|  |
| --- |
| **SENTENCE COMPLETION** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bangalore is an expensive city |
|  | 1) a. Majority of the ppl tell |
|  | 2) b. Most ppl are telling |
|  | 3) c. Most of the ppl speak |
|  | 4) d. Majority of the ppl say |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 3. | **SENTENCE COMPLETION** A rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students having trouble in economics |
|  | 1) Large amount |
|  | 2) Large group |
|  | 3) Large proportion |
|  | 4) Large number |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 4. | **SENTENCE SELECTION** A. At a time when so many skilled workers are out of work, it will be easy to fill the vacancy B. When so many skilled workers are not working, it will be easy to fill the vacancy C. to fill the vacancy wont be a problem, as so many workers are there D. With so many skilled workers being there, it won?t be a problem filling vacancies |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 5. | **SENTENCE COMPLETION** I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same mistake |
|  | 1) Seem to do |
|  | 2) Prefer to make |
|  | 3) Seem to make |
|  | 4) Appear to do |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 6. | **SENTENCE COMPLETION** He is --------------------to acquire knowledge but also to display it. |
|  | 1) not only anxious |
|  | 2) anxious not only |
|  | 3) only anxious not |
|  | 4) only not anxious |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Nil |   --> |
| 7. | **SENTENCE COMPLETION** A Pakistan cricketer last played a match in Jan 2006. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from his ankle fracture |
|  | 1) Yet he is recovered. |
|  | 2) he has still recover. |
|  | 3) he is yet to recover. |
|  | 4) he is yet to recovered. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil | |

|  |
| --- |
| e sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph.Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. Experts such as Larry Burns, head of research at GM, reckon that only such a full hearted leap will allow the world to cope with the mass motorisation that will one day come to China or India. B. But once hydrogen is being produced from biomass or extracted from underground coal or made from water, using nuclear or renewable electricity, the way will be open for a huge reduction in carbon emissions from the whole system. C. In theory, once all the bugs have been sorted out, fuel cells should deliver better total fuel economy than any existing engines. D. That is twice as good as the internal combustion engine, but only five percentage points better than a diesel hybrid. E. Allowing for the resources needed to extract hydrogen from hydrocarbon, oil, coal or gas, the fuel cell has an efficiency of 30 %. |
|  | 1) CEDBA |
|  | 2) CEBDA |
|  | 3) AEDBC |
|  | 4) ACEBD |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Answer A is the correct option.'C' begins the paragraph.There is a reference to 'fuel cells' in C-E continues the idea of 'total fuel economy' which is expressed in C. Hence CE go together.D is the continuation as it says that the 30 percent efficiency is twice as good as the efficiency of the internal combustion engine.Hence CED 'B' introduces another facet i.e., reducing carbon emissions.'A' continues,as it talks about a full hearted leap,which is a reference to what is mentioned in B. Hence CEDBA. |   --> |
| 3. | Spot the Error  A.The crews were on board,  B. and they soon busied themselves C. in preparing to meet the storm.  D. No error. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In option C,it should as 'to face the storm'not as 'to meet the storm'. |   --> |
| 4. | Until the European Convention on Human Rights came into effect in 2000, no law of privacy was as yet acknowledged by British courts. A. no law of privacy was as yet acknowledged by British courts  B. British courts did not acknowledge a law of privacy  C. the courts in Britain had not acknowledged a law of privacy  D. a law of privacy was not acknowledged by the courts in Britain  E. there had been no acknowledged law of privacy in Britain |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  | 5) E |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Answer is option B because mainly it is short and direct. |   --> |
| 5. | The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph.Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. In the west, Allied Forces had fought their way through southern Italy as far as Rome. B. In June 1944 Germany's military position in World War Two appeared hopeless. C. In Britain, the task of amassing the men and materials for the liberation of northern Europe had been completed. D. The Red Army was poised to drive the Nazis back through Poland. E. The situation on the eastern front was catastrophic. |
|  | 1) EDACB |
|  | 2) BEDAC |
|  | 3) BDECA |
|  | 4) CEDAB |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Answer is option 'B'. Option 'B' describes a hopeless situation,'E' amplifies the description statement 'D 'adds to the information and 'A 'describes the scenario in opposite direction .'C' adds to the preceding statement.The other option following the similar link is option 'A'. However 'B' concluding the passage does not exhibit logical flow of information. |   --> |
| 6. | Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below Although carjacking has become more common in the past 10 years, there are several preventive  measures that drivers can take. The first way to prevent carjacking is to never walk alone to your car at  night. Another means of prevention is always driving with the windows rolled up and the doors  locked. Also, driving on well-lit and often-traveled roads is another preventive measure that drivers  can take to ensure their safety from carjacking.  Which of the following is not mentioned as a preventive measure against carjacking?  A. driving on well-lit roads B. carrying pepper spray C. driving with windows rolled up D. never walking to your car alone at night |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the passage it is that 'carrying pepper spray 'is not mentioned . |   --> |
| 7. | Spot the error in the following question. A.Rahul is Often coming B.to me C.on Sundays D.No error |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Option A is the correct answer.It should be as 'Rahul often comes'not as 'Rahul is not coming' |   --> |
| 8. | Thomas Alva Edison is one of the most well-known inventors in history. He is most famous for inventions  like the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the light bulb. However, even Edison failed in  a few attempts at invention, namely in trying to develop a better way to mine iron ore during the  late 1880s and early 1890s. He was tenacious in his attempts to find a method that worked, but he  eventually gave up after having lost all the money he had invested in iron-ore mining projects.  This passage is mainly about A. Edison's successful inventions.  B. the light bulb.  C. iron-ore mining.  D. Edison's invention attempt in iron-ore mining. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | One could infer from this passage that it is about Edison's inventions not successful ones alone.So,correct option is 'D'. |   --> |
| 9. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. Airbus says it has turned the corner after a crisis connected to production problems and turmoil in the boardroom at its A380 super-jumbo project that has gone on for the past year. Speaking at the Paris air show, Louis Gallois, CEO of the European planemaker, said, "Airbus is back." Airbus, which announced a raft of orders on the first day of the show, is competing with Boeing, its American rival, for the title of the largest planemaker in the world. Boeing is expected to reveal the numbers of orders for its 787 Dreamliner soon. Airbus orders unveiled on Monday included Qatar Airways confirming a $16bn order for 80 A350 Airbus planes and ordering three A380 super-jumbos for about $750m. Boeing and Airbus are also competing for orders from aircraft leasing firms. Orders from these companies - who rank highly among the biggest global buyers of aircraft - are often regarded as an indication of how successful a model will be in the long term. Airbus also secured orders from US Airways that are worth $10bn for 22 of its A350 jets, 60 A320s and ten of its A330-200 wide-body planes. A few months ago, Airbus unveiled a major cost-cutting programme aiming to reduce the workforce in Europe by 10,000, as well as announcing a group restructuring. "I can tell you with full confidence that Airbus is back and fully back, as you have started noting yesterday as demonstrated by our first day announcements," said Mr Gallois on the second day of the air show.  However, Boeing also announced a deal with General Electric (GE) on the show's first day. GE's commercial aviation services placed an order for six 777 Boeing freighters valued at around $1.4bn, to be delivered in the last quarter of 2008. A Wall Street Journal website report, quoting the Delta operating chief yesterday said that Delta Air Lines were on the verge of ordering as many as 125 Boeing 787 jetliners by the end of this year. However, a spokesman for Delta later said that it had been having conversations "with several aircraft makers" and that "no final decision" had been made on future fleet purchases. The problems at Airbus |
|  | 1) have been resolved completely. |
|  | 2) are well on their way to being sorted out. |
|  | 3) are far from resolved. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the passage,one could deduce that 'Problems at Airbus are well on their way'. |   --> |
| 10. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. Airbus says it has turned the corner after a crisis connected to production problems and turmoil in the boardroom at its A380 super-jumbo project that has gone on for the past year. Speaking at the Paris air show, Louis Gallois, CEO of the European planemaker, said, "Airbus is back." Airbus, which announced a raft of orders on the first day of the show, is competing with Boeing, its American rival, for the title of the largest planemaker in the world. Boeing is expected to reveal the numbers of orders for its 787 Dreamliner soon. Airbus orders unveiled on Monday included Qatar Airways confirming a $16bn order for 80 A350 Airbus planes and ordering three A380 super-jumbos for about $750m. Boeing and Airbus are also competing for orders from aircraft leasing firms. Orders from these companies - who rank highly among the biggest global buyers of aircraft - are often regarded as an indication of how successful a model will be in the long term. Airbus also secured orders from US Airways that are worth $10bn for 22 of its A350 jets, 60 A320s and ten of its A330-200 wide-body planes. A few months ago, Airbus unveiled a major cost-cutting programme aiming to reduce the workforce in Europe by 10,000, as well as announcing a group restructuring. "I can tell you with full confidence that Airbus is back and fully back, as you have started noting yesterday as demonstrated by our first day announcements," said Mr Gallois on the second day of the air show.  However, Boeing also announced a deal with General Electric (GE) on the show's first day. GE's commercial aviation services placed an order for six 777 Boeing freighters valued at around $1.4bn, to be delivered in the last quarter of 2008. A Wall Street Journal website report, quoting the Delta operating chief yesterday said that Delta Air Lines were on the verge of ordering as many as 125 Boeing 787 jetliners by the end of this year. However, a spokesman for Delta later said that it had been having conversations "with several aircraft makers" and that "no final decision" had been made on future fleet purchases. US Airways |
|  | 1) placed an order for the new super-jumbo. |
|  | 2) didn't place an order for the new super-jumbo. |
|  | 3) may have placed an order for the new super-jumbo. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the fifth paragraph,it is clear that US Airways didnt place an order for the new super-jumbo. |   --> |
| 11. | Spot the error in the following sentence. A.Imagine a place B.which lacks not only phased growth C.but is burdened with D.loots and crimes |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In option C,conjunction 'not only....but also 'is the correct usage.So,the correct sentence is 'which lacks not only phased growth but also burdened with'. |   --> |
| 12. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. Airbus says it has turned the corner after a crisis connected to production problems and turmoil in the boardroom at its A380 super-jumbo project that has gone on for the past year. Speaking at the Paris air show, Louis Gallois, CEO of the European planemaker, said, "Airbus is back." Airbus, which announced a raft of orders on the first day of the show, is competing with Boeing, its American rival, for the title of the largest planemaker in the world. Boeing is expected to reveal the numbers of orders for its 787 Dreamliner soon. Airbus orders unveiled on Monday included Qatar Airways confirming a $16bn order for 80 A350 Airbus planes and ordering three A380 super-jumbos for about $750m. Boeing and Airbus are also competing for orders from aircraft leasing firms. Orders from these companies - who rank highly among the biggest global buyers of aircraft - are often regarded as an indication of how successful a model will be in the long term. Airbus also secured orders from US Airways that are worth $10bn for 22 of its A350 jets, 60 A320s and ten of its A330-200 wide-body planes. A few months ago, Airbus unveiled a major cost-cutting programme aiming to reduce the workforce in Europe by 10,000, as well as announcing a group restructuring. "I can tell you with full confidence that Airbus is back and fully back, as you have started noting yesterday as demonstrated by our first day announcements," said Mr Gallois on the second day of the air show.  However, Boeing also announced a deal with General Electric (GE) on the show's first day. GE's commercial aviation services placed an order for six 777 Boeing freighters valued at around $1.4bn, to be delivered in the last quarter of 2008. A Wall Street Journal website report, quoting the Delta operating chief yesterday said that Delta Air Lines were on the verge of ordering as many as 125 Boeing 787 jetliners by the end of this year. However, a spokesman for Delta later said that it had been having conversations "with several aircraft makers" and that "no final decision" had been made on future fleet purchases. Qatar Airways ordered |
|  | 1) 83 planes on Monday. |
|  | 2) 80 planes on Monday. |
|  | 3) 3 planes on Monday. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In third paragraph,they have mentioned that Qatar Airways ordered 3 planes on monday. |   --> |
| 13. | Many initiatives are taken in many schools to develop the interest among students to enter Indian politics. The Field of politics is usually a perception that it is not suited to Educated People and this perception is being changed by many school students who take up the idea of politics as their career and help promoting the cause. The passage best supports the statement that: A. Indian education is full of innumerable pages of obsolete, outdated theory with no innovation or any practical work. B. The more educated person, more coward he is. C. A more motivational experience for other youth to join and become a part of the community.  D. Youth should be set limits before politics |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  | 5) E |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the passage it is clear that,Option C is the correct answer |   --> |
| 14. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. India has two national languages for central administrative purposes: Hindi and English. Hindi is the national, official, and main link language of India. English is an associate official language. The Indian Constitution also officially approves twenty-two regional languages for official purposes. Dozens of distinctly different regional languages are spoken in India, which share many characteristics such as grammatical structure and vocabulary. Apart from these languages, Hindi is used for communication in India. The homeland of Hindi is mainly in the north of India, but it is spoken and widely understood in all urban centers of India. In the southern states of India, where people speak many different languages that are not much related to Hindi, there is more resistance to Hindi, which has allowed English to remain a lingua franca to a greater degree. Since the early 1600s, the English language has had a toehold on the Indian subcontinent, when the East India Company established settlements in Chennai, Kolkata, and Mumbai, formerly Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay respectively. The historical background of India is never far away from everyday usage of English. India has had a longer exposure to English than any other country which uses it as a second language, its distinctive words, idioms, grammar and rhetoric spreading gradually to affect all places, habits and culture. In India, English serves two purposes. First, it provides a linguistic tool for the administrative cohesiveness of the country, causing people who speak different languages to become united. Secondly, it serves as a language of wider communication, including a large variety of different people covering a vast area. It overlaps with local languages in certain spheres of influence and in public domains. Generally, English is used among Indians as a ?link? language and it is the first language for many well-educated Indians. It is also the second language for many who speak more than one language in India. The English language is a tie that helps bind the many segments of our society together. Also, it is a linguistic bridge between the major countries of the world and India. English has special national status in India. It has a special place in the parliament, judiciary, broadcasting, journalism, and in the education system. One can see a Hindi-speaking teacher giving their students instructions during an educational tour about where to meet and when their bus would leave, but all in English. It means that the language permeates daily life. It is unavoidable and is always expected, especially in the cities. The importance of the ability to speak or write English has recently increased significantly because English has become the de facto standard. Learning English language has become popular for business, commerce and cultural reasons and especially for internet communications throughout the world. English is a language that has become a standard not because it has been approved by any ?standards? organization but because it is widely used by many information and technology industries and recognized as being standard. The call centre phenomenon has stimulated a huge expansion of internet-related activity, establishing the future of India as a cyber-technological super-power. Modern communications, videos, journals and newspapers on the internet use English and have made ?knowing English? indispensable. The prevailing view seems to be that unless students learn English, they can only work in limited jobs. Those who do not have basic knowledge of English cannot obtain good quality jobs. They cannot communicate efficiently with others, and cannot have the benefit of India?s rich social and cultural life. Men and women who cannot comprehend and interpret instructions in English, even if educated, are unemployable. They cannot help with their children?s school homework everyday or decide their revenue options of the future. A positive attitude to English as a national language is essential to the integration of people into Indian society. There would appear to be virtually no disagreement in the community about the importance of English language skills. Using English you will become a citizen of the world almost naturally. English plays a dominant role in the media. It has been used as a medium for inter-state communication and broadcasting both before and since India?s independence. India is, without a doubt, committed to English as a national language. The impact of English is not only continuing but increasing. According to the writer, the Indian constitution recognises |
|  | 1) 22 official languages. |
|  | 2) Hindi as the national language |
|  | 3) 2 national, official languages. |
|  | 4) 2 national language |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the first paragraph,we can get that Hindi is a national language. |   --> |
| 15. | The mounting pressure was so overwhelming that he ultimately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her wish. (A) yielded in  (B) gave in (C) caved in  (D) agreed in |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | yielded in means give in means to stop trying to fight or resist something cave in means fall agreed in means |   --> |
| 16. | Although he is poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A) but he is very honest B) yet he is very honest C) nevertheless, he is very honest D) he is very honest |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In the given sentence,'although is a conjunction and it should be used alone not with other conjunctions .'but,yet,nevertheless are also conjunctions'So option D is correct answer. |   --> |
| 17. | Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below Thomas Alva Edison is one of the most well-known inventors in history. He is most famous for inventions  like the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the light bulb. However, even Edison failed in  a few attempts at invention, namely in trying to develop a better way to mine iron ore during the  late 1880s and early 1890s. He was tenacious in his attempts to find a method that worked, but he  eventually gave up after having lost all the money he had invested in iron-ore mining projects.  In this context, the word tenacious means A. angry.  B. persistent.  C. lazy.  D. happy. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | tenacious means persistent.So option B is the correct answer. |   --> |
| 18. | Identify error in the below statement  (A)There should be /(B) no misunderstanding /(C)between your father and she / (D)No error |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In option C,it should be as'father and her'not as'father and she'. |   --> |
| 19. | The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph.Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. He felt justified in bypassing Congress altogether on a variety of moves. B. At times he was fighting the entire Congress. C. Bush felt he had a mission to restore power to the presidency. D. Bush was not fighting just the democrats. E. Representative democracy is a messy business, and a CEO of the White House does not like a legislature of second guessers and time wasters. |
|  | 1) CAEDB |
|  | 2) DBAEC |
|  | 3) CEADB |
|  | 4) ECDBA |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The answer is Option D.'E' provides a reference to statement 'C'. Statement 'B' follows from 'D' and statement 'A' acts as a concluding line.The link 'BA' is present in option B but 'E' and 'C' is not following from it. |   --> |
| 20. | The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph.Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. The two neighbours never fought each other. B. Fights involving three male fiddler crabs have been recorded, but the status of the participants was unknown. C. They pushed or grappled only with the intruder. D. We recorded 17 cases in which a resident that was fighting an intruder was joined by an immediate neighbour, an ally. E. We therefore tracked 268 intruder males until we saw them fighting a resident male. |
|  | 1) BEDAC |
|  | 2) DEBAC |
|  | 3) BDCAE |
|  | 4) BCEDA |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The answer is option A there is a clear link between 'B' and 'E'. This is available only in option A.Statements 'D''A' and 'C' follow logically. |   --> |
| 21. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. India has two national languages for central administrative purposes: Hindi and English. Hindi is the national, official, and main link language of India. English is an associate official language. The Indian Constitution also officially approves twenty-two regional languages for official purposes. Dozens of distinctly different regional languages are spoken in India, which share many characteristics such as grammatical structure and vocabulary. Apart from these languages, Hindi is used for communication in India. The homeland of Hindi is mainly in the north of India, but it is spoken and widely understood in all urban centers of India. In the southern states of India, where people speak many different languages that are not much related to Hindi, there is more resistance to Hindi, which has allowed English to remain a lingua franca to a greater degree. Since the early 1600s, the English language has had a toehold on the Indian subcontinent, when the East India Company established settlements in Chennai, Kolkata, and Mumbai, formerly Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay respectively. The historical background of India is never far away from everyday usage of English. India has had a longer exposure to English than any other country which uses it as a second language, its distinctive words, idioms, grammar and rhetoric spreading gradually to affect all places, habits and culture. In India, English serves two purposes. First, it provides a linguistic tool for the administrative cohesiveness of the country, causing people who speak different languages to become united. Secondly, it serves as a language of wider communication, including a large variety of different people covering a vast area. It overlaps with local languages in certain spheres of influence and in public domains. Generally, English is used among Indians as a ?link? language and it is the first language for many well-educated Indians. It is also the second language for many who speak more than one language in India. The English language is a tie that helps bind the many segments of our society together. Also, it is a linguistic bridge between the major countries of the world and India. English has special national status in India. It has a special place in the parliament, judiciary, broadcasting, journalism, and in the education system. One can see a Hindi-speaking teacher giving their students instructions during an educational tour about where to meet and when their bus would leave, but all in English. It means that the language permeates daily life. It is unavoidable and is always expected, especially in the cities. The importance of the ability to speak or write English has recently increased significantly because English has become the de facto standard. Learning English language has become popular for business, commerce and cultural reasons and especially for internet communications throughout the world. English is a language that has become a standard not because it has been approved by any ?standards? organization but because it is widely used by many information and technology industries and recognized as being standard. The call centre phenomenon has stimulated a huge expansion of internet-related activity, establishing the future of India as a cyber-technological super-power. Modern communications, videos, journals and newspapers on the internet use English and have made ?knowing English? indispensable. The prevailing view seems to be that unless students learn English, they can only work in limited jobs. Those who do not have basic knowledge of English cannot obtain good quality jobs. They cannot communicate efficiently with others, and cannot have the benefit of India?s rich social and cultural life. Men and women who cannot comprehend and interpret instructions in English, even if educated, are unemployable. They cannot help with their children?s school homework everyday or decide their revenue options of the future. A positive attitude to English as a national language is essential to the integration of people into Indian society. There would appear to be virtually no disagreement in the community about the importance of English language skills. Using English you will become a citizen of the world almost naturally. English plays a dominant role in the media. It has been used as a medium for inter-state communication and broadcasting both before and since India?s independence. India is, without a doubt, committed to English as a national language. The impact of English is not only continuing but increasing. English in India |
|  | 1) is going to decrease. |
|  | 2) has decreased since independence. |
|  | 3) causes disagreement. |
|  | 4) is going to have a greater importance. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | It is very clear from the passage that English had a greater importance in the past and is going to have a greater importance in the future also. |   --> |
| 22. | Wordsworth was one of the first European poet to consider the lowliest members of society to be valid subjects for poetry. A. European poet to consider the lowliest members of society to be B. of European poets to consider the lowliest members of society to be  C. European poets to consider the lowliest members of society as  D. among European poets to consider the lowliest members of society as E. European poets to consider the lowliest members of society |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  | 5) E |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 5 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The word 'consider' is not usually followed by 'as' or 'to be'. This rule points directly to answer E. |   --> |
| 23. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. Airbus says it has turned the corner after a crisis connected to production problems and turmoil in the boardroom at its A380 super-jumbo project that has gone on for the past year. Speaking at the Paris air show, Louis Gallois, CEO of the European planemaker, said, "Airbus is back." Airbus, which announced a raft of orders on the first day of the show, is competing with Boeing, its American rival, for the title of the largest planemaker in the world. Boeing is expected to reveal the numbers of orders for its 787 Dreamliner soon. Airbus orders unveiled on Monday included Qatar Airways confirming a $16bn order for 80 A350 Airbus planes and ordering three A380 super-jumbos for about $750m. Boeing and Airbus are also competing for orders from aircraft leasing firms. Orders from these companies - who rank highly among the biggest global buyers of aircraft - are often regarded as an indication of how successful a model will be in the long term. Airbus also secured orders from US Airways that are worth $10bn for 22 of its A350 jets, 60 A320s and ten of its A330-200 wide-body planes. A few months ago, Airbus unveiled a major cost-cutting programme aiming to reduce the workforce in Europe by 10,000, as well as announcing a group restructuring. "I can tell you with full confidence that Airbus is back and fully back, as you have started noting yesterday as demonstrated by our first day announcements," said Mr Gallois on the second day of the air show.  However, Boeing also announced a deal with General Electric (GE) on the show's first day. GE's commercial aviation services placed an order for six 777 Boeing freighters valued at around $1.4bn, to be delivered in the last quarter of 2008. A Wall Street Journal website report, quoting the Delta operating chief yesterday said that Delta Air Lines were on the verge of ordering as many as 125 Boeing 787 jetliners by the end of this year. However, a spokesman for Delta later said that it had been having conversations "with several aircraft makers" and that "no final decision" had been made on future fleet purchases.  Boeing |
|  | 1) announced sales of the Dreamliner. |
|  | 2) may sell some Dreamliners to General Electric. |
|  | 3) may sell some Dreamliners to Delta Air Lines. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the last paragraph of this passage,one could infer that 'Boeing may sell some dreamliners to delta air lines'. |   --> |
| 24. | Each of the following questions contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read each paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it. The press should not be afraid of upholding and supporting a just and righteous cause. It should not be afraid of criticising the government in a healthy manner. The press has to be eternally vigilant to protect the rights of the workers, backward and suppressed sections of the society. It should also give a balanced view of the things so that people can be helped in the formation of a healthy public opinion. The passage best supports the statement that A.press has a great role to play in a democracy. B.the press is the only means to project to the masses the policies of the government. C.the freedom of press is essential for the proper functioning of democracy. D.the press can be used by the governments as an effective media for the upliftment of the backward sections of society. E.all the information given by the press should be well-articulated so as to gain a good opinion towards the ruling party. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  | 5) E |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Option C is the correct answer.In the above passage,they have conveyed the ideas that freedom of press is essential. |   --> |
| 25. | The President called upon politicians not to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves with communal and parochial forces. (A) counter (B) favour (C) lope  (D) align |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | counter means oppose favour means approval or support lope means run or walk align means arrange |   --> |
| 26. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. India has two national languages for central administrative purposes: Hindi and English. Hindi is the national, official, and main link language of India. English is an associate official language. The Indian Constitution also officially approves twenty-two regional languages for official purposes. Dozens of distinctly different regional languages are spoken in India, which share many characteristics such as grammatical structure and vocabulary. Apart from these languages, Hindi is used for communication in India. The homeland of Hindi is mainly in the north of India, but it is spoken and widely understood in all urban centers of India. In the southern states of India, where people speak many different languages that are not much related to Hindi, there is more resistance to Hindi, which has allowed English to remain a lingua franca to a greater degree. Since the early 1600s, the English language has had a toehold on the Indian subcontinent, when the East India Company established settlements in Chennai, Kolkata, and Mumbai, formerly Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay respectively. The historical background of India is never far away from everyday usage of English. India has had a longer exposure to English than any other country which uses it as a second language, its distinctive words, idioms, grammar and rhetoric spreading gradually to affect all places, habits and culture. In India, English serves two purposes. First, it provides a linguistic tool for the administrative cohesiveness of the country, causing people who speak different languages to become united. Secondly, it serves as a language of wider communication, including a large variety of different people covering a vast area. It overlaps with local languages in certain spheres of influence and in public domains. Generally, English is used among Indians as a ?link? language and it is the first language for many well-educated Indians. It is also the second language for many who speak more than one language in India. The English language is a tie that helps bind the many segments of our society together. Also, it is a linguistic bridge between the major countries of the world and India. English has special national status in India. It has a special place in the parliament, judiciary, broadcasting, journalism, and in the education system. One can see a Hindi-speaking teacher giving their students instructions during an educational tour about where to meet and when their bus would leave, but all in English. It means that the language permeates daily life. It is unavoidable and is always expected, especially in the cities. The importance of the ability to speak or write English has recently increased significantly because English has become the de facto standard. Learning English language has become popular for business, commerce and cultural reasons and especially for internet communications throughout the world. English is a language that has become a standard not because it has been approved by any ?standards? organization but because it is widely used by many information and technology industries and recognized as being standard. The call centre phenomenon has stimulated a huge expansion of internet-related activity, establishing the future of India as a cyber-technological super-power. Modern communications, videos, journals and newspapers on the internet use English and have made ?knowing English? indispensable. The prevailing view seems to be that unless students learn English, they can only work in limited jobs. Those who do not have basic knowledge of English cannot obtain good quality jobs. They cannot communicate efficiently with others, and cannot have the benefit of India?s rich social and cultural life. Men and women who cannot comprehend and interpret instructions in English, even if educated, are unemployable. They cannot help with their children?s school homework everyday or decide their revenue options of the future. A positive attitude to English as a national language is essential to the integration of people into Indian society. There would appear to be virtually no disagreement in the community about the importance of English language skills. Using English you will become a citizen of the world almost naturally. English plays a dominant role in the media. It has been used as a medium for inter-state communication and broadcasting both before and since India?s independence. India is, without a doubt, committed to English as a national language. The impact of English is not only continuing but increasing. Hindi-speaking teachers |
|  | 1) might well be heard using English. |
|  | 2) only use English. |
|  | 3) only use English for instructions |
|  | 4) do not use English. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In this passage,in the fifth paragraph we could understand that Hindi-speaking teachers are well heard in using English. |   --> |
| 27. | One of the perennial problems of the tourist industry is that of fitting what people want to see into the time they have available to see it in. A. that of fitting what people want to see into the time they have available to see it in B. fitting what people want to see into the time they have available C. that of fitting what people want to see in the time which they have available  D. fitting what people want to see in the time they have available for seeing E. the need to fit what people want to see into the available time for seeing |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'fitting in' and 'fitting something into' are two different idioms and in this case we need 'into'. Of the remaining choices (B and E),B is shorter and better.The expression 'available time for seeing 'is awkward. |   --> |
| 28. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. Airbus says it has turned the corner after a crisis connected to production problems and turmoil in the boardroom at its A380 super-jumbo project that has gone on for the past year. Speaking at the Paris air show, Louis Gallois, CEO of the European planemaker, said, "Airbus is back." Airbus, which announced a raft of orders on the first day of the show, is competing with Boeing, its American rival, for the title of the largest planemaker in the world. Boeing is expected to reveal the numbers of orders for its 787 Dreamliner soon. Airbus orders unveiled on Monday included Qatar Airways confirming a $16bn order for 80 A350 Airbus planes and ordering three A380 super-jumbos for about $750m. Boeing and Airbus are also competing for orders from aircraft leasing firms. Orders from these companies - who rank highly among the biggest global buyers of aircraft - are often regarded as an indication of how successful a model will be in the long term. Airbus also secured orders from US Airways that are worth $10bn for 22 of its A350 jets, 60 A320s and ten of its A330-200 wide-body planes. A few months ago, Airbus unveiled a major cost-cutting programme aiming to reduce the workforce in Europe by 10,000, as well as announcing a group restructuring. "I can tell you with full confidence that Airbus is back and fully back, as you have started noting yesterday as demonstrated by our first day announcements," said Mr Gallois on the second day of the air show.  However, Boeing also announced a deal with General Electric (GE) on the show's first day. GE's commercial aviation services placed an order for six 777 Boeing freighters valued at around $1.4bn, to be delivered in the last quarter of 2008. A Wall Street Journal website report, quoting the Delta operating chief yesterday said that Delta Air Lines were on the verge of ordering as many as 125 Boeing 787 jetliners by the end of this year. However, a spokesman for Delta later said that it had been having conversations "with several aircraft makers" and that "no final decision" had been made on future fleet purchases. Airbus announced |
|  | 1) a large number of orders on the first day of the show. |
|  | 2) some orders on the first day of the show. |
|  | 3) a few orders on the first day of the show. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the second paragraph of this passage,it is clear that 'Airbus announced orders on the first day of the show'. |   --> |
| 29. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. India has two national languages for central administrative purposes: Hindi and English. Hindi is the national, official, and main link language of India. English is an associate official language. The Indian Constitution also officially approves twenty-two regional languages for official purposes. Dozens of distinctly different regional languages are spoken in India, which share many characteristics such as grammatical structure and vocabulary. Apart from these languages, Hindi is used for communication in India. The homeland of Hindi is mainly in the north of India, but it is spoken and widely understood in all urban centers of India. In the southern states of India, where people speak many different languages that are not much related to Hindi, there is more resistance to Hindi, which has allowed English to remain a lingua franca to a greater degree. Since the early 1600s, the English language has had a toehold on the Indian subcontinent, when the East India Company established settlements in Chennai, Kolkata, and Mumbai, formerly Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay respectively. The historical background of India is never far away from everyday usage of English. India has had a longer exposure to English than any other country which uses it as a second language, its distinctive words, idioms, grammar and rhetoric spreading gradually to affect all places, habits and culture. In India, English serves two purposes. First, it provides a linguistic tool for the administrative cohesiveness of the country, causing people who speak different languages to become united. Secondly, it serves as a language of wider communication, including a large variety of different people covering a vast area. It overlaps with local languages in certain spheres of influence and in public domains. Generally, English is used among Indians as a ?link? language and it is the first language for many well-educated Indians. It is also the second language for many who speak more than one language in India. The English language is a tie that helps bind the many segments of our society together. Also, it is a linguistic bridge between the major countries of the world and India. English has special national status in India. It has a special place in the parliament, judiciary, broadcasting, journalism, and in the education system. One can see a Hindi-speaking teacher giving their students instructions during an educational tour about where to meet and when their bus would leave, but all in English. It means that the language permeates daily life. It is unavoidable and is always expected, especially in the cities. The importance of the ability to speak or write English has recently increased significantly because English has become the de facto standard. Learning English language has become popular for business, commerce and cultural reasons and especially for internet communications throughout the world. English is a language that has become a standard not because it has been approved by any ?standards? organization but because it is widely used by many information and technology industries and recognized as being standard. The call centre phenomenon has stimulated a huge expansion of internet-related activity, establishing the future of India as a cyber-technological super-power. Modern communications, videos, journals and newspapers on the internet use English and have made ?knowing English? indispensable. The prevailing view seems to be that unless students learn English, they can only work in limited jobs. Those who do not have basic knowledge of English cannot obtain good quality jobs. They cannot communicate efficiently with others, and cannot have the benefit of India?s rich social and cultural life. Men and women who cannot comprehend and interpret instructions in English, even if educated, are unemployable. They cannot help with their children?s school homework everyday or decide their revenue options of the future. A positive attitude to English as a national language is essential to the integration of people into Indian society. There would appear to be virtually no disagreement in the community about the importance of English language skills. Using English you will become a citizen of the world almost naturally. English plays a dominant role in the media. It has been used as a medium for inter-state communication and broadcasting both before and since India?s independence. India is, without a doubt, committed to English as a national language. The impact of English is not only continuing but increasing. In paragraph 3, 'toehold' means that English |
|  | 1) dominated India. |
|  | 2) changed the names of some cities in India. |
|  | 3) has had a presence in India. |
|  | 4) has been in India longer than any other language. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | One could understand well from the third paragraph that because of several reasons English had and also still it has its presence in India. |   --> |
| 30. | The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph.Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph A. But this does not mean that death was the Egyptians' only preoccupation. B. Even papyri come mainly from pyramid temples. C. Most of our traditional sources of information about the Old Kingdom are monuments of the rich like pyramids and tombs. D. Houses in which ordinary Egyptians lived have not been preserved, and when most people died they were buried in simple graves. E. We know infinitely more about the wealthy people of Egypt than we do about the ordinary people, as most monuments were made for the rich. |
|  | 1) CDBEA |
|  | 2) ECDAB |
|  | 3) EDCBA |
|  | 4) DECAB |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Option Ais the correct answer.Expression in option B is followed by D,E gives the related facts of option B.Option A is a good concluding statement. |   --> |
| 31. | If I have time,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A) I will visit the museum B) I would visit the museum C) I would have visited the museum D) I will have visited the museum. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Option 'A' is the correct answer.'If I get time,I will visit the museum.This sentence represents futurity which is going to happen. |   --> |
| 32. | Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following question. India has two national languages for central administrative purposes: Hindi and English. Hindi is the national, official, and main link language of India. English is an associate official language. The Indian Constitution also officially approves twenty-two regional languages for official purposes. Dozens of distinctly different regional languages are spoken in India, which share many characteristics such as grammatical structure and vocabulary. Apart from these languages, Hindi is used for communication in India. The homeland of Hindi is mainly in the north of India, but it is spoken and widely understood in all urban centers of India. In the southern states of India, where people speak many different languages that are not much related to Hindi, there is more resistance to Hindi, which has allowed English to remain a lingua franca to a greater degree. Since the early 1600s, the English language has had a toehold on the Indian subcontinent, when the East India Company established settlements in Chennai, Kolkata, and Mumbai, formerly Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay respectively. The historical background of India is never far away from everyday usage of English. India has had a longer exposure to English than any other country which uses it as a second language, its distinctive words, idioms, grammar and rhetoric spreading gradually to affect all places, habits and culture. In India, English serves two purposes. First, it provides a linguistic tool for the administrative cohesiveness of the country, causing people who speak different languages to become united. Secondly, it serves as a language of wider communication, including a large variety of different people covering a vast area. It overlaps with local languages in certain spheres of influence and in public domains. Generally, English is used among Indians as a ?link? language and it is the first language for many well-educated Indians. It is also the second language for many who speak more than one language in India. The English language is a tie that helps bind the many segments of our society together. Also, it is a linguistic bridge between the major countries of the world and India. English has special national status in India. It has a special place in the parliament, judiciary, broadcasting, journalism, and in the education system. One can see a Hindi-speaking teacher giving their students instructions during an educational tour about where to meet and when their bus would leave, but all in English. It means that the language permeates daily life. It is unavoidable and is always expected, especially in the cities. The importance of the ability to speak or write English has recently increased significantly because English has become the de facto standard. Learning English language has become popular for business, commerce and cultural reasons and especially for internet communications throughout the world. English is a language that has become a standard not because it has been approved by any ?standards? organization but because it is widely used by many information and technology industries and recognized as being standard. The call centre phenomenon has stimulated a huge expansion of internet-related activity, establishing the future of India as a cyber-technological super-power. Modern communications, videos, journals and newspapers on the internet use English and have made ?knowing English? indispensable. The prevailing view seems to be that unless students learn English, they can only work in limited jobs. Those who do not have basic knowledge of English cannot obtain good quality jobs. They cannot communicate efficiently with others, and cannot have the benefit of India?s rich social and cultural life. Men and women who cannot comprehend and interpret instructions in English, even if educated, are unemployable. They cannot help with their children?s school homework everyday or decide their revenue options of the future. A positive attitude to English as a national language is essential to the integration of people into Indian society. There would appear to be virtually no disagreement in the community about the importance of English language skills. Using English you will become a citizen of the world almost naturally. English plays a dominant role in the media. It has been used as a medium for inter-state communication and broadcasting both before and since India?s independence. India is, without a doubt, committed to English as a national language. The impact of English is not only continuing but increasing. English's status as a lingua franca is helped by |
|  | 1) its status in northern India. |
|  | 2) the fact that it is widely understood in urban centres. |
|  | 3) the fact that people from the south speak languages not much related to Hindi. |
|  | 4) it shares many grammatical similarities with Hindi. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | We can get the answer for this question the second paragraph.English's status is helped by the fact that people from the south speak languages not much related to Hindi. |   --> |
| 33. | Once a hurricane is identified, it is given a name from a list drawn up by the United States Weather Service, a list that is reused after a few years, but with the names of the worst hurricanes omitted. A. but with the names of the worst hurricanes omitted  B. omitting the names of the worst hurricanes  C. the names of the worst hurricanes being omitted  D. after they have omitted the names of the worst hurricanes  E. after omitting the worst hurricane names |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  | 5) E |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | It is easy to eliminate D because 'They' is without an antecedent.E is also clearly wrong it suggests the names are 'worst' rather than the hurricanes.There is no need to introduce 'being' so eliminate C.Of choices A and B we will select A since it is clearest.B leaves us questioning 'who is omitting?' |   --> |
| 34. | Spot the error in the following question. A.As the meeting  B.was about to end  C.he insisted to ask  D.several questions |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Option C is the correct answer.It should be as'he insisted on asking'not as 'he insisted to ask'. |   --> |
| 35. | Spot the error in the following sentence. A.In order to save petrol B.motorists must have to C.be very cautious D.while driving along the highways. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In option B,we have to use either 'must'or'have to'.Both should not be used at same instance. |   --> |
| 36. | Spot the error in the following sentence. A.The reason for the bus being late B.was because the bus C.was involved D.in an accident. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In this option B is wrong,it should be as 'the reason for the bus being late is the bus was involved in an accident'. |   --> |
| 37. | Each of the following questions contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it.Read each question carefully and answer the question given below it. When a child receives strong parental encouragement and approval for sports performance, a shift may occur in the child's motivation. The child may attach so much importance to performance and ability that mistakes become severe blows to his self-worth and identity. The passage best supports the statement that:  A. The youngster may attach the approval to self-esteem and begin to believe that performance and achievement defines who he is and his overall worth.  B. When parents push a child too forcefully to excel in sports, injuries are a frequent result. C. Parents with unfulfilled sports dreams and ambitions may seek to achieve these goals through a child. D. Over-involvement with sports participation may lead to parents taking over control and ownership of the activity. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the given options,one could deduce that option A as the correct answer. |   --> |
| 38. | Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below Recently, cellular phone use has become a nationwide epidemic. A new study confirms that this epidemic might not be such a  positive one. The study found that drivers who talk on their cellular phones while driving perform 30% worse as drivers than drunk drivers do. Many have proposed using a hands-free cellular phone  to solve this problem of dangerous driving. However, researchers discovered that even hands-free  cellular phones distract drivers. This paragraph is mainly about A. drunk driving.  B. hands-free cellular phones.  C. the dangers of driving with cellular phones.  D. the safe alternative provided by hands-free cellular phones. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the passage it is clear that it is about the dangers of driving with cellular phones. |   --> |
| 39. | Making use of contemporary diaries and letters, Florey's complexity is brilliantly revealed by Lax. A. Florey's complexity is brilliantly revealed by Lax  B. Florey is brilliantly shown in all his complexity by Lax  C. Lax brilliantly reveals Florey's complexity  D. Lax brilliantly revealed the complexity of Florey  E. Lax's study has brilliantly revealed the complexity of Florey |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  | 5) E |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | After the modifier,at the beginning of the sentence we need to know who is'making use of the materials'.Unless we write 'Lax'after the comma the modified will'dangle'.Hence we can eliminate A,B,E.As the sentence is the general statement,we have to use present tense.So,Option C is the correct answer. | |

|  |
| --- |
| n each question below is given a statement followed two courses of action. Course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problems, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses, of action logically follows for pursuing. Give answer :  (1) if only I follows;  (2) if only II follows;  (3) if either I or II follows;  (4) if neither I nor II follows and;  (5) if both I and II follows;  Statement : There are more than 200 villages in the hill area of Uttar Pradesh which are severely damaged due to cyclone and it causes an extra burden of Rs 200 crore on State Government for relief and rehabilitation work.  Courses of action :  I. People of hill area should be shifted to other safer places.  II. State Government should ask more financial support from Central Government. |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  | 5) 5 |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 5 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Since severe damage has been caused by cyclone, people in affected villages ought to be shifted to safer places. Also, since relief work entails huge amounts, financial help from Central Government is a must. So, both the courses follow. Ans 5 |   --> |
| 3. | In each question below is given a statement followed two courses of action. Course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problems, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses, of action logically follows for pursuing.  Give answer :  (1) if only I follows;  (2) if only II follows;  (3) if either I or II follows;  (4) if neither I nor II follows and;  (5) if both I and II follows;  Statement : About 30 to 40% of children who are enrolled, do not attend school on any given day.  Course of Action :  I. More schools should be started.  II. Reasons for this absenteeism should be found out. |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  | 5) 5 |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Action II is right course of action because this will enable the concerned authority to chalk out plan to deal with the solution. Ans 2 |   --> |
| 4. | In each question below is given a statement followed two courses of action. Course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problems, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses, of action logically follows for pursuing.  Give answer :  (1) if only I follows;  (2) if only II follows;  (3) if either I or II follows;  (4) if neither I nor II follows and;  (5) if both I and II follows;  Statement : Air export volumes have increased substantially over the past decade causing back logs and difficulties for air cargo agents because of increased demand for space and service.  Course of Action :  I. Airlines and air cargo agents should jointly work out a solution to combat the problem.  II. The reasons for the increase in the volume of air export should be found out. |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  | 5) 5 |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 95. To cope with increased demand for space and service Airlines and air cargo should jointly work out a solution. Action II is irrational because there is no need to look for the reason behind such increase. Ans 1 |   --> |
| 5. | Identify the one which is in meaning to the question word and mark. **Promiscuous** |
|  | 1) distinguished |
|  | 2) equal |
|  | 3) random |
|  | 4) obvious |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Ans (1) 'Promiscuous' means indiscriminate or random. |   --> |
| 6. | Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark.  **prophylactic** |
|  | 1) preventive |
|  | 2) variable |
|  | 3) quaint |
|  | 4) epidemic |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Ans (4) 'Prophylactic' is something intended to prevent a disease. ?Quaint? means strange in an interesting or pleasing way. Hence, out of the given options ?epidemic? mean widespread outbreak of an infectious disease is the antonym. |   --> |
| 7. | What is common between Pope Paul III, former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Italian composer Goeehina Rossini, Gone with the Wind, Playboy Club and Pulsar CP1919 (a star that sends signals every 1.337301 seconds)? February 29, the extra day that comes every four years. While the Pope, Rossini and Morarji Desai were born on this .date, the movie Gone with the Wind won eight Oscars that day in 1940, the first Play boy Club featuring bunnies opened in Chicago (1960), and CP1919, the first pulsar was discovered (1968). Ever wondered why the extra day occurs every four years? It is to keep the seasons in their right months. It takes the earth slightly more than 365 days - about 5 hours 48 minutes and 45.22 seconds - to, complete one rotation round the sun. Multiply that into four years and it would be one day extra. After four years the earth would be short of one day to make four complete rotations round the sun, and, in 120 years, a full month. In 120 years, the seasons would come a month later. Which is why we give back a day to nature by inserting a day in the calendar every fourth year. Emperor Julius Caesar introduced the system of leap year in 46BC, it was found that the leap year was introduced by the priests every third year instead of fourth and, to compensate for this error, no more leap years were added until 8 AD But by giving one day back to nature the year had 11 minutes and about14 and three-fourth seconds extra. By the 15' century, this added up to 10 extra days. Pope Gregory XIII decided to make the 10-day correction all at once. He shortened October 1582 by 10 days: October 4, 1582 was followed by October 15, 1582. The rule for deciding the leap year was also modified. If a century is divisible completely by 400 only then would it be a leap year. The year 1900 was not a leap year but 2000 was. This calendar is, however, not perfect: an error of three days crops up after 10,000 years.  The extra day is added to the leap year |
|  | 1) as Pope Paul decreed so. |
|  | 2) to keep the seasons in their right months. |
|  | 3) because earth's rotation is erratic. |
|  | 4) since the sun also moves in space. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The second sentence of para 3 renders option 2 to be the correct answer. Choice : (2). |   --> |
| 8. | An organization must feel the need to change if it is to transform itself extensively. Typically, the first people in the organization to sense this need are those who are in continuous contact with the external environment. They could be the company's front-line employees, working in the sales, marketing, or purchase functions. Or they could be senior executives involved in interacting with regulatory authorities. Whatever their function these people are the harbingers of change. They communicate the message to the top management, either through formal structured meetings or unstructured personal encounters. This is a critical phase. The senior management team has to be convinced of the need to change. Very often, this process of building conviction is fraught with disagreements. Particularly if the people concerned are not open to the signals they receive. It is easy to ignore the initial signals: most organizations start receiving these at the pre-pain stage, when their market shares and profits have not yet fallen. The organization can either opt for status quo, or break out into a rash of activities after its profits start falling - or it can be proactive. An organization that opts for change enters the even more crucial second stage. The first requisite for implementing lasting change is a cross-functional and cross-hierarchical team which is empowered to lead the process of change. The second is that top managers must be prepared to back that team's decisions. Large-scale organizational transformation is not possible without this.  'Pre-pain' stage in para 3 refers to the time |
|  | 1) when there is no need for change. |
|  | 2) when the organization makes profit. |
|  | 3) when change becomes inevitable. |
|  | 4) when the organization does not suffer any loss. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | This stage refers to the period when the market shares and profits have not yet fallen. Hence option 4.Choice : (4). |   --> |
| 9. | Find out the synonym for the given word :  PONDER |
|  | 1) Think |
|  | 2) Evaluate |
|  | 3) Anticipate |
|  | 4) Increase |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | think about something |   --> |
| 10. | In each question below is given a statement followed two courses of action. Course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problems, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses, of action logically follows for pursuing. Give answer : (1) if only I follows; (2) if only II follows; (3) if either I or II follows; (4) if neither I nor II follows and; (5) if both I and II follows; Statement : The world conference on "Education for all" took place in Thailand in 1990. The widely attended conference endorsed the "Framework of Action for Meeting the Basic Learning Needs" of all children. Course of Action : I. India should suitably implement the action points of this conference. II. India should also immediately organise this type of conference. |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  | 5) 5 |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The basic aim behind such conference is to attain universal literacy and India could be benefited by implementing the action points of that conference. There is no need of immediately organising such type of conference in India. Ans1 |   --> |
| 11. | Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. **Promiscuous** |
|  | 1) distinguished |
|  | 2) equal |
|  | 3) same |
|  | 4) obvious |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Ans (1) 'Promiscuous' means indiscriminate or random. Hence, 'distinguished' meaning illustrious is its appropriate antonym. |   --> |
| 12. | Pick out the best alternative for the underlined part in the given sentences.  The impostor eluded detection for so long because she conducted herself as though she were a licensed practitioner.  (1)   (2)  (3)   (4) Correct Answer: 1 Status: unattempted Solution: |
|  | 1) as though she were a licensed practitioner. |
|  | 2) as though she was a licensed practitioner. |
|  | 3) like she was a licensed practitioner. |
|  | 4) like as if she was a licensed practitioner. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The sentence is correct because we change was to were in situations that are counter to fact or highly unlikely. |   --> |
| 13. | Choose the sentence which is structurally correct. (A)Today majority of communication in the business world are accomplished over e-mails.  (B) A majority of communication in the business world today, is accomplished over e-mails.  (C) A majority of communication in the business world today are accomplished over e-mails.  (D) A majority of communications today in the business world are accomplished over e-mails. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Stylistically an event comes first and time frame later hence A is incorrect. ?majority of communication? takes the verb ?is? since it is an uncountable noun. Hence ?are? is incorrect in C and D. Further ?communications? in D is not correct. |   --> |
| 14. | Read each of the short passages given below and choose the option best representing the theme of the passage.  A wolf had been gorging on an animal he had killed, when suddenly a small bone in the meat stuck in his throat and he could not swollow it. He soon felt a terrible pain in his throat and ran up and down groaning and seeking something to relieve the pain. He tried to induce every one he met to remove the bone. ?I would give anything,? said he, ?if you would take it out.? At last the crane agreed to try and told the wolf to lie on his side and open his jaws as wide as he could. Then the crane put its long neck down the wolf?s throat and with its beak loosened the bone, till at last he got it out. ?Will you kindly give me the reward you promised?? said the crane. The wolf grinned and showed his teeth and said: ?Be content. You have put your head inside a wolf?s mouth and taken it out again in safety; that ought to be reward enough for you.? |
|  | 1) Much outcry, Little outcome |
|  | 2) Gratitude and greed go not together |
|  | 3) Destroy the seed of evil, or it will grow up to your ruin |
|  | 4) Only cowards insuit dying majesty |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The wolf does not know what gratitude is. The crane, out of the greed of the reward, brought out the bone from the wolf?s throat with great efforts. Therefore the wolf is telling the crane that putting its head inside a wolf?s mouth and taking it out safety was a reward in itself. Option (b) is correct as it best suits the theme of the passage. Options (a), (c) and (d) are incorrect as they are not mentioned in the passage. |   --> |
| 15. | What is common between Pope Paul III, former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Italian composer Goeehina Rossini, Gone with the Wind, Playboy Club and Pulsar CP1919 (a star that sends signals every 1.337301 seconds)? February 29, the extra day that comes every four years. While the Pope, Rossini and Morarji Desai were born on this .date, the movie Gone with the Wind won eight Oscars that day in 1940, the first Play boy Club featuring bunnies opened in Chicago (1960), and CP1919, the first pulsar was discovered (1968). Ever wondered why the extra day occurs every four years? It is to keep the seasons in their right months. It takes the earth slightly more than 365 days - about 5 hours 48 minutes and 45.22 seconds - to, complete one rotation round the sun. Multiply that into four years and it would be one day extra. After four years the earth would be short of one day to make four complete rotations round the sun, and, in 120 years, a full month. In 120 years, the seasons would come a month later. Which is why we give back a day to nature by inserting a day in the calendar every fourth year. Emperor Julius Caesar introduced the system of leap year in 46BC, it was found that the leap year was introduced by the priests every third year instead of fourth and, to compensate for this error, no more leap years were added until 8 AD But by giving one day back to nature the year had 11 minutes and about14 and three-fourth seconds extra. By the 15' century, this added up to 10 extra days. Pope Gregory XIII decided to make the 10-day correction all at once. He shortened October 1582 by 10 days: October 4, 1582 was followed by October 15, 1582. The rule for deciding the leap year was also modified. If a century is divisible completely by 400 only then would it be a leap year. The year 1900 was not a leap year but 2000 was. This calendar is, however, not perfect: an error of three days crops up after 10,000 years.  The calendar set by Pope Gregory XIII was still not perfect because |
|  | 1) expertise was lacking. |
|  | 2) of the disagreement among the people regarding leap year. |
|  | 3) an error of three days occurs after 10,000 years. |
|  | 4) it lacked scientific calculations. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The last sentence of the passage makes option 3 a suitable answer.. Choice : (3). |   --> |
| 16. | In each question below is given a statement followed two courses of action. Course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problems, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses, of action logically follows for pursuing. Give answer :  (1) if only I follows;  (2) if only II follows;  (3) if either I or II follows;  (4) if neither I nor II follows and;  (5) if both I and II follows;  Statement : Although the Indian economy is still heavily dependent on agriculture, its share in global agricultural trade is less than the share of agricultural exports to total exports.  Course of Action :  I. Efforts should be made to increase our agricultural production.  II. The exports of non-agricultural commodities should be reduced. |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  | 5) 5 |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Action II is right course of action because this will enable the concerned authority to chalk out plan to deal with the solution. Ans 2 |   --> |
| 17. | What is common between Pope Paul III, former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Italian composer Goeehina Rossini, Gone with the Wind, Playboy Club and Pulsar CP1919 (a star that sends signals every 1.337301 seconds)? February 29, the extra day that comes every four years. While the Pope, Rossini and Morarji Desai were born on this .date, the movie Gone with the Wind won eight Oscars that day in 1940, the first Play boy Club featuring bunnies opened in Chicago (1960), and CP1919, the first pulsar was discovered (1968). Ever wondered why the extra day occurs every four years? It is to keep the seasons in their right months. It takes the earth slightly more than 365 days - about 5 hours 48 minutes and 45.22 seconds - to, complete one rotation round the sun. Multiply that into four years and it would be one day extra. After four years the earth would be short of one day to make four complete rotations round the sun, and, in 120 years, a full month. In 120 years, the seasons would come a month later. Which is why we give back a day to nature by inserting a day in the calendar every fourth year. Emperor Julius Caesar introduced the system of leap year in 46BC, it was found that the leap year was introduced by the priests every third year instead of fourth and, to compensate for this error, no more leap years were added until 8 AD But by giving one day back to nature the year had 11 minutes and about14 and three-fourth seconds extra. By the 15' century, this added up to 10 extra days. Pope Gregory XIII decided to make the 10-day correction all at once. He shortened October 1582 by 10 days: October 4, 1582 was followed by October 15, 1582. The rule for deciding the leap year was also modified. If a century is divisible completely by 400 only then would it be a leap year. The year 1900 was not a leap year but 2000 was. This calendar is, however, not perfect: an error of three days crops up after 10,000 years.  Pope Gregory XIII |
|  | 1) decided that 1900 would not be a leap year. |
|  | 2) decided that 2.000 would be a leap year. |
|  | 3) made a 10 day correction in the calculations. |
|  | 4) decided to modify the rule for calculating a leap year. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The fourth sentence of the fourth para renders option 3 to be apt. Choice (3). |   --> |
| 18. | Read each of the short passages given below and choose the option best representing the theme of the passage.  The TRIPS agreement has, as its Preambular objective, a desire to ensure that measures and procedures to enforce intellectual property rights do not themselves become barriers to legitimate trade. Further, one of its objectives is to contribute to the transfer and dissemination of technology. It has, among its principles, the promotion of public interest in sectors of vital importance to the socioeconomic and technological development of its members. At the same time the agreement recognizes intellectual property rights as private rights. Finally, the agreement encourages adjustments aimed at higher levels of protection of intellectual property rights. |
|  | 1) The TRIPS agreement is more show and less substance. |
|  | 2) The benefits of being a signatory to the TRIPS Agreement. |
|  | 3) The objectives of TRIPS Agreement. |
|  | 4) The deadlines of TRIPS Agreement. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage enumerates the various objectives of TRIPs Agreement as: ?ensuring that measures and procedures and procedures to enforce intellectual property rights do not themselves become barriers.? ?contribution to transfer and dissemination of technology,? ?promotion of public interest in sectors of vital importance,? ?encouraging adjustments aimed at higher levels of protection of intellectual property rights?. Option (c) is correct as it best suits the theme of the passage. Option (a) is incorrect as it is not mentioned anywhere in the passage. Option (b) is incorrect as it partially represents the theme of the passage. Option (d) is incorrect as there has been no mention of deadlines in the passage. |   --> |
| 19. | Read each of the short passages given below and choose the option best representing the theme of the passage.  Currency convertibility is not by any means an unmixed blessing. There are several issues that need to be carefully examined before rushing headlong into full convertibility. The first, obviously, is with reference to the advantages and costs of having a fully convertible currency. The second issue concerns the distinction between convertibility on current and capital account and also the sequencing of the two. The final issue has to do with the conditions that must prevail in the domestic economy before it becomes possible to maintain a fully convertible currency. It is a moot question whether the Indian economy will achieve these in the near future. |
|  | 1) Currency convertibility is not advisable in India at this stage. |
|  | 2) Indian policy makers must think hard before taking the plunge on the currency convertibility issue. |
|  | 3) Currency convertibility has several aspects requiring thorough analysis. |
|  | 4) The issue of currency convertibility in India has brought to the fore several unsolved questions. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | According to the passage, among several unsolved question, the first question is in respect of advantages and costs of full convertibility. The second question is regarding the distinction between current and capital accounts and their sequencing and the third is about the preconditions in the economy for full convertibility. Option (c) is correct as it best suits the theme of the passage. Option (a) is incorrect as nowhere has it been mentioned that India should not go for convertibility. Option (b) is incorrect as the passage talks only of the problems of full convertibility. Option (d) is incorrect as it does not fully address the issues given in the passage. |   --> |
| 20. | Find out the synonym for the given word :  LAUD |
|  | 1) Lord |
|  | 2) Eulogy |
|  | 3) Praise |
|  | 4) Extolled |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Laud means to applaud or praise. |   --> |
| 21. | Read each of the short passages given below and choose the option best representing the theme of the passage.  The transformation of farming into an agribusiness has brought with it a host of environmental problems, including ground water depletion and contamination, soil toxification and contamination of food supplies. These facts surprise many of us, especially since we see the abundance of food in the supermarkets created by agribusiness. But this abundance comes at a very high cost and with a skewed accounting system. Agribusiness depends on cheap oil and an unlimited supply of water and soil. These conditions cannot last. We are transferring to future generations the problems of coping with an exhausted soil and contaminated water supply. The sins of the fathers will be visited on the children. |
|  | 1) Modern agriculture is more boon than bane. |
|  | 2) The banes of agribusiness. |
|  | 3) Agri-business is headed towards doom. |
|  | 4) Agriculture like other industries too has become adulterated. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage says that the transformation of farming into an agribusiness has brought with it a host of environmental problems, including ground water depletion and contamination, soil toxification and contamination of food supplies. Passage say ?Agribusiness depends on cheap oil and an unlimited supply of water and soil. These conditions cannot last.? Option (b) is correct as it best suits the theme of the passage. Options (a) and (c) are incorrect as they have not been mentioned anywhere in the passage. Option (4) is incorrect as it is partially directed. |   --> |
| 22. | An organization must feel the need to change if it is to transform itself extensively. Typically, the first people in the organization to sense this need are those who are in continuous contact with the external environment. They could be the company's front-line employees, working in the sales, marketing, or purchase functions. Or they could be senior executives involved in interacting with regulatory authorities. Whatever their function these people are the harbingers of change. They communicate the message to the top management, either through formal structured meetings or unstructured personal encounters. This is a critical phase. The senior management team has to be convinced of the need to change. Very often, this process of building conviction is fraught with disagreements. Particularly if the people concerned are not open to the signals they receive. It is easy to ignore the initial signals: most organizations start receiving these at the pre-pain stage, when their market shares and profits have not yet fallen. The organization can either opt for status quo, or break out into a rash of activities after its profits start falling - or it can be proactive. An organization that opts for change enters the even more crucial second stage. The first requisite for implementing lasting change is a cross-functional and cross-hierarchical team which is empowered to lead the process of change. The second is that top managers must be prepared to back that team's decisions. Large-scale organizational transformation is not possible without this.  The words 'external environment' in the first para refers to |
|  | 1) conditions of climate and weather. |
|  | 2) customers and others with whom the organization has contacts. |
|  | 3) other similar organizations. |
|  | 4) competition from abroad. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'External environment' in this context means 'customers and others'. Hence option 2. Choice : (2). |   --> |
| 23. | An organization must feel the need to change if it is to transform itself extensively. Typically, the first people in the organization to sense this need are those who are in continuous contact with the external environment. They could be the company's front-line employees, working in the sales, marketing, or purchase functions. Or they could be senior executives involved in interacting with regulatory authorities. Whatever their function these people are the harbingers of change. They communicate the message to the top management, either through formal structured meetings or unstructured personal encounters. This is a critical phase. The senior management team has to be convinced of the need to change. Very often, this process of building conviction is fraught with disagreements. Particularly if the people concerned are not open to the signals they receive. It is easy to ignore the initial signals: most organizations start receiving these at the pre-pain stage, when their market shares and profits have not yet fallen. The organization can either opt for status quo, or break out into a rash of activities after its profits start falling - or it can be proactive. An organization that opts for change enters the even more crucial second stage. The first requisite for implementing lasting change is a cross-functional and cross-hierarchical team which is empowered to lead the process of change. The second is that top managers must be prepared to back that team's decisions. Large-scale organizational transformation is not possible without this.  The 'critical phase', according to the passage, is |
|  | 1) noticing change. |
|  | 2) bringing about change. |
|  | 3) Communicating the message to change. |
|  | 4) interacting with the regulatory authorities. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Sentences 2 and 3 in para 2 renders option 3 to be correct. Choice : (3). |   --> |
| 24. | What is common between Pope Paul III, former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Italian composer Goeehina Rossini, Gone with the Wind, Playboy Club and Pulsar CP1919 (a star that sends signals every 1.337301 seconds)? February 29, the extra day that comes every four years. While the Pope, Rossini and Morarji Desai were born on this .date, the movie Gone with the Wind won eight Oscars that day in 1940, the first Play boy Club featuring bunnies opened in Chicago (1960), and CP1919, the first pulsar was discovered (1968). Ever wondered why the extra day occurs every four years? It is to keep the seasons in their right months. It takes the earth slightly more than 365 days - about 5 hours 48 minutes and 45.22 seconds - to, complete one rotation round the sun. Multiply that into four years and it would be one day extra. After four years the earth would be short of one day to make four complete rotations round the sun, and, in 120 years, a full month. In 120 years, the seasons would come a month later. Which is why we give back a day to nature by inserting a day in the calendar every fourth year. Emperor Julius Caesar introduced the system of leap year in 46BC, it was found that the leap year was introduced by the priests every third year instead of fourth and, to compensate for this error, no more leap years were added until 8 AD But by giving one day back to nature the year had 11 minutes and about14 and three-fourth seconds extra. By the 15' century, this added up to 10 extra days. Pope Gregory XIII decided to make the 10-day correction all at once. He shortened October 1582 by 10 days: October 4, 1582 was followed by October 15, 1582. The rule for deciding the leap year was also modified. If a century is divisible completely by 400 only then would it be a leap year. The year 1900 was not a leap year but 2000 was. This calendar is, however, not perfect: an error of three days crops up after 10,000 years.  The phrase 'to give back a day to nature means |
|  | 1) to omit a day in the calendar. |
|  | 2) to add a day to make the calendar conform to the seasons. |
|  | 3) to spend a day in observing natural phenomena. |
|  | 4) to care for nature at least one day in a year. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The last two sentences of para 3, "In 120 years.... fourth year", renders option 2 to be correct. Choice : (2). |   --> |
| 25. | Find out the synonym for the given word :  WARY |
|  | 1) Sad |
|  | 2) vigilant |
|  | 3) Distorted |
|  | 4) Tired |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | To be wary means to be watchful or on guard; vigilant. |   --> |
| 26. | Pick out the best alternative for the underlined part in the given sentences.  She continued her singing, dancing and acting in plays since her school and college years but lately getmore and more involved in social work. |
|  | 1) Since her school/and college years but lately get. |
|  | 2) since her school/ and college years but lately got. |
|  | 3) throughout her school and college years but lately got. |
|  | 4) for her school and college years but lately get |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The sentence is not about the present, so options 1 and 4 can be eliminated. Her singing, dancing and acting is not the same as it was in school and college, so throughout is better than since. |   --> |
| 27. | What is common between Pope Paul III, former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Italian composer Goeehina Rossini, Gone with the Wind, Playboy Club and Pulsar CP1919 (a star that sends signals every 1.337301 seconds)? February 29, the extra day that comes every four years. While the Pope, Rossini and Morarji Desai were born on this .date, the movie Gone with the Wind won eight Oscars that day in 1940, the first Play boy Club featuring bunnies opened in Chicago (1960), and CP1919, the first pulsar was discovered (1968). Ever wondered why the extra day occurs every four years? It is to keep the seasons in their right months. It takes the earth slightly more than 365 days - about 5 hours 48 minutes and 45.22 seconds - to, complete one rotation round the sun. Multiply that into four years and it would be one day extra. After four years the earth would be short of one day to make four complete rotations round the sun, and, in 120 years, a full month. In 120 years, the seasons would come a month later. Which is why we give back a day to nature by inserting a day in the calendar every fourth year. Emperor Julius Caesar introduced the system of leap year in 46BC, it was found that the leap year was introduced by the priests every third year instead of fourth and, to compensate for this error, no more leap years were added until 8 AD But by giving one day back to nature the year had 11 minutes and about14 and three-fourth seconds extra. By the 15' century, this added up to 10 extra days. Pope Gregory XIII decided to make the 10-day correction all at once. He shortened October 1582 by 10 days: October 4, 1582 was followed by October 15, 1582. The rule for deciding the leap year was also modified. If a century is divisible completely by 400 only then would it be a leap year. The year 1900 was not a leap year but 2000 was. This calendar is, however, not perfect: an error of three days crops up after 10,000 years.  The system of leap year was introduced by |
|  | 1) Julius Caesar. |
|  | 2) Rossini. |
|  | 3) Pope Gregory XIII. |
|  | 4) Pope Paul III. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The first sentence of the fourth para renders option 1 to be correct. Choice : (1). |   --> |
| 28. | Pick out the best alternative for the underlined part in the given sentences.  The smooth passage of the Insurance Bill through the Lok Sabha is the best news which India has have in recent years. |
|  | 1) is the best news which India has have in recent years. |
|  | 2) is the best news which India has had in recent years. |
|  | 3) is the best news which India had in recent years. |
|  | 4) is the best news India has in recent years. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The sentence is in present perfect tense, so the answer is 2 |   --> |
| 29. | Choose the sentence which is structurally correct.  (A) The crowd included some people dressed like ears of corn, marching from the steps of California?s capital building onto the nearby convention centre, where delegates from more than 100 countries attended a conference on agricultural science and technology.  (B) The crowd, including some, people dressed like ears of corn, had marched from the steps of California?s capital building to the nearby convention centre, when delegates from more than 100 countries attended a conference on agricultural science and technology.  (C) The crowd including some people dressed as ears of corn, marched from the steps of California?s capital building to the nearby convention centre, where delegates from more than 100 countries were attending a conference on agricultural science and technology.  (D) The crowd, including some people having dressed as in ears of corn, marched from the steps of California?s capital building to the nearby convention centre, where delegates from more than 100 countries were attending a conference on agricultural science and technology.  (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D Correct Answer: 3 Status: unattempted Solution: |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In choice A the inference one draws from the sentence ?the crowd included???? marching from? is that only those people were marching which is incorrect. In B the usage of ?had marched? and ?when? can?t be used because of different time frames. In ?D? the words ?having dressed? are incorrect. Hence choice C is correct. |   --> |
| 30. | Pick out the best alternative for the underlined part in the given sentences.  I would not hesitate to tell him precisely what did I think of him. |
|  | 1) what did I think of him |
|  | 2) what I thought of him |
|  | 3) what I thought about him |
|  | 4) what did I think about him |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The sentence is correct because we change was to were in situations that are counter to fact or highly unlikely. |   --> |
| 31. | Find out the synonym for the given word :  MAYHEM |
|  | 1) Jubilation |
|  | 2) Havoc |
|  | 3) Excitement |
|  | 4) Defeat |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Mayhem means a state of disorder or havoc. |   --> |
| 32. | Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. **xenophobia** |
|  | 1) racism |
|  | 2) ribaldry |
|  | 3) illegitimacy |
|  | 4) brutalism |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The word xenophobia means racial intolerance or racism. Ribaldry refers to rude, illegitimacy refers to illegal and brutalism refers to cruel. So the best answer is racism which means intolerance. Ans.(1) |   --> |
| 33. | An organization must feel the need to change if it is to transform itself extensively. Typically, the first people in the organization to sense this need are those who are in continuous contact with the external environment. They could be the company's front-line employees, working in the sales, marketing, or purchase functions. Or they could be senior executives involved in interacting with regulatory authorities. Whatever their function these people are the harbingers of change. They communicate the message to the top management, either through formal structured meetings or unstructured personal encounters. This is a critical phase. The senior management team has to be convinced of the need to change. Very often, this process of building conviction is fraught with disagreements. Particularly if the people concerned are not open to the signals they receive. It is easy to ignore the initial signals: most organizations start receiving these at the pre-pain stage, when their market shares and profits have not yet fallen. The organization can either opt for status quo, or break out into a rash of activities after its profits start falling - or it can be proactive. An organization that opts for change enters the even more crucial second stage. The first requisite for implementing lasting change is a cross-functional and cross-hierarchical team which is empowered to lead the process of change. The second is that top managers must be prepared to back that team's decisions. Large-scale organizational transformation is not possible without this.  According to the passage, the people who sense the need for change in an organization are |
|  | 1) front-line employees. |
|  | 2) marketing people. |
|  | 3) senior executives. |
|  | 4) All the above |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Refer to para 1 in which options 1, 2 and 3 are mentioned. Hence option 4 which includes all the three. Choice : (4). |   --> |
| 34. | Identify the grammatically correct options from the following sentences given below. |
|  | 1) The latest car is not only fast but also it is safe to ride. |
|  | 2) Mr. Prakash is gifted not only as a guitarist but also at writing songs. |
|  | 3) Nowadays, women need financial independence and to find love. |
|  | 4) The cyclone was both untimely and devastating. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The other sentences could be corrected as follows:  (a) The comparison is between two features of the latest car. It would be appropriate to have ?The latest car is not only fast but also safe?.  (b) The parallelism error could be corrected by having the sentence as ?Mr.Prakash is gifted not only as a guitarist but also as a lyricist?.  (c) ?Nowadays, women need financial independence and love? or ?Nowadays, women need to achieve financial independence and to find love?.  (d) This sentence is correct. It would be wrong to say, ? The cyclone was both untimely and very devastating?. |   --> |
| 35. | Read each of the short passages given below and choose the option best representing the theme of the passage.  During the last two decades, physicians and mental health professionals have begun to discover the limitations of Western allopathic medicine. The focus is on pathology and disease and not on prevention. The destructiveness of so many pharmaceutical and surgical remedies, the separation of physical and emotional problems and the assumption of an asymmetrical relationship between an all-powerful physician and a submissive patient have led clinics and researchers to look for answers in other traditions and cultures. |
|  | 1) Western allopathic medicine has failed completely. |
|  | 2) People have realized the serious limitations of western allopathic medicine. |
|  | 3) The narrow focus of western allopathic practices has forced the medical fraternity to search for alternative systems of health control. |
|  | 4) Traditional medicine will come to play an increasing role in treatment of patients by assuming an emotional relationship between the doctor and the patient. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage itself talks of the limitations of Western allopathic medicine,? ?focus on pathology and disease rather than on prevention,? and ?the separation of physical and emotional problems.? Option (c) is correct as it best suits the theme of the passage. Option (a) is incorrect as this has not been mentioned anywhere in the passage. Option (b) is incorrect as it is partially correct in the given context. Option (d) is incorrect as assuming an emotional relationship between the doctor and the patient will not be enough. |   --> |
| 36. | Choose the sentence which is structurally correct.  (A) Most of the applications are used for security systems in automobiles and are increasingly in use for anti-skid braking, roll over systems, anti-theft systems, electronic car braking systems, and the like.  (B) Most of the applications are used for security systems in automobiles and is increasingly in use for anti-skit braking, roll over systems, anti-theft systems, electronic car braking systems, like so many others.  (C) Most of the applications are used for security systems in automobiles but are increasingly being used for anti-skid braking, roll over systems, anti-skid braking, roll over systems, anti-theft systems, electronic car braking systems, and like others.  (D) Most of the applications are used for security systems in automobiles but is increasingly being used for anti-skid braking, roll over systems, anti-theft systems, electronic car braking systems and so many others.  (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D Correct Answer: 1 Status: unattempted Solution: |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In? B & D? the usage of ?is increasingly? is incorrect as the subject is in plural i.e., applications, therefore ?are? should be used. In C & D the usage of ?but? is incorrect as ?but? always shows contradiction between statements. Both the statements before and after show no such contradiction . Hence choice A is the most appropriate one. |   --> |
| 37. | Find out the synonym for the given word :  CONNOISSEUR |
|  | 1) Ignorant |
|  | 2) Lover of art |
|  | 3) Interpreter |
|  | 4) Delinquent |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | A person with expert knowledge in fine arts. |   --> |
| 38. | Find out the synonym for the given word :  RABBLE |
|  | 1) Mob |
|  | 2) Noise |
|  | 3) Roar |
|  | 4) Rubbish |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Rabble means a disorderly crowd or mob. |   --> |
| 39. | Choose the sentence which is structurally correct.  (A) Today no one who is part of urban affluent India doubts for a moment that quality private education comes at a price.  (B) No one, today, who is a part of urban affluent India doubts for a moment that quality private education comes at a price.  (C) No one today, who is part of urban affluent India doubts for a moment that quality private education comes through a price.  (D) No one, today who is part of urban affluent India doubt for a moment that quality private education come at a price. |
|  | 1) A |
|  | 2) B |
|  | 3) C |
|  | 4) D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In C and D ?comes through a price? and ?come at a price? are incorrect. ?Comes at a price? is correct in A and B. But in A the absence of comma after today and no one makes the sentence incorrect. B is a better option. |   --> |
| 40. | An organization must feel the need to change if it is to transform itself extensively. Typically, the first people in the organization to sense this need are those who are in continuous contact with the external environment. They could be the company's front-line employees, working in the sales, marketing, or purchase functions. Or they could be senior executives involved in interacting with regulatory authorities. Whatever their function these people are the harbingers of change. They communicate the message to the top management, either through formal structured meetings or unstructured personal encounters. This is a critical phase. The senior management team has to be convinced of the need to change. Very often, this process of building conviction is fraught with disagreements. Particularly if the people concerned are not open to the signals they receive. It is easy to ignore the initial signals: most organizations start receiving these at the pre-pain stage, when their market shares and profits have not yet fallen. The organization can either opt for status quo, or break out into a rash of activities after its profits start falling - or it can be proactive. An organization that opts for change enters the even more crucial second stage. The first requisite for implementing lasting change is a cross-functional and cross-hierarchical team which is empowered to lead the process of change. The second is that top managers must be prepared to back that team's decisions. Large-scale organizational transformation is not possible without this.  The first requisite for implementing change is |
|  | 1) to give great powers to the top management officials. |
|  | 2) to recruit people who are open minded. |
|  | 3) to appoint a manager to head the tem. |
|  | 4) to find a cross functional and cross hierarchical team. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Option 4 speaks of the requisite for implementation and hence can be ruled out. Option 3 speaks of the implementation stage which is clear from the sentence, "The first requisite ... process of change."Choice : (4). |   --> |

|  |
| --- |
| Add a question tag to the following sentence. She?d better do it, |
|  | 1) had she |
|  | 2) did she |
|  | 3) didn?t she |
|  | 4) hadn't she |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Since the statement is positive, the question tag should be negative. The verb used should be had, so the answer is 4. |   --> |
| 3. | In each of the following questions, statements 1 and 6 are respectively the first and the last  sentences of a paragraph and statements A, B, C and D come in between them. Rearrange A, B, C and D in such a way that they make a coherent paragraph together with statements 1 and 6. Select the correct order from the given choices and mark its number as your answer. 1. War and violence can never achieve the goals of peace.  A. India won its freedom through peaceful agitation. B. This world has been through two World Wars, several wars to overthrow colonial regimes, yet we  are far from wiping out the destructive intolerance that gets expressed in armed conflict. C. India stood tall in the comity of nations . D. We therefore need to renew the pledge to non violence advocated by Mahatma Gandhi, the apostle of peace.  6. The terrorist organizations and nations that seem to believe that the answer to violence is  retaliatory violence would do well to heed this philosophy.  (1)ADCB (2)DBAC (3)CADB (4)BDAC |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 4. | Recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles overcome some of the limitations of divers equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive to depths of more than several miles and cruise at depths of 15 thousand feet. Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather. Some of mankind?s most serious problems, especially those concerning energy and food may be solved with the help of observations made possible by these undersea vehicles. How is a radio-equipped buoy most likely to be operated? |
|  | 1) By operators inside the vehicle and underwriter |
|  | 2) By operators outside the vehicle on a ship |
|  | 3) By operators outside the vehicle on a diving platform |
|  | 4) cannot be inferred |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage says "Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather." So the answer is 3. |   --> |
| 5. | Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark.  provincial (1)narrow (2)obstinate (3)obscure (4)sophisticated |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 6. | Replace the underlined part with the best alternative from the choices given. **By putting up a building and to give women** the opportunity of a protected and normal seeming life after the exploration of what they have been through is only the first step. |
|  | 1) By putting up a building and to give women |
|  | 2) By putting up with a building and to give women |
|  | 3) By putting up with a building and giving women |
|  | 4) By putting up a building and giving the women |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The sentence is in present continuous, so the answer is 4. |   --> |
| 7. | In each of the following questions, statements 1 and 6 are respectively the first and the last  sentences of a paragraph and statements A, B, C and D come in between them. Rearrange A, B, C and D in such a way that they make a coherent paragraph together with statements 1 and 6.  Select the correct order from the given choices and mark its number as your answer.  1. In the town of Totnes, in South England, you can buy goods and services with Acorns instead of the conventional pounds sterling . A. In the South of France, there is a network of community currency groups called Grain of Salt . B. The networks tend to flourish during times of recession when many people find themselves either under-employed or without a job. C. Thousands of community currency networks are now operating in countries across North and South America, Europe, Australia and New  Zealand. D. These groups exchange goods and services not in the conventional French Francs but in the local currency created  and operated by groups in the network. 6. Local currencies are also a way of trying to recreate the sense of community that is otherwise  lacking in many industrialized countries.  (1)BCDA (2)CDAB (3)CADB (4)ADCB |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 8. | A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. The reason is obvious - these markets revolve around money and money spins the wheels of the world. B. Today, it is seen as the career that proves a greater role in decision-making, planning and controlling operations in any organization. C. Whenever and wherever people talk of markets, financial markets occupy the centre stage. D. In essence, a finance career has metamorphosized into a challenging profession in a dynamic environment that certainly includes India. E. A career in finance being perceived as a back office recbrd-keeping job is history. |
|  | 1) DECBA |
|  | 2) CAEDB |
|  | 3) ABEDC |
|  | 4) EBADC |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The opening words of 'A' 'the reason is obvious - these markets' can refer to no other statement than C which speaks of the importance of the financial markets which are occupying the centre stage. 'B' concludes the discussion by focusing on the significance of a career in finance. Choice (2) |   --> |
| 9. | Replace the underlined part with the best alternative from the choicesgiven. But it hardly can ignore the long term impact of his rebellion and the message it sends to the party workers |
|  | 1) But it hardly can ignore the long term impact of |
|  | 2) But it can hardly ignore the long term impact of |
|  | 3) But it cannot hardly ignore the long term impact of |
|  | 4) But hardly it can ignore long term impact of |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Can should come first, followed by hardly. |   --> |
| 10. | Find the appropriate meaning of the idioms that has an animal. I shouldn't go outside without a raincoat because it's **raining cats and dogs**. |
|  | 1) it's just started to rain |
|  | 2) it's going to rain |
|  | 3) it's raining very heavily |
|  | 4) it's raining a little |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Rain Cats and dogs - rain heavily |   --> |
| 11. | In each of the following questions, statements 1 and 6 are respectively the first and the last sentences of a paragraph and statements A, B, C and D come in between them. Rearrange A, B, C and D in such a way that they make a coherent paragraph together with statements 1 and 6.  Select the correct order from the given choices and mark its number as your answer.  1. With the decline of feudalism in ancient society, some important developments like merchant capital, emergence of wage labour, putting out system and enclosure  movement set the stage for industrial revolution. A. A new cyclical pattern of growth took place . B. Increased agricultural production and new technology further contributed to its growth . C. Though industrial development was marked by periods of depression gradually this problem was overcome.  D. With industrial development, the composition of capital also underwent changes . 6. Soon the increased industrial production gave rise to capitalism and new social classes.  (1)ABCD (2)CDBA (3)BDAC (4)DABC |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 12. | A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. The cave man's first invention were the hunting club and the handy sharpened stone. B. With the passage of time immemorial. C. They used it to scratch pictures on the walls of their cave dwellings, representing scenes from everyday lifetime, they developed systematized symbols from their drawings, which represented words and sentences that were easier and faster to draw, and could be universally recognized for meaning and content. D. The latter was used not only as an all purpose killing and skinning tool, but got adopted later as the first writing instrument. E. Human beings have used some implement or the other to record their feelings, stories, etc., from |
|  | 1) DACEB |
|  | 2) ABDCE |
|  | 3) CEADB |
|  | 4) ACEDB |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The pronoun 'they' in statements 'B' and 'E' and the adjective 'the latter' in 'C' do indicate us that they are continuations of a previous statement. 'A' is just a statement of fact mentioned in relation to 'D' which .proposes a historical fact related to the implements being used by the human beings in the course of evolution. Choice (1) |   --> |
| 13. | Recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles overcome some of the limitations of divers equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive to depths of more than several miles and cruise at depths of 15 thousand feet. Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather. Some of mankind?s most serious problems, especially those concerning energy and food may be solved with the help of observations made possible by these undersea vehicles. Divers have had problems in concentrating underwater because: |
|  | 1) the pressure affected their minds |
|  | 2) the vehicles they used have not been perfected |
|  | 3) they did not think clearly |
|  | 4) of distractions while diving |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage says "Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible." So the answer is 1. |   --> |
| 14. | Recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles overcome some of the limitations of divers equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive to depths of more than several miles and cruise at depths of 15 thousand feet. Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather. Some of mankind?s most serious problems, especially those concerning energy and food may be solved with the help of observations made possible by these undersea vehicles. This passage suggests that the successful exploration of the ocean depends upon: |
|  | 1) vehicles as well as divers |
|  | 2) radio that divers use to communicate |
|  | 3) controlling currents and the weather |
|  | 4) removal of the limitations of diving equipment |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Divers are needed for successful exploration of the ocean, and some of the limitations of their equipment can be overcome and their duties complemented by the use of advanced vehicles and equipment, so the answer is 1. |   --> |
| 15. | Find the appropriate meaning of the idioms that has an animal. It's a lovely house and very big but nobody uses it so it's a bit of a **white elephant.** |
|  | 1) something very beautiful and useful |
|  | 2) something very big and useful |
|  | 3) something very cheap and useless |
|  | 4) something very expensive and useless |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | A white elephant is a possession that is useless or troublesome, especially one that is expensive to maintain or difficult to dispose of. |   --> |
| 16. | Change the voice in the given sentence. You will not have eaten bread. |
|  | 1) bread was not eaten by you |
|  | 2) bread would not have eaten |
|  | 3) bread will not have been eaten by you |
|  | 4) bread would have not eaten by you. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The tense is wrong in 1. Meaning is wrong in 2 and 4. The correct answer is 3. |   --> |
| 17. | A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. It carries a message from a manufacturer or service provider to a customer. B. An advertisement is a medium. C. We all know that. D. And the message the medium wanted to convey in the first place is lost in a bewildering variety of frills. E. But what we do not know or come to know, is that the medium often becomes the message. |
|  | 1) BDECA |
|  | 2) CBDEA |
|  | 3) BACED |
|  | 4) ACBED |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The opening and closing pronouns 'it' and 'that' in ?A' and 'C' respectively invalidate the sentences to be the openers. The conjunctions 'and' and 'but' in 'D' and 'E' must be the continuation of the previous sentences. Hence the obvious statement that can begin the passage must be 'B'. Now, we have to decide between 'BD' and 'BA' as given in the answer choices (1) and (3) respectively. The pronoun 'it' in 'A', clearly refers to 'an advertisement' of 'B'. Hence 'BA' is apt. Choice (3) |   --> |
| 18. | Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. hostile |
|  | 1) sympathetic |
|  | 2) friendly |
|  | 3) inimical |
|  | 4) parlous |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The word hostile means aggressive or unfavorable. Sympathetic refers to understanding, friendly refers to sociable and parlous refers to dangerous. So the best answer is inimical which means aggressive or unfavorable. Ans.(3) |   --> |
| 19. | Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. hospitable |
|  | 1) sickening |
|  | 2) appalling |
|  | 3) gracious |
|  | 4) serene |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The word hospitable means cordial or sociable. Sickening refers to disgusting, appalling refers to terrible and serene refers to calm. So the best answer is gracious which means cordial or sociable. Ans.(3) |   --> |
| 20. | Replace the underlined part with the best alternative from the choicesgiven. Being a convict of fodder scam, resignation from the post was expected from him. |
|  | 1) Being a convict of fodder scam, resignation from the post was expected from him. |
|  | 2) he being a convict of fodder scam, resignation from the post was expected from him. |
|  | 3) Being a convict of fodder scam, he expected to resign from the post. |
|  | 4) Being a convict of fodder scam, he was expected to resign from the post. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 1 and 2 are grammatically incorrect. 3 is wrong because he was expected to resign, but he did not expect to resign. The answer is 4. |   --> |
| 21. | Recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles overcome some of the limitations of divers equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive to depths of more than several miles and cruise at depths of 15 thousand feet. Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather. Some of mankind?s most serious problems, especially those concerning energy and food may be solved with the help of observations made possible by these undersea vehicles. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned? |
|  | 1) recent technological advances |
|  | 2) communication among divers |
|  | 3) direct observation of the ocean floor |
|  | 4) undersea vehicle |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage talks about recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles, so the answer is 4. |   --> |
| 22. | Find the appropriate meaning of the idioms that has an animal. No-one ever mentions him because he's regarded as the **black sheep** of the family. |
|  | 1) the one with a sense of humour |
|  | 2) the one with a bad reputation |
|  | 3) the one who is always late |
|  | 4) the one who never washes |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Black Sheep - A member who is considered undesirable or disreputable. |   --> |
| 23. | Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. proscribe |
|  | 1) narrow |
|  | 2) obstinate |
|  | 3) obscure |
|  | 4) sophisticated |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Ans (4) 'Provincial' means connected with one of the large areas that some countries are divided into. It also means unwilling to consider new or different ideas or things. The appropriate antonym for this is 'sophisticated?. |   --> |
| 24. | In each of the following questions, statements 1 and 6 are respectively the first and the last sentences of a paragraph and statements A, B, C and D come in between them. Rearrange A, B, C and D in such a way that they make a coherent paragraph together with statements 1 and 6. Select the correct order from the given choices and mark its number as your answer. 1. Terrorism emerges from blind hatred of another, and that in turn is the product of three factors: fear, rage and incomprehension. A. As this lesson is absorbed and applied, the 21st century could yet become a time of mutual understanding such as never seen before. B. Fear of what the other might do to you, rage at what you believe the other has done to you, and incomprehension about who or what the other really is - these three elements fuse together in igniting the deadly combustion that kills and destroys people whose only sin is that they feel none of these things themselves. C. We will have to know each other better, learn to see ourselves as others see us, learn to recognize hatred and deal with its causes, learn to dispel fear and above all just learn about each other. D. If terrorism is to be tackled and ended, we will have to deal with each of these three factors, by attacking the ignorance that sustains them. 6. A world in which it is easier than ever before to meet strangers must also become a world in which it is easier than ever before to see strangers as no different from ourselves. |
|  | 1) BDCA |
|  | 2) ACBD |
|  | 3) ACBD |
|  | 4) CABD |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Statement 1 which explains how terrorism has emerged from hatred and how hatred in turn has originated from fear, rage and incomprehension should necessarily be followed by statement 'B' which offers an explanation for these three factor. 'These three factors' in 'D' links it to 'C'. Choice (1) |   --> |
| 25. | A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. No money actually percolates down to the grass roots, where it is actually needed. B. It is no coincidence that the Maoists have emerged as a significant face precisely during the period that Nepal has been struggling with a farcical democracy. C. Nepal is a country blessed with breath-taking beauty and cursed with corrupt, short-sighted politicians. D. It is all intercepted midway and skimmed by venal elements. E. The arrival of multiparty democracy, for empowering the common people, has only made their plight worse. |
|  | 1) BECAD |
|  | 2) CEADB |
|  | 3) ECADB |
|  | 4) ACEDB |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Statement 'C' proposes the discussion on 'Nepal's breath¬taking beauty' along with its 'corrupt politicians'. The rest of the sentences explain how the people of Nepal are suffering from a 'farcical democracy' Choice (2) |   --> |
| 26. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question. The violence in Nepal, which has claimed over 280 lives in the last few days, has New Delhi worried for more reasons than one. For starters, instability has a way of spilling over international borders as India is only too well aware after what has happened in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Kashmir. India can also not ignore the fact that the Maoists in Nepal have strong ties with the Maoists Communist Centre (MCC) in Bihar, with which Nepal has an open border, and Jharkhand and with the People?s War Group in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Not only does that increase the chances of spillover of the violence into India, it also means that any ?success? that the Nepali Maoists achieve is likely to embolden their counterparts in this country. Little wonder then that New Delhi is keeping a close watch on developments in the Himalayan kingdom. After all the leader of the Nepal communists party ( Maoist), Pushpakamal Dehal alias Comrade Prachand, had only a few months back told us cadres that the real battle after the NCP (M) defeated the police and the royal Nepal army would be to overthrow the constitutional monarchy and proceed to establish cross border linkages with their counter parts in India. New Delhi, thus would be forced to intervene if the NCP(M) succeeded in over throwing the constitutional monarchy. The assessment may be an over statement, but there is little doubt that India can?t be silent spectator to the destabilization of Nepal, particularly by forces that are as openly hostile to India as the NCP(M). The climate of hostility against the regional ?Big Brother? has already heated up of late, with the Bangladeshi nationalist party ( BNP) winning the elections in Bangladesh and the fall out of Afghan conflict lightly to heighten anti-India sentiments in Pakistan. Whether India can do anything much about this in the immediate context is a moot point. However, it can make a serious attempt at setting things right in the medium to long term. The answer must lie in giving our neighbors an economic stake in friendly relations with India. SAARC, which has been a failure to date, must also be looked at afresh in the perspective. According to the passage, all of the following are not true except |
|  | 1) there are some forces within Nepal which are more hostile to India than NCP(M) |
|  | 2) there are forces within Nepal which are less hostile to India than NCP(M) |
|  | 3) there are no forces within Nepal which are hostile to India |
|  | 4) the Maoist have lost steam in Nepal |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | As per the passage, 1, 3 and 4 are false. Only 2 is true. |   --> |
| 27. | Replace the underlined part with the best alternative from the choicesgiven. The government is **looking forward to pass the women's reservation bill in this session of parliament** |
|  | 1) is looking forward to pass the women?s reservation bill in this session of parliament. |
|  | 2) is looking forward to passing women?s reservation bill in this session of parliament. |
|  | 3) is looking forward to passing the women?s reservation bill in this session of parliament. |
|  | 4) is looking forward for passing the women?s reservation bill in this session of parliament. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The sentence is in present continuous, so the answer is 3. |   --> |
| 28. | Replace the underlined part with the best alternative from the choicesgiven. The academic council has requested the principal to mediate and help settle the dispute. |
|  | 1) and help settle the dispute. |
|  | 2) and to help to settle the dispute. |
|  | 3) and to help settle the dispute. |
|  | 4) and helping to settle the dispute. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'To' should be there before help. |   --> |
| 29. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question. The violence in Nepal, which has claimed over 280 lives in the last few days, has New Delhi worried for more reasons than one. For starters, instability has a way of spilling over international borders as India is only too well aware after what has happened in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Kashmir. India can also not ignore the fact that the Maoists in Nepal have strong ties with the Maoists Communist Centre (MCC) in Bihar, with which Nepal has an open border, and Jharkhand and with the People?s War Group in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Not only does that increase the chances of spillover of the violence into India, it also means that any ?success? that the Nepali Maoists achieve is likely to embolden their counterparts in this country. Little wonder then that New Delhi is keeping a close watch on developments in the Himalayan kingdom. After all the leader of the Nepal communists party ( Maoist), Pushpakamal Dehal alias Comrade Prachand, had only a few months back told us cadres that the real battle after the NCP (M) defeated the police and the royal Nepal army would be to overthrow the constitutional monarchy and proceed to establish cross border linkages with their counter parts in India. New Delhi, thus would be forced to intervene if the NCP(M) succeeded in over throwing the constitutional monarchy. The assessment may be an over statement, but there is little doubt that India can?t be silent spectator to the destabilization of Nepal, particularly by forces that are as openly hostile to India as the NCP(M). The climate of hostility against the regional ?Big Brother? has already heated up of late, with the Bangladeshi nationalist party ( BNP) winning the elections in Bangladesh and the fall out of Afghan conflict lightly to heighten anti-India sentiments in Pakistan. Whether India can do anything much about this in the immediate context is a moot point. However, it can make a serious attempt at setting things right in the medium to long term. The answer must lie in giving our neighbors an economic stake in friendly relations with India. SAARC, which has been a failure to date, must also be looked at afresh in the perspective. According to the passage, it could be in the long-term interest of India to ? |
|  | 1) suppress the anti-India sentiments in Nepal |
|  | 2) extend economic benefits to its neighbours |
|  | 3) counter the influence of BNP in Bangladesh |
|  | 4) All the above |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | However, it can make a serious attempt at setting things right in the medium to long term. The answer must lie in giving our neighbors an economic stake in friendly relations with India. So the answer is 3. |   --> |
| 30. | Change the voice in the given sentence. No one can wonder at it. |
|  | 1) it is not wondered |
|  | 2) it can be wondered |
|  | 3) it was not wondered |
|  | 4) it cannot be wondered. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The tense is wrong in 1 and 3. The meaning is incorrect in 2. The answer is 4. |   --> |
| 31. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question. The violence in Nepal, which has claimed over 280 lives in the last few days, has New Delhi worried for more reasons than one. For starters, instability has a way of spilling over international borders as India is only too well aware after what has happened in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Kashmir. India can also not ignore the fact that the Maoists in Nepal have strong ties with the Maoists Communist Centre (MCC) in Bihar, with which Nepal has an open border, and Jharkhand and with the People?s War Group in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Not only does that increase the chances of spillover of the violence into India, it also means that any ?success? that the Nepali Maoists achieve is likely to embolden their counterparts in this country. Little wonder then that New Delhi is keeping a close watch on developments in the Himalayan kingdom. After all the leader of the Nepal communists party ( Maoist), Pushpakamal Dehal alias Comrade Prachand, had only a few months back told us cadres that the real battle after the NCP (M) defeated the police and the royal Nepal army would be to overthrow the constitutional monarchy and proceed to establish cross border linkages with their counter parts in India. New Delhi, thus would be forced to intervene if the NCP(M) succeeded in over throwing the constitutional monarchy. The assessment may be an over statement, but there is little doubt that India can?t be silent spectator to the destabilization of Nepal, particularly by forces that are as openly hostile to India as the NCP(M). The climate of hostility against the regional ?Big Brother? has already heated up of late, with the Bangladeshi nationalist party ( BNP) winning the elections in Bangladesh and the fall out of Afghan conflict lightly to heighten anti-India sentiments in Pakistan. Whether India can do anything much about this in the immediate context is a moot point. However, it can make a serious attempt at setting things right in the medium to long term. The answer must lie in giving our neighbors an economic stake in friendly relations with India. SAARC, which has been a failure to date, must also be looked at afresh in the perspective. According to the passage, India might face a rise in turbulence in view of |
|  | 1) the nexus between NCP (M) and MCC |
|  | 2) failure of SAARC |
|  | 3) the links between the NCP(M) and PWG |
|  | 4) both 1 & 3 |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | India can also not ignore the fact that the Maoists in Nepal have strong ties with the Maoists Communist Centre (MCC) in Bihar, with which Nepal has an open border, and Jharkhand and with the People?s War Group in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. So both 1 and 3 are true. |   --> |
| 32. | Find the appropriate meaning of the idioms that has an animal. He leads a **dog's life** really because his freedom is always curtailed. |
|  | 1) never knows what to do |
|  | 2) sometimes does something wrong |
|  | 3) never goes out |
|  | 4) never does what he wants |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | dog's life - A miserably unhappy existence. Example: To work for a less salary is a dog?s life. |   --> |
| 33. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question. The violence in Nepal, which has claimed over 280 lives in the last few days, has New Delhi worried for more reasons than one. For starters, instability has a way of spilling over international borders as India is only too well aware after what has happened in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Kashmir. India can also not ignore the fact that the Maoists in Nepal have strong ties with the Maoists Communist Centre (MCC) in Bihar, with which Nepal has an open border, and Jharkhand and with the People?s War Group in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Not only does that increase the chances of spillover of the violence into India, it also means that any ?success? that the Nepali Maoists achieve is likely to embolden their counterparts in this country. Little wonder then that New Delhi is keeping a close watch on developments in the Himalayan kingdom. After all the leader of the Nepal communists party ( Maoist), Pushpakamal Dehal alias Comrade Prachand, had only a few months back told us cadres that the real battle after the NCP (M) defeated the police and the royal Nepal army would be to overthrow the constitutional monarchy and proceed to establish cross border linkages with their counter parts in India. New Delhi, thus would be forced to intervene if the NCP(M) succeeded in over throwing the constitutional monarchy. The assessment may be an over statement, but there is little doubt that India can?t be silent spectator to the destabilization of Nepal, particularly by forces that are as openly hostile to India as the NCP(M). The climate of hostility against the regional ?Big Brother? has already heated up of late, with the Bangladeshi nationalist party ( BNP) winning the elections in Bangladesh and the fall out of Afghan conflict lightly to heighten anti-India sentiments in Pakistan. Whether India can do anything much about this in the immediate context is a moot point. However, it can make a serious attempt at setting things right in the medium to long term. The answer must lie in giving our neighbors an economic stake in friendly relations with India. SAARC, which has been a failure to date, must also be looked at afresh in the perspective. According to the passage |
|  | 1) anti ? India sentiment in Pakistan existed previously also |
|  | 2) anti ? India sentiment in Pak emerged only after the Afghan conflict |
|  | 3) Both a & b |
|  | 4) None of the above |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The climate of hostility against the regional ?Big Brother? has already heated up of late, with the Bangladeshi nationalist party ( BNP) winning the elections in Bangladesh and the fall out of Afghan conflict lightly to heighten anti-India sentiments in Pakistan. The use of the word heighten suggests anti-India sentiments existed in Pakistan previously also. |   --> |
| 34. | Replace the bold part with the grammatically correct part Since 1986 enrollments of African American, American Indians, and Hispanic Americans in full-time engineering programs in the United States **has steadily increased, while the number of other students who enter the field has fallen.** |
|  | 1) has steadily increased, while the number of other students has enter the field has fallen |
|  | 2) has steadily increased, while other students entering the field have declined in number |
|  | 3) increased steadily, while there was a decline in the number of other students entering the field |
|  | 4) have steadily increased, while the number of other students entering the field has fallen |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The subject is plural, the verb should be ?have?. Hence, (d) is correct. |   --> |
| 35. | In each of the following questions, statements 1 and 6 are respectively the first and the last sentences of a paragraph  and statements A, B, C and D come in between them. Rearrange A, B, C and D in such a way that they make a  coherent paragraph together with statements 1 and 6.  Select the correct order from the given choices and mark its number as your answer.  1. Astrology is considered to be one of the six limbs of the Vedas . A. Astrology's inclusion as a subject in universities is not a retrograde step and certainly doesn't  deserve to be derided. B. It will create a sensation in the West like yoga - ridiculed by pseudo secularists here but assimilated by the Europeans and Americans-did. C. Astrology attempts, to interpret the influence of heavenly bodies on human affairs . D. It is, in fact, a pragmatic measure considering that our society is  misguided by some unscrupulous elements in the garb of astrologers who have no basic understanding of the subject. 6. Incidentally, when a dead subject like Marxism can continue to be taught, why not  astrology in which a vast majority of Indians have faith? (1)ACDB (2)CADB (3)ABCD (4)CBDA |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 36. | Find the appropriate meaning of the idioms that has an animal. You shouldn't sign there I think he's about to make a **monkey out of you**. |
|  | 1) to make a fool of you |
|  | 2) to make you lose money |
|  | 3) to make you feel stupid |
|  | 4) to make you lose interest |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | As per the context to give a complete meaning option (a) is the right choice. |   --> |
| 37. | Recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles overcome some of the limitations of divers equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive to depths of more than several miles and cruise at depths of 15 thousand feet. Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather. Some of mankind?s most serious problems, especially those concerning energy and food may be solved with the help of observations made possible by these undersea vehicles. Undersea vehicles |
|  | 1) are too small for a man to fit inside |
|  | 2) are very slow to respond |
|  | 3) are technologically primitive |
|  | 4) make direct observations of the ocean floor |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage says "Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines." So the answer is 4 |   --> |
| 38. | Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. Protract (1)curtail (2)extend (3)spread (4)contrive |
|  | 1) 1 |
|  | 2) 2 |
|  | 3) 3 |
|  | 4) 4 |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | nil |   --> |
| 39. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question. The violence in Nepal, which has claimed over 280 lives in the last few days, has New Delhi worried for more reasons than one. For starters, instability has a way of spilling over international borders as India is only too well aware after what has happened in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Kashmir. India can also not ignore the fact that the Maoists in Nepal have strong ties with the Maoists Communist Centre (MCC) in Bihar, with which Nepal has an open border, and Jharkhand and with the People?s War Group in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Not only does that increase the chances of spillover of the violence into India, it also means that any ?success? that the Nepali Maoists achieve is likely to embolden their counterparts in this country. Little wonder then that New Delhi is keeping a close watch on developments in the Himalayan kingdom. After all the leader of the Nepal communists party ( Maoist), Pushpakamal Dehal alias Comrade Prachand, had only a few months back told us cadres that the real battle after the NCP (M) defeated the police and the royal Nepal army would be to overthrow the constitutional monarchy and proceed to establish cross border linkages with their counter parts in India. New Delhi, thus would be forced to intervene if the NCP(M) succeeded in over throwing the constitutional monarchy. The assessment may be an over statement, but there is little doubt that India can?t be silent spectator to the destabilization of Nepal, particularly by forces that are as openly hostile to India as the NCP(M). The climate of hostility against the regional ?Big Brother? has already heated up of late, with the Bangladeshi nationalist party ( BNP) winning the elections in Bangladesh and the fall out of Afghan conflict lightly to heighten anti-India sentiments in Pakistan. Whether India can do anything much about this in the immediate context is a moot point. However, it can make a serious attempt at setting things right in the medium to long term. The answer must lie in giving our neighbors an economic stake in friendly relations with India. SAARC, which has been a failure to date, must also be looked at afresh in the perspective. India is closely monitoring the developments in Nepal because |
|  | 1) they might tense the ties between the two countries |
|  | 2) they might force India to intervene |
|  | 3) Maoist forces may strengthen such forces in India |
|  | 4) All the above |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Not only does that increase the chances of spillover of the violence into India, it also means that any ?success? that the Nepali Maoists achieve is likely to embolden their counterparts in this country. So 3 is correct. |   --> |
| 40. | A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. The pressures of modern day existence are not only felt in the adult world but is predominant in the younger generation as well. B. Unfortunately when we look around us we see that strife, struggle and pain are rampant in the guise of career goals, money matters and misunderstood relationships. C. Unlike their predecessor, the younger lot of today have many a worry. D. The carefree life associated with youth is a thing of the past. E. Harmony is the quintessence of life. |
|  | 1) EBACD |
|  | 2) ABCDE |
|  | 3) DBEAC |
|  | 4) CEDAB |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'The quintessence of life' is stated in a single word in thestatement 'E'. The statements 'B', 'A' and 'C' explain us how that 'harmony', the essence of life is thoroughly disturbed. 'D' concludes the passage with a sad note that even the carefree life associated with the youth is a thing of the past. Choice (1) | |

|  |
| --- |
| Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. contrite |
|  | 1) controlled |
|  | 2) penitent |
|  | 3) impenitent |
|  | 4) ecstatic |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Ans (3) 'Contrite' means remorseful. To be remorseless is to be 'impenitent'. Hence 'impenitent' is the right antonym. |   --> |
| 3. | In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. On the basis of the information in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Then decide which of the answer (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer. Statement : Due to cancellation of a huge order for not adhering to the time frame, the company is likely to get into incurring losses in the current financial year. Course of action : I. The officer in-charge of the production should be immediately suspended. II. The goods manufactured for order should be sold to other party. III. The company should change its machinery to maintain the time frame. |
|  | 1) All follow |
|  | 2) None follows |
|  | 3) Only I and II follow |
|  | 4) Only II follows |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In order to compensate for loss due to cancellation of orders, the manufactured goods should be sold to other parties. Ans 4 |   --> |
| 4. | Read the following passage choose the correct answer for the question below the passage. The U.S. economy is finally getting stronger, but there seems to be one unsettling weakness:  the apparent wholesale flight of technology jobs like computer programming and technical support to lower-cost nations, led by India. The trend is typically described in ungainly terms as "offshore outsourcing" or "offshoring". But the rhetorical hurdle has done nothing to lessen the recent public debate and expressions of angst over this kind of job migration. There are some early signs of political reaction. Last month, for example, the State of Indiana pulled out of a, $15 million contract with an Indian company to provide technology services. And a proposed bill in New Jersey would restrict the use of offshore workers by companies doing work for the State. Forrester Research, ,a technology consulting firm, published a report this month pointing out that the movement abroad is only gradual. It bemoaned "the rising tide of offshore hype." Yet Forrester itself played a significant role in framing the debate, as well as stirring fears, with a report last year. It predicted that 3.3 million services jobs in America would move offshore by 2015, and that the information technology industry would "lead the initial overseas exodus".  So what is really happening? Is the offshore outsourcing of technology jobs a cataclysmic jolt or a natural evolution of the economy? The short answer is that the trend is real, irreversible and another step in the globalisation of the American economy. It does present a challenge to industry, government and individual workers. But the shifting of some technology jobs abroad fits into a well-worn historical pattern of economic change and adjustment in the United States. Which of the following statements is NOT true in relation to Forrester Research? |
|  | 1) Forrester Research has played a role in removing people's fears over outsourcing of jobs. |
|  | 2) The research institute has prophesied that 3.3 million jobs will move offshore by the middle of the next decade. |
|  | 3) The research firm has observed that the movement of jobs to foreign shores is slowly picking up. |
|  | 4) The firm has opined that jobs in information technology industry would be the first to leave America. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Last sentence of para 3 lists options 2, 3 and 4. Hence option 1 is the odd man out. Choice : (1). |   --> |
| 5. | Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. maladroit |
|  | 1) scheming |
|  | 2) inept |
|  | 3) spiteful |
|  | 4) baleful |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The word maladroit means ungainly or useless. Scheming refers to tricky and spiteful and baleful refers to unpleasant. So the best answer is inept which means ungainly or useless. Ans.(2) |   --> |
| 6. | In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered (I) and (II). A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to problem, policy, etc. on the basis of information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the two given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Statement :  Road accidents at specific spots in the "Ghats" section are to be avoided. Course of Action : I. Caution boards / signals must be provided at appropriate places. II. The particular section of the "Ghats" area must be made "one-way" by providing suitable arrangements for the "other" way. |
|  | 1) Both I and II follow |
|  | 2) Only II follows |
|  | 3) Only I follows |
|  | 4) Neither I nor II follows |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Course of action (I) follows since by providing caution boards/signals at appropriate places, accidents at those specific spots can be avoided. Course of action (II) does not follow since "one-way" arrangement need not necessarily remove the cause of such accidents, (since the accidents might have been taking place due to "sharp turns", "slippery roads", etc.) Ans 3 |   --> |
| 7. | In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. On the basis of the information in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Then decide which of the answer (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer. Statement :  A devastating flood has ravaged the city killing hundreds of people and rendering many more homeless. Course of action : I. The entry of outsiders into the city should be stopped immediately. II. The civic administration should immediately make alternate temporary housing arrangement for the victims. III. The affected people should immediately be shifted to a safer place. |
|  | 1) Only I follows |
|  | 2) Only II and III follows |
|  | 3) Only III follows |
|  | 4) Only either II or III follows |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Only II and III follow. Helpless and homeless people must be provided housing and be shifted to a safer place. Ans 2 |   --> |
| 8. | The Ajanta caves lie in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the northwest, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had been excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks. These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of the walls, the doorways and the ceilings. They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing the Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time in much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance over a thousand years later. The work was subsidized by the wealthy merchants and princes of the surrounding countryside. The sculpturing and painting of Ajanta caves went on for nearly |
|  | 1) a thousand years. |
|  | 2) two hundred years. |
|  | 3) a couple of years. |
|  | 4) eight hundred years |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Refer to the fifth sentence of the passage 'They continued for...' Choice : (4). |   --> |
| 9. | Each question consists of four sentences on a topic. Some sentences are grammatically incorrect or inappropriate. Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences: A. I watched the match on T.V with my son. B. It was so exciting as watching a moth sleep. C. I considered myself lucky if he grunted a monosyllable response. D. Even my eye contact was off question. |
|  | 1) A and B |
|  | 2) A,B and C |
|  | 3) B,C and D |
|  | 4) B and D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The correct answer is Choice (3). Sentence B must have 'as exciting as' not 'so exciting as'. Sentence C must have the adjective 'monosyllabic' not the noun 'monosyllable' since it qualifies 'response'. Sentence D should be 'out of the question' (idiom meaning impossible) not 'off question'. |   --> |
| 10. | Antony, coming alongside Cleopatra's ship, **climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.** |
|  | 1) climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her. |
|  | 2) climbed aboard without seeing Cleopatra or being seen by her. |
|  | 3) climbs aboard without Cleopatra seeing him. |
|  | 4) boarded without being seen by her. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The meaning has to be clear that he did not see her, nor did she see him. |   --> |
| 11. | Read the following passage choose the correct answer for the question below the passage. The U.S. economy is finally getting stronger, but there seems to be one unsettling weakness: the apparent wholesale flight of technology jobs like computer programming and technical support to lower-cost nations, led by India. The trend is typically described in ungainly terms as "offshore outsourcing" or "offshoring". But the rhetorical hurdle has done nothing to lessen the recent public debate and expressions of angst over this kind of job migration.  There are some early signs of political reaction. Last month, for example, the State of Indiana pulled out of a, $15 million contract with an Indian company to provide technology services. And a proposed bill in New Jersey would restrict the use of offshore workers by companies doing work for the State. Forrester Research, ,a technology consulting firm, published a report this month pointing out that the movement abroad is only gradual. It bemoaned "the rising tide of offshore hype." Yet Forrester itself played a significant role in framing the debate, as well as stirring fears, with a report last year. It predicted that 3.3 million services jobs in America would move offshore by 2015, and that the information technology industry would "lead the initial overseas exodus".  So what is really happening? Is the offshore outsourcing of technology jobs a cataclysmic jolt or a natural evolution of the economy? The short answer is that the trend is real, irreversible and another step in the globalisation of the American economy. It does present a challenge to industry, government and individual workers. But the shifting of some technology jobs abroad fits into a well-worn historical pattern of economic change and adjustment in the United States. What does the word 'trend' refer to in the passage? |
|  | 1) Computer programming |
|  | 2) Job migration from the U.S. |
|  | 3) Technical support |
|  | 4) The strong U.S. economy |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Though the word 'trend' is used in the first line of the 2nd para, the sentence'... the apparent wholesale flight of technology jobs . . .; in the first para, leads to option 2. The other options are irrelevant. Choice : (2) |   --> |
| 12. | Each question consists of four sentences on a topic. Some sentences are grammatically incorrect or inappropriate. Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences: A. Experts say communication is the key. B. Even though teenagers appear indifferent, let them know you care. C. So I ask questions as, "How was your day?". D. And I have to endure those heavy, knowing sighs. |
|  | 1) Only A |
|  | 2) Only C |
|  | 3) A and B |
|  | 4) C and D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In sentence C, the use of 'as' is incorrect. It has to be 'questions like '. Hence the correct answer isChoice (2). |   --> |
| 13. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement :  "Doctor available on call - 24 hours" - A notice at the Hotel reception. Assumptions : I. Some lodgers may need medical help at any point of time. II. No lodger can be a doctor. III. The hotel has employed a doctor. IV. Arrangements have been made by the management of the hotel to make a doctor available in case of need. |
|  | 1) Only I and IV are implicit |
|  | 2) Only I and III are implicit |
|  | 3) Only I, III and IV are implicit |
|  | 4) All I, II, III and IV are implicit |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is implicit since it is the need of some of the lodgers to have medical help, which has called for the services of the doctor on "on call" basis. Assumption (II) is not implicit since nothing can be said about the professions of the lodgers. Assumption (III) is not implicit since the employment of a doctor by the hotel is not discussed in the statement at all. Assumption (IV) is implicit since the availability of the doctor on "on call" basis for 24 hrs. can be guaranteed only if such arrangements have been pre-planned by the management of the hotel. Ans.(1) |   --> |
| 14. | Each question consists of four sentences on a topic. Some sentences are grammatically incorrect or inappropriate. Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences: A. They had to do what no drug enforcement agents had ever done. B. They had to infiltrate the shadowy world of the Chinese drug cartel. C. They had to lure Johnny Kon, its crafty leader, in the open. D. The shrewd Kon was more a match for these inexperienced investigators. |
|  | 1) A and B |
|  | 2) A,C and D |
|  | 3) C and D |
|  | 4) B,C and D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Sentence A must read '.... no other drug enforcement agents...' in the absence of 'other' it includes themselves. Sentence C must have 'into' not 'in', because the intended idea is to bring him 'into the open' (means not hidden). Sentence D should be '... more than a match' (meaning to a greater degree).Hence the right answer is Choice (2). |   --> |
| 15. | The Ajanta caves lie in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the northwest, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had been excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks.  These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below.  Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of the walls, the doorways and the ceilings. They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing the Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time in much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance over a thousand years later. The work was subsidized by the wealthy merchants and princes of the surrounding countryside. The Ajanta caves are not really caves because |
|  | 1) they have been excavated from rocks. |
|  | 2) they are on mountains. |
|  | 3) they are in a forest. |
|  | 4) they are merely paintings. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Refer to the second sentence of the passage, 'properly speaking ... Buiddist monks'. Choice (1). |   --> |
| 16. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement :  "Smoking Prohibited" - A notice at a petrol pump. Assumptions : I. All those who come to the petrol pump are smokers. II. Smoking at a petrol pump is hazardous. III. People are expected to follow such notices. |
|  | 1) Only I and III are implicit |
|  | 2) Only II and III are implicit |
|  | 3) Only II is implicit |
|  | 4) All I, II and III are implicit |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is not implicit since the notice is "general" in nature and is meant, for those who are smokers. Assumption (II) is implicit since the consequences of smoking at the petrol pump are so dangerous that the working ?prohibited? has to be used in the notice. Assumption (III) is implicit since the ?prohibition? is so specific in nature that the compliance becomes a necessity. Ans (2) |   --> |
| 17. | Read the following passage choose the correct answer for the question below the passage. The U.S. economy is finally getting stronger, but there seems to be one unsettling weakness: the apparent wholesale flight of technology jobs like computer programming and technical support to lower-cost nations, led by India. The trend is typically described in ungainly terms as "offshore outsourcing" or "offshoring".  But the rhetorical hurdle has done nothing to lessen the recent public debate and expressions of angst over this kind of job migration. There are some early signs of political reaction. Last month, for example, the State of Indiana pulled out of a, $15 million contract with an Indian company to provide technology services. And a proposed bill in New Jersey would restrict the use of offshore workers by companies doing work for the State. Forrester Research, ,a technology consulting firm, published a report this month pointing out that the movement abroad is only gradual. It bemoaned "the rising tide of offshore hype." Yet Forrester itself played a significant role in framing the debate, as well as stirring fears, with a report last year. It predicted that 3.3 million services jobs in America would move offshore by 2015, and that the information technology industry would "lead the initial overseas exodus".  So what is really happening? Is the offshore outsourcing of technology jobs a cataclysmic jolt or a natural evolution of the economy? The short answer is that the trend is real, irreversible and another step in the globalisation of the American economy. It does present a challenge to industry, government and individual workers. But the shifting of some technology jobs abroad fits into a well-worn historical pattern of economic change and adjustment in the United States. Which of the following is true, according to the passage? |
|  | 1) In spite of its strong economy, there are several unsettling weaknesses in the U.S. economy. |
|  | 2) The state of Indiana pulled off a $15 million contract with an Indian company last year. |
|  | 3) Forrester Research did not play any role in the debate on outsourcing. |
|  | 4) The shifting of some technology jobs abroad will not affect U.S. economy. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The passage refers to one unsettling weakness. Hence, option 1 is incorrect. 'Pull off means 'to succeed in doing something difficult' and 'pull out' means 'withdraw'. Indiana state, pulled out of a $15 contract, but did not 'pull off. Hence option 2 is incorrect. The third sentence of para 3 prove option 3 to be wrong, Hence option 4 is the correct choice. Choice : (4). |   --> |
| 18. | Spot the grammatically correct sentence. |
|  | 1) Manufactured in Japan, Asmi was delighted with the fine quality of the leather bags. |
|  | 2) The patient was referred to a psychiatrist with several emotional problems. |
|  | 3) While climbing the tree, the bottle dropped. |
|  | 4) Do not sit on the chair unless it is fully assembled. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | (a) Misplaced modifier - Manufactured in Japan, the fine quality of the leather bags delighted Asmi (or) Asmi was delighted with the fine quality of the leather bags manufactured in Japan. (b) Misplaced modifier -The patient with several emotional problems, was referred to a psychiatrist. (c) Dangling modifier - While climbing the tree, he dropped the bottle. (d)This sentence is correct. Watch out for the incorrect usage ? ?Do not sit on the chair without being fully assembled?. |   --> |
| 19. | Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. majestic |
|  | 1) wild |
|  | 2) tyrannical |
|  | 3) extravagant |
|  | 4) imperial |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The word majestic means regal or royal. Wild refers to strange, tyrannical refers to cruel and extravagant refers to wasteful. So the best answer is imperial which means regal or royal. Ans.(4) |   --> |
| 20. | The Ajanta caves lie in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the northwest, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had been excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks.  These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of the walls, the doorways and the ceilings.  They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing the Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time in much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance over a thousand years later. The work was subsidized by the wealthy merchants and princes of the surrounding countryside. The monks used large mirrors to reflect sunlight in order to |
|  | 1) use the heat from the sun for drying. |
|  | 2) focus sunlight to make their painting appear beautiful. |
|  | 3) get light to do their work. |
|  | 4) make the place livable. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The monks 'set about decorating the walls' with the help of the sunshine reflected by the large mirrors. Refer to the fourth and fifth sentence of the passage. Only option 3 follows. Choice (2). |   --> |
| 21. | The Ajanta caves lie in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the northwest, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had been excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks. These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of the walls, the doorways and the ceilings. They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing the Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time in much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance over a thousand years later. The work was subsidized by the wealthy merchants and princes of the surrounding countryside. The sculpturing and painting of Ajanta caves went on for nearly |
|  | 1) a thousand years. |
|  | 2) two hundred years. |
|  | 3) a couple of years. |
|  | 4) eight hundred years |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Refer to the fifth sentence of the passage 'They continued for...' Choice : (4). |   --> |
| 22. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement :  "Heavy exercise is bad for health" - X advises Y. Assumptions : I. Y exercises heavily. II. X has excellent health. III. X is a doctor. |
|  | 1) Only I is implicit |
|  | 2) Only I and III are implicit |
|  | 3) Only II and III ape implicit |
|  | 4) All I, II and III are implicit |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is implicit since the advice has been given to Y due to his exercising heavily. Assumption (II) is not implicit since nothing can be commented on the health of X. Assumption (III) is not implicit since the advice is "general" in nature and does not imply that X is a doctor. Ans.(1) |   --> |
| 23. | Each question consists of four sentences on a topic. Some sentences are grammatically incorrect or inappropriate. Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences: A. The plane banked over the Amazonian rainforest. B. Prance gazed down the dark green canopy below. C. It was an expanse of trees, almost unbroken. D. It had more variety of plants and animals life than any other place on earth. |
|  | 1) B and D |
|  | 2) A and C |
|  | 3) A,B and C |
|  | 4) B,C and D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The answer is Choice (1). Sentence B must have '....gazed down at the.....'. Sentence D should read 'plant and animal life' not plants. |   --> |
| 24. | Identify the grammatically correct options from the following sentences given below |
|  | 1) Coming from a nuclear family and that I am the eldest of the children, I have always been loved. |
|  | 2) The fitness trainer advised the cricketers that they should get good sleep, that they should not over-eat and to do warm-up exercises before the game. |
|  | 3) Castro picked up his bag, books and pencil box before he left to school. |
|  | 4) Mr.Gupta is neither my father nor my father-in-law. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The rest of the sentences have parallelism errors. The correct answers would be (a) Coming from a nuclear family and being the oldest of the children, I have always been loved (b) The fitness trainer advised the cricketers to get good sleep, not to overeat and to do warm-up exercises before the game. (c) This sentence is correct (d) A very typical sentence. The answer would be Mr.Gupta is neither my father nor is he my father-in-law. We need to be very specific in comparing the relationship between the speaker and Mr.Gupta |   --> |
| 25. | In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been marked from A to E. These alphabets are printed after the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case and mark its number as your answer. Conventional wisdom says truck demands is a fairly decent??A?? of economic health. Which is perhaps why last fiscal's top gear performances on the commercial vehicle (CV) front has ??B?? both analyst and industry watches alike. The funny thing is the same reason that ?? C ?? growth at the height of the recession is now being cited as the trigger for the demand renewal. For years, truck makers have blamed over loading as the reason why C.V. demand never managed to step on the gas. Transporters for their part blamed tight-fisted clients who kept freight rates depressed and did not allow operators to ??D?? their fleet. Ironically both factors have contributed to the phenomenal run that C.V have seen all of last fiscal. Truck makers and transport industry watchers now admit that over loading and poor maintenance had cut down fleet life and ??E?? replacement. C |
|  | 1) stubbed |
|  | 2) suffered |
|  | 3) stunted |
|  | 4) stymied |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Since the demand for truck is directly proportional to the health of the economy, at the height of recession (economic decline) we would expect truck demand to be low. Hence, the growth is stymied (obstruct or hinder the progress of) and not stubbed (accidentally strike against something or extinguish by pressing the lighted end against something) or stunted (retard or frustrate) or stunned (astonished, shocked) or suffered. |   --> |
| 26. | Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the bold phrase to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct? **Having been a great scientist**, Newton made many inventions. |
|  | 1) Being a great scientist, |
|  | 2) To have a great scientist, |
|  | 3) To be a great scientist, |
|  | 4) Being a greater scientist, |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The right answer is Choice (1). He was a great scientist and hence 'being a scientist' is the appropriate way of expressing it. |   --> |
| 27. | In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been marked from A to E. These alphabets are printed after the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case and mark its number as your answer. Conventional wisdom says truck demands is a fairly decent??A?? of economic health. Which is perhaps why last fiscal's top gear performances on the commercial vehicle (CV) front has ??B?? both analyst and industry watches alike. The funny thing is the same reason that ?? C ?? growth at the height of the recession is now being cited as the trigger for the demand renewal. For years, truck makers have blamed over loading as the reason why C.V. demand never managed to step on the gas. Transporters for their part blamed tight-fisted clients who kept freight rates depressed and did not allow operators to ??D?? their fleet. Ironically both factors have contributed to the phenomenal run that C.V have seen all of last fiscal. Truck makers and transport industry watchers now admit that over loading and poor maintenance had cut down fleet life and ??E?? replacement. A |
|  | 1) incarnation |
|  | 2) incorporator |
|  | 3) incinerator |
|  | 4) indicator |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | We are talking of truck demand and economic health. The demand for truck indicates the health of the economy, hence it is an indicator (a thing that shows, points out). Truck demand cannot be an incarnation (a living embodiment of a delity, spirit of abstract quality) or incorporator (embodies or takes in as part of a whole) or incinerator (an apparatus for destroying by burning) or insligator (one who provokes) of economic health. |   --> |
| 28. | The Ajanta caves lie in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the northwest, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had been excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks. These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of the walls, the doorways and the ceilings. They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing the Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time in much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance over a thousand years later. The work was subsidized by the wealthy merchants and princes of the surrounding countryside. In which part of India are the caves found? |
|  | 1) East |
|  | 2) North |
|  | 3) North-East |
|  | 4) South-West |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province' gives the clue that option 4 follows. Choice : (4). |   --> |
| 29. | In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been marked from A to E. These alphabets are printed after the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case and mark its number as your answer. Conventional wisdom says truck demands is a fairly decent??A?? of economic health. Which is perhaps why last fiscal's top gear performances on the commercial vehicle (CV) front has ??B?? both analyst and industry watches alike. The funny thing is the same reason that ?? C ?? growth at the height of the recession is now being cited as the trigger for the demand renewal. For years, truck makers have blamed over loading as the reason why C.V. demand never managed to step on the gas. Transporters for their part blamed tight-fisted clients who kept freight rates depressed and did not allow operators to ??D?? their fleet. Ironically both factors have contributed to the phenomenal run that C.V have seen all of last fiscal. Truck makers and transport industry watchers now admit that over loading and poor maintenance had cut down fleet life and ??E?? replacement. B |
|  | 1) baffled |
|  | 2) bothered |
|  | 3) bamboozled |
|  | 4) bailed |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | We have seen that truck demand is an indicator of economic health. Last fiscal the truck demand has been high (top gear) although the economy has not been robust. So both analyst and industry watchers are surprised (baffled). The commercial vehicle front has baffled them and not bothered (worried), bamboozled (mystified) bailed (released) or blighted (damaged). |   --> |
| 30. | Each question consists of four sentences on a topic. Some sentences are grammatically incorrect or inappropriate. Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences: A. Africa has a reputation of ferocity. B. Tribal wars, genocide and starvation regularly hit headlines. C. But there is also another Africa, young, fresh and full of hope. D. Rick Mathews has captured some of this magic in his new book. |
|  | 1) Only A |
|  | 2) A and B |
|  | 3) Only C |
|  | 4) C and D |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | In sentence A it should be 'reputation for' not 'of'. In sentence B it should be 'hit the headlines' - an idiom which means 'to be an important item of news in the newspaper'. So Choice (2) is the correct answer. |   --> |
| 31. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement :  "I did not go to the office today". A tells B. Assumptions : I. The office was closed on account of holiday today. II. "A" has been on leave for today. |
|  | 1) Only I is implicit |
|  | 2) Only II is implicit |
|  | 3) Either I or II is implicit |
|  | 4) Neither I nor II is implicit |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Since "A" has not gone to the office, it is implied that either the office was closed or 'A" has been on leave. Ans.(3) |   --> |
| 32. | In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered (I) and (II). A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to problem, policy, etc. on the basis of information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the two given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Statement :  In a particular area of the city, incidents of night burglaries have increased. Course of Action : I. The frequency of night patrolling by police in that area must be increased. II. The residents of that area must be alerted and asked to take additional precautions. |
|  | 1) Only I follows |
|  | 2) Only II follows |
|  | 3) Neither I nor II follows |
|  | 4) Both I and II follow |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Course of action (I) follows since the night patrolling by police would reduce/eliminate the incidents of night burglaries. Course of action (II) follows since when the residents of that area take additional precaution and are made alert, the incidents of night burglaries is expected to come down. Ans 4 |   --> |
| 33. | The Ajanta caves lie in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the northwest, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had been excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks.  These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of the walls, the doorways and the ceilings. They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing the Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time in much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance over a thousand years later. The work was subsidized by the wealthy merchants and princes of the surrounding countryside. The sculptures and paintings are the works of |
|  | 1) renowned artists. |
|  | 2) Buddhist monks. |
|  | 3) wealthy merchants. |
|  | 4) Courtiers from Hyderabad state. |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'The Buiddist monks' who came to the ravine set about, 'decorating the wall'. Refer to the second sentence of the paragraph. Choice : (2). |   --> |
| 34. | Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the bold phrase to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct? **Being illiterate, the villagers**were cheated by the money lender. |
|  | 1) They are illiterate, the villagers |
|  | 2) The villagers being illiterate, they |
|  | 3) The villagers are illiterate, they |
|  | 4) If they were illiterate, the villagers |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The subject is not given in the first part of the sentence. It becomes essential as the sentence deals with two different subjects 'the villagers' and 'the money leader'. The villagers were illiterate and not the money lender. The right answer is Choice (2). |   --> |
| 35. | In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been marked from A to E. These alphabets are printed after the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case and mark its number as your answer. Conventional wisdom says truck demands is a fairly decent??A?? of economic health. Which is perhaps why last fiscal's top gear performances on the commercial vehicle (CV) front has ??B?? both analyst and industry watches alike. The funny thing is the same reason that ?? C ?? growth at the height of the recession is now being cited as the trigger for the demand renewal. For years, truck makers have blamed over loading as the reason why C.V. demand never managed to step on the gas. Transporters for their part blamed tight-fisted clients who kept freight rates depressed and did not allow operators to ??D?? their fleet. Ironically both factors have contributed to the phenomenal run that C.V have seen all of last fiscal. Truck makers and transport industry watchers now admit that over loading and poor maintenance had cut down fleet life and ??E?? replacement. E |
|  | 1) fuelled |
|  | 2) fulfilled |
|  | 3) frustrated |
|  | 4) funded |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | It is now agreed that over-loading and poor maintenance cut down the life of the fleet. So what happens to replacement? It has to increase or it is fuelled (sustained or inflamed) and not fulfilled (achieved or realized something desired, promised or predicted) or frustrated (prevented from progressing) or funded (a sum of money made available) or finalized. |   --> |
| 36. | In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. On the basis of the information in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Then decide which of the answer (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer. Statement :  The traffic has increased so much in the recent past that it takes atleast an hour to travel between ISBT and Daryaganj during peak hours. Course of action : I. Buses should not be allowed to ply on the road connecting ISBT and Daryaganj. II. The load of traffic should be diverted through various link roads during peak hours. III. The departure and arrival of buses should be regulated so as to avoid congestion during peak hours. |
|  | 1) All follow |
|  | 2) Only I and II follow |
|  | 3) Only I follows |
|  | 4) Only II follows |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Stoppage of buses plying between ISBT and Daryaganj during peak hours will create problems for commuters on this route. Moreover, regulation of arrival and departure of buses during peak hours will also create inconvenience to people. Action (III) will again cause inconvenience to the commuters. Hence only diversion of traffic through various link roads is the right course of action. Ans 4 |   --> |
| 37. | Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. capitulate |
|  | 1) deceive |
|  | 2) surrender |
|  | 3) resist |
|  | 4) credit |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Ans (3) 'Capitulate' is to give in or surrender. Hence 'resist' is the right antonym for 'capitulate'. |   --> |
| 38. | Read the following passage choose the correct answer for the question below the passage. The U.S. economy is finally getting stronger, but there seems to be one unsettling weakness: the apparent wholesale flight of technology jobs like computer programming and technical support to lower-cost nations, led by India. The trend is typically described in ungainly terms as "offshore outsourcing" or "offshoring". But the rhetorical hurdle has done nothing to lessen the recent public debate and expressions of angst over this kind of job migration. There are some early signs of political reaction. Last month, for example, the State of Indiana pulled out of a, $15 million contract with an Indian company to provide technology services. And a proposed bill in New Jersey would restrict the use of offshore workers by companies doing work for the State. Forrester Research, ,a technology consulting firm, published a report this month pointing out that the movement abroad is only gradual. It bemoaned "the rising tide of offshore hype." Yet Forrester itself played a significant role in framing the debate, as well as stirring fears, with a report last year. It predicted that 3.3 million services jobs in America would move offshore by 2015, and that the information technology industry would "lead the initial overseas exodus". So what is really happening? Is the offshore outsourcing of technology jobs a cataclysmic jolt or a natural evolution of the economy? The short answer is that the trend is real, irreversible and another step in the globalisation of the American economy. It does present a challenge to industry, government and individual workers. But the shifting of some technology jobs abroad fits into a well-worn historical pattern of economic change and adjustment in the United States. The passage focuses on |
|  | 1) the strengths of the U.S. economy. |
|  | 2) the strengths of the U.S. economy. |
|  | 3) the fears of outsourcing in the U.S. |
|  | 4) information technology |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Options 1 and 4 are not contextual. Option 2 is partly correct as the focus is more on the after-effects. Hence option 3 is the best choice. Choice : (3). |   --> |
| 39. | Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. agitated |
|  | 1) peevish |
|  | 2) peevish |
|  | 3) timid |
|  | 4) unruffled |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Ans (4) To be 'agitated' is to be upset, perturbed or ruffled. 'Peevish' means irritable. 'Pecuniary' means financial. 'Timid' means nervous. Hence 'unruffled' is its appropriate antonym |   --> |
| 40. | In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been marked from A to E. These alphabets are printed after the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case and mark its number as your answer. Conventional wisdom says truck demands is a fairly decent??A?? of economic health. Which is perhaps why last fiscal's top gear performances on the commercial vehicle (CV) front has ??B?? both analyst and industry watches alike. The funny thing is the same reason that ?? C ?? growth at the height of the recession is now being cited as the trigger for the demand renewal. For years, truck makers have blamed over loading as the reason why C.V. demand never managed to step on the gas. Transporters for their part blamed tight-fisted clients who kept freight rates depressed and did not allow operators to ??D?? their fleet. Ironically both factors have contributed to the phenomenal run that C.V have seen all of last fiscal. Truck makers and transport industry watchers now admit that over loading and poor maintenance had cut down fleet life and ??E?? replacement. D |
|  | 1) revalue |
|  | 2) reshuffle |
|  | 3) revamp |
|  | 4) reorient |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | For years the truck demand did not increase. Truck makers blamed over-loading of trucks as the reason. Transporters blamed clients who paid measly rates so that operators could not ?? their fleet. What would truck operators want to do to their fleet? They would want to revamp (give new and improved form, structure or appearance to) their fleet. They would not want to revalue (value again) or reshuffle (interchange the positions of) or reorient (change the focus or direction of) or reduce. | |
| |  | | --- | | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question In those days, there was no forum in DRDL where issues of general importance could be openly discussed and decisions debated. Scientists, it must be remembered, are basically emotional people. Once they stumble, it is difficult for them to pull themselves together. Setbacks and disappointments have always been and always will be an inherent part of any career, even in science. However, I did not want any of my scientists to face disappointments alone. I also wanted to ensure that none of them set their goals when they were at low ebb. To avoid such eventualities, a Science Council was created? a sort of panchayat where the community would sit together and take common decisions. Every three months all scientists? juniors and seniors, veterans and freshers? would sit together and le t off stream. The very first meeting of the council was eventful. After a spell of half-hearted enquiries and expressions of doubt, one senior scientist, MN Rao, shot a straight question. ?On what basis did you select these five Pandavas (he meant the project Directors)?? I was, in fact, expecting this question. I wanted to tell him I found all these five Pandavas married to the Draupadi of positive thinking. Instead, I told Rao to wait and see. I had chosen them to be in charge of a long-term programme where new storms would arise everyday. Every tomorrow, I told Rao, will give opportunities to these enthusiastic people?the Garwals, Prahlads, lyer and Saraswats?to gain a fresh perspective on their goals and a strong hold on their commitment. What makes a productive leader? In my opinion, a productive leader must be very competent in staffing. He should continually introduce new blood into the organization. He must be adept at dealing with problems and new concepts. The problems encountered by an R&D organization typically involve trade-offs among a wide variety of known and unknown parameters. Skill in handling these complex entities is important in achieving high productivity. The leader must be capable of instilling enthusiasm in his team. He should give appropriate credit where it is due; praise publicly, but criticize privately. One of the most difficult questions came from a young scientist: ?How are you going to stop these projects from going the Devil?s way?? I explained to him the philosophy behind IGMDP? it begins with design and ends in deployment. The participation of the production centres and user agencies right from the design stage had been ensured and there was no question of going back till the missile systems had been successfully deployed in the battlefield. While the process of forming teams and organizing work was going on, I found that the space available at DRDL was grossly inadequate to meet the enhanced requirements of IGMDP. Some of the facilities would have to be located at a nearby site. The missile integration and checkout facility built during the Devil phase consisted only of a 120 sq. meter shed thickly populated with pigeons. Where were the space and the facility to integrate the five missiles which would arrive here shortly? The Environmental Test Facility and the Avionics Laboratory were equally cramped and ill equipped. I visited the nearby Imarat Kancha area. It used to be the test range for anti-tank missiles developed by DRDL decades ago. The terrain was barren? there were hardly any trees? and dotted with large boulders typical of the Deccan plateau. I felt as if there was some tremendous energy trapped in these stones. I decided to locate the integration and checkout facilities needed for the missile projects here. For the next three years, this became my mission. According to the passage a productive leader should have the following traits: I. Should have an open mind, enabling him to tackle problems from new avenues. II.Should recruit greater number of young people as compared to old people. III.Should be adept at handling his subordinates. (1) (2) (3) (4) | |  | 1) I and III | |  | 2) I and II | |  | 3) I, II and III | |  | 4) II and III | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Both I and III are mentioned in the passage. A productive leader should recruit new people to bring in fresh perspectives, but it should not depend on whether they are old or young. So II does not follow. |   --> | | 3. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question In those days, there was no forum in DRDL where issues of general importance could be openly discussed and decisions debated. Scientists, it must be remembered, are basically emotional people. Once they stumble, it is difficult for them to pull themselves together. Setbacks and disappointments have always been and always will be an inherent part of any career, even in science. However, I did not want any of my scientists to face disappointments alone. I also wanted to ensure that none of them set their goals when they were at low ebb. To avoid such eventualities, a Science Council was created? a sort of panchayat where the community would sit together and take common decisions. Every three months all scientists? juniors and seniors, veterans and freshers? would sit together and let off stream. The very first meeting of the council was eventful. 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For the next three years, this became my mission. It can be inferred from the passage that goal setting should not be done when one is at a low ebb because I. Disappointments are likely to retard a person?s thinking capacity. II. Setbacks limit a person?s perceptions about his potential. III.A person on his own can?t think on reasonable terms. | |  | 1) All three | |  | 2) 1 and 2 | |  | 3) 2 and 3 | |  | 4) 1 only | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | I and II can be clearly inferred from the passage, since when one feels down, he will not make the decisions best for him and worthy of him. |   --> | | 4. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. AMULET : SPIRITS :: | |  | 1) Pendant: Neck | |  | 2) Sack: Back | |  | 3) Muffler: Cold | |  | 4) Glove: Hand | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | An 'amulet' is a piece of jewellery that some people wear because they think it protects them from evil spirits. In the same way a 'muffler' protects us from cold. A 'pendant? is a piece of jewellery worn around neck but it doesn't protect us from anything. A 'sack' is carried not necessarily over the back and does not express the same relation. A 'glove' is a covering one wears over one's hands, either to protect from cold, or to perform some specific works. The correct answer is Choice (c) |   --> | | 5. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. PIG: STY:: | |  | 1) Deer : Stag | |  | 2) Coral: Sponge | |  | 3) Sheep: Pen | |  | 4) Pearl: Deep sea | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | A 'sty' is a place where pigs are kept (Dog - kennel). Among all the options, (c) shows the same relation as the head word pair, hence it is the correct option. A 'Pearl' is not kept in the 'deep sea,' A 'stag' is a male deer. 'Coral' is a hard substance that forms on the bottom of the sea from the bones of very small creatures and 'sponge' is a sea creature. Sheep are kept in a pen. |   --> | | 6. | Choose the correct word according to the context. This building project is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a grant. | |  | 1) ILLEGIBLE | |  | 2) ELIGIBLE | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Illegible means not clear enough to be read. Eligible means having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions. |   --> | | 7. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question In those days, there was no forum in DRDL where issues of general importance could be openly discussed and decisions debated. Scientists, it must be remembered, are basically emotional people. Once they stumble, it is difficult for them to pull themselves together. Setbacks and disappointments have always been and always will be an inherent part of any career, even in science. 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It used to be the test range for anti-tank missiles developed by DRDL decades ago. The terrain was barren? there were hardly any trees? and dotted with large boulders typical of the Deccan plateau. I felt as if there was some tremendous energy trapped in these stones. I decided to locate the integration and checkout facilities needed for the missile projects here. For the next three years, this became my mission. It can be inferred form the passage that I. Emotions are a drawback for scientists. II. Scientists fail to pull themselves together when they stumble. III. Scientists should be helped by fellow scientists to overcome setbacks. | |  | 1) I, II and III | |  | 2) I and II | |  | 3) II and III | |  | 4) III and I | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | I and III are mentioned in the passage, but II is not. |   --> | | 8. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement : It is desirable to keep common medicines with you when you go on a long journey". A advises B. Assumptions:  I. B's health is poor. II. A is a medical representative. III. One's health is likely to get affected by the changes in weather, water etc., while on a long journey. | |  | 1) Only (I) & (III) are implicit | |  | 2) Only (III) is implicit | |  | 3) Only (I) & (II) are implicit | |  | 4) Only (I) is implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | (I) is not implicit as A advises B for he goes on a long journey, and not because his health is poor. (II) is not implicit as A does not prescribe specific medicines, but suggests common medicines as advise. Assumption (III) is implicit as the statement is a suggestion and it is only given because long journey makes oneself uneasy. |   --> | | 9. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. RUNG : LADDER :: | |  | 1) Foundation: Building | |  | 2) Plot: Character | |  | 3) Shaft: Elevator | |  | 4) Step: Stairway | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'Rung' refers to one of the bars that forms a step in a 'ladder'. In the same way a 'staircase' has many 'steps'. Hence the correct option is (d). A ?Shaft? is long narrow, usually vertical passage in a building underground used especially for a lift elevator or as of allowing air in or out. The other options can be clearly ruled out. Choice (d) is the correct answer. |   --> | | 10. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement : STD/ISD locks must be provided to the telephones in the office and the key should be available only with a responsible officer. Assumptions:  I. STD/ISD lock can be "built-in" in the telephone system. II. Someone may need to make an STD/ISD call. III. The staff may misuse the facility of STD/ISD. | |  | 1) Only (I) is implicit | |  | 2) Only (I) & (II) are implicit | |  | 3) Only (I) & (III) are implicit | |  | 4) Only (II) & (III) are implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is not implicit since the question statement essentially implies an "external" attachment of the STD/ISD lock to the telephone. Assumption (II) is implicit since there may be a dire need (emergency requirement) of making an STD/ISD call which must be satisfied. Assumption (III) is implicit since the very purpose of locking is to prevent the probable misuse of the facility. |   --> | | 11. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. ATTIC : BASEMENT:: | |  | 1) Storehouse: Junkyard | |  | 2) Treetop: Trunk | |  | 3) Leaf-tip: Branch | |  | 4) Roof: Foundation | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | An 'Attic' is a room or space just below the roof of a house, often used for storing things whereas a 'basement' means a room or rooms below the level of ground. The appropriate option is 'roof and 'foundation' which refer to opposite or extreme corners or sides of a house. A 'storehouse' means a building where things are stored. 'Junkyard' means a scrap yard. The other options can be clearly ruled out. The correct option is d |   --> | | 12. | Choose the correct word according to the context. If you want to be a magician, you must be good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of hand | |  | 1) SLIGHT | |  | 2) SLEIGHT | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Slight means small in degree; inconsiderable. Sleight means the use of dexterity or cunning, especially so as to deceive |   --> | | 13. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement : Certain routes are closed for Vehicular traffic during processions - An order from the concerned authorities Assumptions: I. The procession will culminate in a public meeting. II. The procession would be large enough to cause congestion on the road. | |  | 1) Only (I) is implicit | |  | 2) Only (II) is implicit | |  | 3) Either (I) or (II) is implicit | |  | 4) Neither (I) nor (II) is implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is not implicit since there is no indication of "Public meeting? in the given statement. Assumption (II) is implicit since the routes are closed for vehicular traffic during procession due to probable congestion on the road because of large size of procession. |   --> | | 14. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. OFFHAND : PREMEDITATED :: | |  | 1) Extempore: Rehearsed | |  | 2) Practised: Methodical | |  | 3) Numerical: Calculated | |  | 4) Glib: Chatted | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'Offhand' means 'extempore'. Its opposite is 'premeditated' or 'rehearsed'. Options (b), (c), (d) are synonym pairs. |   --> | | 15. | Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. The chief / as well as the villagers / have agreed / to the proposal. | |  | 1) 1 | |  | 2) 2 | |  | 3) 3 | |  | 4) 4 | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The correction is to be made in part 3. Sometimes the subject is separated from the verb by words such as along with, as well as, besides, or not. Ignore these expressions when determining whether to use a singular or plural verb. The subject here is ?the chief? and it is singular. So the plural verb ?have? should be replaced by ?has? |   --> | | 16. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement: "Reservation of short journey can be done only three days in advance" - A note put up by Railway authorities. Assumptions: I. People do not plan short journeys more than three days in advance. II. Short journeys do not need reservations. III. Administratively, it is not convenient for the Railways to provide the facility of reservation of short journeys more than 3 days in advance. | |  | 1) Only (II) is implicit | |  | 2) Only (II) & (III) are implicit | |  | 3) Only (I) & (III) are implicit | |  | 4) Only (III) is implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption-(l) is not implicit since people may be planning short journeys more than three days in advance. Assumption (II) is not implicit since reservation may be necessary for short journeys as well. Assumption (III) is implicit since providing reservations for short journeys 3 days in advance is difficult for the Railways on administrative grounds, (such as occupation of office space, use of ledgers, probable increase in frequencies of cancellations etc.). |   --> | | 17. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. BEAVER : INDUSTRIOUS :: | |  | 1) Dog: Watchful | |  | 2) Hyena: Frightening | |  | 3) Vixen: Waiting | |  | 4) Fox: Cunning | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'beaver's' nature is to be 'industrious' (hard working). Among all the options, (d) is the correct one since 'cunning' is the nature of a fox. A dog is 'faithful' and being watchful is its secondary trait. A Hyena is not necessarily frightening. 'Vixen' (a female fox) and 'waiting' almost are unconnected. Choice (d) is the correct answer. |   --> | | 18. | There are many pleasant stories, probably unhistorical, showing what practical problems stimulated mathematical investigations. The earliest and simplest relates to Thales, who, when in Egypt, was asked by the king to find out the height of a pyramid. He waited for the time of day when his shadow was as long as he was; he then measured the shadow of the pyramid, which was of course equal to its height. It is said that the laws of perspective were first studied by the geometer Agatharcus, in order to paint scenery for the plays of Aescylus. The problem of finding the distance of a ship at sea, which was said to have been studied by Thales, was correctly solved at an early stage. One of the great problems that occupied Greek geometers that of the duplication of the cube, originated, we are told, with the priests of a certain temple, who were informed by the Oracle that the god wanted a statue twice as large as the one they had. At first they thought simply of doubling all the dimensions of the statue, but then they realized that the result would be eight times as large as the original, which would involve more expense than the god had demanded. So they sent a deputation to Plato to ask whether anybody in the Academy could solve their problem. The geometers took it up, and worked at it for centuries, producing, incidentally, much admirable work. The problem is, of course, that of determining the cube root of 2. We infer from the passage that | |  | 1) there are many true stories to show that practical problems stimulated mathematical investigations. | |  | 2) Plato was sent out on a journey by the Kings to investigate certain mathematical facts. | |  | 3) by doubling the dimensions of a statue, we get a statue twice as big as the original. | |  | 4) the priests mentioned here believed in the Oracle | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | From the first and second sentences of para 2, it can be inferred that the priests believed in the Oracle. |   --> | | 19. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. SUPPORT: CHAMPION :: | |  | 1) Ponder: Poise | |  | 2) Ruminate: Observe | |  | 3) Abhor: Detest | |  | 4) Hasten : Loathe | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'Champion' and 'support' are synonymous. 'Champion' means to fight or speak in support of a group of people and 'support' means to help or encourage somebody by saying that you agree with them. The correct option is (c ) as 'abhor' and 'detest' are also synonyms. They both mean to hate. |   --> | | 20. | Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. We see many men / working in the security force / risking his lives / for the sake of us. | |  | 1) 1 | |  | 2) 2 | |  | 3) 3 | |  | 4) 4 | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | A pronoun refers back to a noun that appeared previously in the context. That noun is called the antecedent of the pronoun and the noun and pronoun must agree as to whether they are singular or plural. ?Men? is a plural noun and the proper pronoun should be ?their? (and not ?his?). Hence the erroneous part is 3. |   --> | | 21. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. XENOPHOBIA: FOREIGNERS :: | |  | 1) Pyrophobia: Fire | |  | 2) Nyctophobia: Needles | |  | 3) Water: Hydrophobia | |  | 4) Animals: Cynophobia | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'Xenophobia' is the fear of 'foreigners' or strangers. Similarly 'pyrophobia' refers to the fear or dislike of 'fire'. Hence option a is appropriate; 'Nyctophobia' is the fear of night. 'Cynophobia' is the fear of 'dogs'. Though 'hydrophobia' refers to the fear of water, the words are reversed and hence the option is incorrect. |   --> | | 22. | Choose the correct word according to the context. Whatever action you take will not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my decision one way or the other | |  | 1) AFFECT | |  | 2) EFFECT | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Effect is a noun. Affect is a verb. |   --> | | 23. | Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. The brother and sister / was determined / to stay away / from their uncle. | |  | 1) 1 | |  | 2) 2 | |  | 3) 3 | |  | 4) 4 | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | A plural verb is used with two or more subjects when they are connected by and. ?The brother and sister? is considered to be a plural subject and it is also referred using a plural pronoun ?their? in the sentence. So ?were? should be used in the place of ?was?. |   --> | | 24. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement: "Smoking Prohibited" - A notice at a petrol pump. Assumptions:  I. All those who come to the petrol pump are smokers. II. Smoking at a petrol pump is hazardous. III. People are expected to follow such notices. | |  | 1) Only (I) & (III) are implicit | |  | 2) Only (II) & (III) are implicit | |  | 3) Only (II) is implicit | |  | 4) All (I), (II) & (III) are implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 2 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is not implicit since the notice is "general" in nature and is meant, for those who are smokers. Assumption (II) is implicit since the consequences of smoking at the petrol pump are so dangerous that the word ?prohibited? has to be used in the notice. Assumption (III) is implicit since the ?prohibition? is so specific in nature that the compliance becomes a necessity. |   --> | | 25. | There are many pleasant stories, probably unhistorical, showing what practical problems stimulated mathematical investigations. The earliest and simplest relates to Thales, who, when in Egypt, was asked by the king to find out the height of a pyramid. He waited for the time of day when his shadow was as long as he was; he then measured the shadow of the pyramid, which was of course equal to its height. It is said that the laws of perspective were first studied by the geometer Agatharcus, in order to paint scenery for the plays of Aescylus. The problem of finding the distance of a ship at sea, which was said to have been studied by Thales, was correctly solved at an early stage. One of the great problems that occupied Greek geometers that of the duplication of the cube, originated, we are told, with the priests of a certain temple, who were informed by the Oracle that the god wanted a statue twice as large as the one they had. At first they thought simply of doubling all the dimensions of the statue, but then they realized that the result would be eight times as large as the original, which would involve more expense than the god had demanded. So they sent a deputation to Plato to ask whether anybody in the Academy could solve their problem. The geometers took it up, and worked at it for centuries, producing, incidentally, much admirable work. The problem is, of course, that of determining the cube root of 2. We know that Plato was held in high esteem because | |  | 1) he made the laws of Geometry. | |  | 2) he headed an Academy. | |  | 3) a deputation was sent to him to solve a problem. | |  | 4) he produced much admirable work. | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Refer to the third sentence of para 2. It says that 'they sent a deputation to Plato ....' which shows that they had held Plato in high esteem. |   --> | | 26. | There are many pleasant stories, probably unhistorical, showing what practical problems stimulated mathematical investigations. The earliest and simplest relates to Thales, who, when in Egypt, was asked by the king to find out the height of a pyramid. He waited for the time of day when his shadow was as long as he was; he then measured the shadow of the pyramid, which was of course equal to its height. It is said that the laws of perspective were first studied by the geometer Agatharcus, in order to paint scenery for the plays of Aescylus. The problem of finding the distance of a ship at sea, which was said to have been studied by Thales, was correctly solved at an early stage. One of the great problems that occupied Greek geometers that of the duplication of the cube, originated, we are told, with the priests of a certain temple, who were informed by the Oracle that the god wanted a statue twice as large as the one they had. At first they thought simply of doubling all the dimensions of the statue, but then they realized that the result would be eight times as large as the original, which would involve more expense than the god had demanded. So they sent a deputation to Plato to ask whether anybody in the Academy could solve their problem. The geometers took it up, and worked at it for centuries, producing, incidentally, much admirable work. The problem is, of course, that of determining the cube root of 2. The main reason for the study of the laws of perspective was | |  | 1) to find out the distance of a ship at sea. | |  | 2) to find out the dimensions of a statue. | |  | 3) to paint scenery for the plays of Aeschylus. | |  | 4) All the above | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Refer to the penultimate sentence of the first paragraph. 'It is said that ... |   --> | | 27. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question In those days, there was no forum in DRDL where issues of general importance could be openly discussed and decisions debated. Scientists, it must be remembered, are basically emotional people. Once they stumble, it is difficult for them to pull themselves together. Setbacks and disappointments have always been and always will be an inherent part of any career, even in science. However, I did not want any of my scientists to face disappointments alone. I also wanted to ensure that none of them set their goals when they were at low ebb. To avoid such eventualities, a Science Council was created? a sort of panchayat where the community would sit together and take common decisions. Every three months all scientists? juniors and seniors, veterans and freshers? would sit together and let off stream. The very first meeting of the council was eventful. After a spell of half-hearted enquiries and expressions of doubt, one senior scientist, MN Rao, shot a straight question. ?On what basis did you select these five Pandavas (he meant the project Directors)?? I was, in fact, expecting this question. I wanted to tell him I found all these five Pandavas married to the Draupadi of positive thinking. Instead, I told Rao to wait and see. I had chosen them to be in charge of a long-term programme where new storms would arise everyday. Every tomorrow, I told Rao, will give opportunities to these enthusiastic people?the Garwals, Prahlads, lyer and Saraswats?to gain a fresh perspective on their goals and a strong hold on their commitment. What makes a productive leader? In my opinion, a productive leader must be very competent in staffing. He should continually introduce new blood into the organization. He must be adept at dealing with problems and new concepts. The problems encountered by an R&D organization typically involve trade-offs among a wide variety of known and unknown parameters. Skill in handling these complex entities is important in achieving high productivity. The leader must be capable of instilling enthusiasm in his team. He should give appropriate credit where it is due; praise publicly, but criticize privately. One of the most difficult questions came from a young scientist: ?How are you going to stop these projects from going the Devil?s way?? I explained to him the philosophy behind IGMDP? it begins with design and ends in deployment. The participation of the production centres and user agencies right from the design stage had been ensured and there was no question of going back till the missile systems had been successfully deployed in the battlefield. While the process of forming teams and organizing work was going on, I found that the space available at DRDL was grossly inadequate to meet the enhanced requirements of IGMDP. Some of the facilities would have to be located at a nearby site. The missile integration and checkout facility built during the Devil phase consisted only of a 120 sq. meter shed thickly populated with pigeons. Where were the space and the facility to integrate the five missiles which would arrive here shortly? The Environmental Test Facility and the Avionics Laboratory were equally cramped and ill equipped. I visited the nearby Imarat Kancha area. It used to be the test range for anti-tank missiles developed by DRDL decades ago. The terrain was barren? there were hardly any trees? and dotted with large boulders typical of the Deccan plateau. I felt as if there was some tremendous energy trapped in these stones. I decided to locate the integration and checkout facilities needed for the missile projects here. For the next three years, this became my mission. The author selected the five Pandavas became I. They had exemplary positive thinking traits. II. He had faith in their capacity to meet unforeseen challenges. III.He wanted the Pandavas to grow from the difficulties that could pose ahead. | |  | 1) All three | |  | 2) II and III | |  | 3) I and II | |  | 4) I only | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The five Pandavas were selected because of their qualities and capacities, and not to help them grow. |   --> | | 28. | There are many pleasant stories, probably unhistorical, showing what practical problems stimulated mathematical investigations. The earliest and simplest relates to Thales, who, when in Egypt, was asked by the king to find out the height of a pyramid. He waited for the time of day when his shadow was as long as he was; he then measured the shadow of the pyramid, which was of course equal to its height. It is said that the laws of perspective were first studied by the geometer Agatharcus, in order to paint scenery for the plays of Aescylus. The problem of finding the distance of a ship at sea, which was said to have been studied by Thales, was correctly solved at an early stage. One of the great problems that occupied Greek geometers that of the duplication of the cube, originated, we are told, with the priests of a certain temple, who were informed by the Oracle that the god wanted a statue twice as large as the one they had. At first they thought simply of doubling all the dimensions of the statue, but then they realized that the result would be eight times as large as the original, which would involve more expense than the god had demanded. So they sent a deputation to Plato to ask whether anybody in the Academy could solve their problem. The geometers took it up, and worked at it for centuries, producing, incidentally, much admirable work. The problem is, of course, that of determining the cube root of 2. The duplication of the cube originated with | |  | 1) the temple priests | |  | 2) Thales. | |  | 3) Greek geometers. | |  | 4) Agatharcus. | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | refer to the first sentence of the second paragraph |   --> | | 29. | For each question, determine the relationship between the pair of capitalized words and then select the pair of words which has a similar relationship to the capitalized words. ANTLERS : STAG :: | |  | 1) Wattles :Turkey | |  | 2) Hoofs : Bull | |  | 3) Wings: Aircraft | |  | 4) Horns : Pig | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | 'Antlers' are the horns that grow on the head of a stag. The appropriate synonym for it is 'wattle' which is a loose fleshy appendage on the head of a 'turkey'. 'Hoofs' are the hard part of the foot of the animals. A 'pig' has no 'horns'. Though an 'aircraft' has wings it does not express the same relation mentioned in the question words. The best option is a. |   --> | | 30. | Choose the correct word according to the context. This book is an excellent introduction to the basic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of science. | |  | 1) PRINCIPLES | |  | 2) PRINCIPALS | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | "Principles" means concepts, ideas or rules. Principals means the most important or senior person in an organization or group. |   --> | | 31. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement : "Watching television for a long time leads to damage of the eyesight." - A mother informs her daughter. Assumptions: I. The eyesight of mother is normal. II. The daughter finds television programmes interesting. III. The eyesight of daughter is normal. | |  | 1) Only (II) & (III) are implicit | |  | 2) Only (I) & (II) are implicit | |  | 3) All (I),(II) & (III) are implicit | |  | 4) Only (II) is implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumptions (I) and (III) are not Implicit since the advice given by the mother is of general nature and doesn't concern with the current status of the eyesight?s of either the mother or the daughter. Assumption (II) is Implicit since the daughter must have been watching television programmes frequently (because she may be finding them interesting) and the mother's advice comes to her as a matter of concern for her. |   --> | | 32. | There are many pleasant stories, probably unhistorical, showing what practical problems stimulated mathematical investigations. The earliest and simplest relates to Thales, who, when in Egypt, was asked by the king to find out the height of a pyramid. He waited for the time of day when his shadow was as long as he was; he then measured the shadow of the pyramid, which was of course equal to its height. It is said that the laws of perspective were first studied by the geometer Agatharcus, in order to paint scenery for the plays of Aescylus. The problem of finding the distance of a ship at sea, which was said to have been studied by Thales, was correctly solved at an early stage. One of the great problems that occupied Greek geometers that of the duplication of the cube, originated, we are told, with the priests of a certain temple, who were informed by the Oracle that the god wanted a statue twice as large as the one they had. At first they thought simply of doubling all the dimensions of the statue, but then they realized that the result would be eight times as large as the original, which would involve more expense than the god had demanded. So they sent a deputation to Plato to ask whether anybody in the Academy could solve their problem. The geometers took it up, and worked at it for centuries, producing, incidentally, much admirable work. The problem is, of course, that of determining the cube root of 2. The solution for the duplication of the cube can be found by | |  | 1) deciding the cube root of 2. | |  | 2) doubling all the dimensions. | |  | 3) measuring the shadow of a pyramid. | |  | 4) All the above | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Refer to the second paragraph, particularly the last sentence of the passage |   --> | | 33. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement : Radios are fast getting replaced by transistors. Assumptions:  I. Transistors are superior to radios. II. Government has banned manufacturing of radios | |  | 1) Only (I) is implicit | |  | 2) Only (II) is implicit | |  | 3) Either (I) or (II) is implicit | |  | 4) Neither (I) nor (II) is implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is implicit since superiority of transistors over radios must be the decisive factor for the replacement of radios by transistors. Assumption (II) is not implicit since the statement does not, at any stage imply the banning on the manufacturing of radios by the government. |   --> | | 34. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement : ?Do not allow any candidate to leave the examination hall until the examination is over, except when an emergency calls for." - An instruction to the supervisor. Assumptions:  I. The supervisor himself is not supposed to leave the examination hall unattended. II. The supervisor has the authority to determine the extent of emergency. III. The examination is for less than two hours. | |  | 1) Only (I) is implicit | |  | 2) None is implicit | |  | 3) Only (II) is implicit | |  | 4) (I) & (II) are implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 4 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is implicit since it is the supervisor who is going to be. in- charge at the examination hall. Assumption (II) is implicit since the extent of emergency requirement would naturally have to be decided on the spot (and cannot be predefined). Assumption (III) is not implicit since nothing can be implied about the duration of the examination. |   --> | | 35. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement : "Traveller's cheques" are always to be preferred to cash, especially for a long distance travel. Assumptions: I. A large amount of money is required for long-distance Journey. II. Traveller's cheques can be encashed at many places. III. People do not need money during their travel. | |  | 1) Only (I) & (II) are implicit | |  | 2) Only (II) is implicit | |  | 3) Only (I) & (III) are implicit | |  | 4) Only (II) & (III) are implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Assumption (I) is implicit due to the presence of the word "especially" in the question statement. Assumption (II) is implicit since unless the "encashing" facility is available, travellers cheques cannot be preferred. Assumption (III) is not Implicit since requirement of money (though small) exists during the travel as well. |   --> | | 36. | Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. Anybody could / meet the president / if they / wished to. | |  | 1) 1 | |  | 2) 2 | |  | 3) 3 | |  | 4) 4 | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Error is in part 3. ?Anybody? is an indefinite pronoun and conveys singular meaning contextually. So the antecedent should also be a singular pronoun. Hence replace ?they? using ?he/she? to make it as a grammatically correct sentence. |   --> | | 37. | In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. Find which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Statement: "I did not go to the office today". A tells B. Assumptions:  I. The office was closed on account of holiday today. II. "A" has been on leave for today. | |  | 1) Only (I) is implicit | |  | 2) Only (II) is implicit | |  | 3) Either (I) or (II) is implicit | |  | 4) Neither (I) nor (II) is implicit | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Since "A" has not gone to the office, it is implied that either the office was closed or 'A" has been on leave. |   --> | | 38. | Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. Whom were you / planning to / meet at / the party? | |  | 1) 1 | |  | 2) 2 | |  | 3) 3 | |  | 4) 4 | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | ?Who? is always used as the subject of a sentence or clause and ?whom? is always used as an object. Here, ?Whom? is object and the usage is correct. The planning action is progressing in the present (and not in past) as the party will be in future. Hence ?were you planning? is replaced by ?are you planning?. |   --> | | 39. | The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question In those days, there was no forum in DRDL where issues of general importance could be openly discussed and decisions debated. Scientists, it must be remembered, are basically emotional people. Once they stumble, it is difficult for them to pull themselves together. Setbacks and disappointments have always been and always will be an inherent part of any career, even in science. However, I did not want any of my scientists to face disappointments alone. I also wanted to ensure that none of them set their goals when they were at low ebb. To avoid such eventualities, a Science Council was created? a sort of panchayat where the community would sit together and take common decisions. Every three months all scientists? juniors and seniors, veterans and freshers? would sit together and let off stream. The very first meeting of the council was eventful. After a spell of half-hearted enquiries and expressions of doubt, one senior scientist, MN Rao, shot a straight question. ?On what basis did you select these five Pandavas (he meant the project Directors)?? I was, in fact, expecting this question. I wanted to tell him I found all these five Pandavas married to the Draupadi of positive thinking. Instead, I told Rao to wait and see. I had chosen them to be in charge of a long-term programme where new storms would arise everyday. Every tomorrow, I told Rao, will give opportunities to these enthusiastic people?the Garwals, Prahlads, lyer and Saraswats?to gain a fresh perspective on their goals and a strong hold on their commitment. What makes a productive leader? In my opinion, a productive leader must be very competent in staffing. He should continually introduce new blood into the organization. He must be adept at dealing with problems and new concepts. The problems encountered by an R&D organization typically involve trade-offs among a wide variety of known and unknown parameters. Skill in handling these complex entities is important in achieving high productivity. The leader must be capable of instilling enthusiasm in his team. He should give appropriate credit where it is due; praise publicly, but criticize privately. One of the most difficult questions came from a young scientist: ?How are you going to stop these projects from going the Devil?s way?? I explained to him the philosophy behind IGMDP? it begins with design and ends in deployment. The participation of the production centres and user agencies right from the design stage had been ensured and there was no question of going back till the missile systems had been successfully deployed in the battlefield. While the process of forming teams and organizing work was going on, I found that the space available at DRDL was grossly inadequate to meet the enhanced requirements of IGMDP. Some of the facilities would have to be located at a nearby site. The missile integration and checkout facility built during the Devil phase consisted only of a 120 sq. meter shed thickly populated with pigeons. Where were the space and the facility to integrate the five missiles which would arrive here shortly? The Environmental Test Facility and the Avionics Laboratory were equally cramped and ill equipped. I visited the nearby Imarat Kancha area. It used to be the test range for anti-tank missiles developed by DRDL decades ago. The terrain was barren? there were hardly any trees? and dotted with large boulders typical of the Deccan plateau. I felt as if there was some tremendous energy trapped in these stones. I decided to locate the integration and checkout facilities needed for the missile projects here. For the next three years, this became my mission. It can be inferred from the passage that the science council I. served its purpose. II. was an excellent platform for interaction III. Meetings were jeopardized by every member flinging accusations against each other. | |  | 1) II and III | |  | 2) I and III | |  | 3) I and II | |  | 4) I only | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 3 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | The science council was a success, and would not have been so if III were true. So only I and II can be inferred. |   --> | | 40. | Choose the correct word according to the context. He escaped detection for many years but finally got his just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |  | 1) DESERTS | |  | 2) DESSERTS | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Correct Option is:** | 1 | | **Your Option is:** | Not Attempted | | **Result:** | Not Attempted | | **Timetaken:** | 0.0 secs | | **Explanation:** | Just deserts means "that which one deserves" Desserts is the sweet course eaten at the end of a meal. |   --> | |  |