

# STAFF SELECTION COMMISSION

## COMBINED GRADUATE LEVEL EXAM

### SSC – CGL (TIER – II) MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 200

Maximum Marks: 200

Time: 2 Hours

#### ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

*Directions (Q.1 to 3):* Four words are given in each question, out of which only one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

1. A) Recreational B) Recreashnal C) Recreational D) Recrieational
2. A) Preemptory B) Preimptory C) Preemtary D) Preemptorie
3. A) Afficionaido B) Aficionado C) Afichcionado D) Aficionaedo

*Directions (Q.4 to 25):* In the following questions, part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part – (A) (B) and (C), which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D). Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

4. There is no doubt that the novel as a form of Indo–Anglican literature came later, but the bulk of Indo–Anglican literature was in the form of novel.  
A) but the bulk of Indo–Anglican literature is in the form of novel.  
B) but the bulk of Indo–Anglican literature will be in the form of novel.  
C) but the bulk of Indo–Anglican literature were in the form of novel.  
D) No improvement
5. In the course of the last several centuries the Brahmins have heavily borrowed from the myriad indigenous religions, cultures and traditions.  
A) the Brahmins will heavily borrow from the myriad indigenous religions, cultures and traditions.  
B) the Brahmins have been heavily borrowed from the myriad indigenous religions, cultures and traditions.  
C) the Brahmins has heavily borrowed from the myriad indigenous religions, cultures and traditions.  
D) No improvement
6. Many Indian women novelists have been explored women related issues as theme in their writings, blossoming from childhood to womanhood, that is considered as 'Bildungsroman.'  
A) have explored women related issues as theme in their writings, blossoming from childhood to womanhood, that is considered as 'Bildungsroman.'  
B) has explored women related issues as theme in their writings, blossoming from childhood to womanhood, that is considered as 'Bildungsroman.'  
C) would explored women related issues as theme in their writings, blossoming from childhood to womanhood, that is considered as 'Bildungsroman.'  
D) No improvement

7. Anita Desai's women enunciate a new parameter of autonomy and empowerment for the postcolonial Indian women and the restructuring of the women's roles assumed by the characters that are expected to be like the mythological characters as the name suggests in hers as Maya, Nanda and Sita.
- A) that is expected to be like the mythological characters as the name suggests in hers as Maya, Nanda and Sita.
  - B) that will expected to be like the mythological characters as the name suggests in hers as Maya, Nanda and Sita.
  - C) that has expected to be like the mythological characters as the name suggests in hers as Maya, Nanda and Sita.
  - D) No improvement
8. At this juncture I do not want to demoralise, blame and found faults with women, but want the males of the patriarchal society to know that this approach of women is an impact of the position and treatment at which women have been placed in the contemporary society.
- A) blame and will find faults with women, but want the males of the patriarchal society to know that this approach of women is an impact of the position and treatment at which women have been placed in the contemporary society.
  - B) blame and find faults with women, but want the males of the patriarchal society to know that this approach of women is an impact of the position and treatment at which women have been placed in the contemporary society.
  - C) blame and would find faults with women, but want the males of the patriarchal society to know that this approach of women is an impact of the position and treatment at which women have been placed in the contemporary society.
  - D) No improvement
9. The book does a good job of bringing to light the traumatic experiences of aborigines, but some essays analysing the psychological aspects of them should have been included.
- A) but some essays analyse the psychological aspects of them should have been included.
  - B) but some essays analysing the psychological aspects of them shall have been included.
  - C) but some essays analysed the psychological aspects of them should have been included.
  - D) No improvement
10. The emergence of Bangladesh were an event of major importance in the Subcontinent.
- A) are an event of major importance in the Subcontinent.
  - B) was an event of major importance in the Subcontinent.
  - C) will be an event of major importance in the Subcontinent.
  - D) No improvement
11. Thus it can be concluded that India's Foreign Policy have so many objectives but basically its main objective is to maintain good relations with neighbours.
- A) has so many objective but basically its main objective is to maintain relations with neighbours.
  - B) has so many objectives but basically its main objective were to maintain relations with neighbours.
  - C) has so many objectives but basically its main objective is to maintain good relations with neighbours.
  - D) No improvement

12. Grappling with the importance of location, whether one's own or those of strangers, provide the best hope for a rooted cosmopolitanism that eludes the constraints of gendered and imperial power.
- A) provides the best hope for a rooted cosmopolitanism that eludes the constraints of gendered and imperial power.
  - B) provides the best hope for a rooted cosmopolitanism that elude the constraints of gendered and imperial power.
  - C) provides the better hope for a rooted cosmopolitanism that eludes the constraints of gendered and imperial power.
  - D) No improvement
13. The issue is expected to be on the agenda of an emergency executive committee meeting which could make the decision to postpone the vote, scheduled for February 26<sup>th</sup>, the sources, with knowledge of the discussions, said on Friday.
- A) which could make the decision to postpone the vote, scheduled for February 26<sup>th</sup>, the sources, with knowledge of the discussions, would have said on Friday.
  - B) which could make the decision to postponed the vote, scheduled for February 26<sup>th</sup>, the sources, with knowledge of the discussions, said on Friday.
  - C) which could make the decision to postpone the vote, scheduled in February 26<sup>th</sup>, the sources, with knowledge of the discussions, said on Friday.
  - D) No improvement
14. The police application submitted before the court on September 28<sup>th</sup> sought permission for conduct a brainmapping test on the murderer.
- A) for conducting a brain mapping test on the murderer.
  - B) for conducting a brain mapping test in the murderer.
  - C) to conducting a brain mapping test on the murderer.
  - D) No improvement
15. The National Dialogue Quartet in Tunisia won the Nobel Peace Prize on Friday for its decisive contribution to the building of a pluralistic democracy in Tunisia on the wake of the Jasmine Revolution of 2011.
- A) for its decisive contribution to the building of a pluralistic democracies in Tunisia in the wake of the Jasmine Revolution of 2011.
  - B) for its decisive contribution to the building of a pluralistic democracy in Tunisia in the wake of the Jasmine Revolution of 2011.
  - C) for its decisive contribution to the building of a pluralistic democracy in the Tunisia in the wake of the Jasmine Revolution of 2011.
  - D) No improvement
16. But now the spell has been broken, and perhaps journalists the world over will recall that the redoubtable Gabriel Garcia Marquez find his feet in the world of letters as a newspaper hack.
- A) journalists the world over will recall that the redoubtable Gabriel Garcia Marquez found his feet in the world of letters as a newspaper hack.
  - B) journalists the world over will recall that the redoubtable Gabriel Garcia Marquez found his feet in the world of letters to a newspaper hack.
  - C) journalists the world over will recall that the redoubtable Gabriel Garcia Marquez found their feet in the world of letters as a newspaper hack.
  - D) No improvement

17. The Trans–Pacific Partnership pact between the United States and 11 Pacific Rim nations including Canada and Japan, has raised both hopes or concerns.
- A) between the United States and 11 Pacific Rim nations including Canada and Japan, will raised both hopes and concerns.
  - B) between the United States and 11 Pacific Rim nations including Canada and Japan, have raised both hopes and concerns.
  - C) among the United States and 11 Pacific Rim nations including Canada and Japan, has raised both hopes and concerns.
  - D) No improvement
18. The idea of an external investigation into the conduct of the military and the political leadership has been bearing down on the island nation for some years now.
- A) investigations into the conduct of the military and the political leadership has been bearing down on the island nation for some years now.
  - B) investigation into the conduct of the military and the political leadership have been bearing down on the island nation for some years now.
  - C) investigation into the conduct of the military and the political leadership has been bearing on the island nation for some years now.
  - D) No improvement
19. A credible judicial mechanism will have to be evolved and foreign resources such as judges and prosecutors will have to be incorporated in care.
- A) will have to be evolved and foreign resources such as judges and prosecutors will have to be incorporated with care.
  - B) will have to be evolve and foreign resources such as judges and prosecutors will have to be incorporated with care.
  - C) will have to be evolved and foreign resource such as judges and prosecutors will have to be incorporated with care.
  - D) No improvement
20. On the positive side, since much of India's infrastructure is yet to be built, the Central and State governments can adopt the greenest technologies to ensure that the long-term impact on emissions are positive.
- A) since much of India's infrastructure is yet to be built, the Central and State governments can adapt the greenest technologies to ensure that the long–term impact on emissions is positive.
  - B) since much of India's infrastructure is yet to be built, the Central and State governments can adopt the greenest technologies to ensure that the long–term impact on emissions is positive.
  - C) since much of India's infrastructure is yet to be built, the Central and State governments can adopt the greenest technologies to ensuring that the long–term impact on emissions is positive.
  - D) No improvement
21. As in the case of many other wonder drugs, resistance to artemisinin, a drug is fast emerging.
- A) other wonder drugs, resistance to artemisinin is fast emerging.
  - B) a other wonder drug, resistance to artemisinin is fast emerging.
  - C) other wonder drugs, resistance to artemisinin is fast emerged.
  - D) No improvement

22. For long, the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) have fairly been perceived as an organisation in which the more things change, the more they remain the same.
- A) the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has fairly been perceived as an organisation in which more things change, the more they remain the same.
- B) the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has fair been perceived as an organisation in which the more things change, the more they remain the same.
- C) the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has fairly been perceived as an organisation in which the more things change, the more they remain the same.
- D) No improvement
23. All of its references and pleas to UN committees to take up the dispute have been disregarded, and every P – 5 nation has counselled both countries to resolve the issue bilaterally.
- A) All of its reference and pleas to UN committees to take up the dispute have been disregarded, and every P – 5 nation has counselled both countries to resolve the issue bilaterally.
- B) All of its references and pleas to UN committees to take the dispute have been disregarded, and every P – 5 nation has counselled both countries to resolve the issue bilaterally.
- C) All of its references and pleas to UN committees to take up the dispute has been disregarded, and every P – 5 nation has counselled both countries to resolve the issue bilaterally.
- D) No improvement
24. As an active aspirant to a permanent seat in the Security Council, India's stature would be enhanced internationally if it instead sets motion a bilateral process to resolve issues with its neighbour, with a view to ending the decades-old dispute.
- A) India's stature would be enhanced internationally if it instead sets in motion a bilateral process to resolve issues with its neighbour, with a view to ending the decades-old dispute.
- B) India's stature would be enhanced internationally if it instead sets in motion a bilateral process to resolve issues with their neighbour, with a view to ending the decades-old dispute.
- C) India's stature would be enhanced internationally if it instead sets in motion a bilateral process to resolve issues with its neighbour, with a view from ending the decades-old dispute.
- D) No improvement
25. Gas pricing is a politically sensitive issue, it being a key input in important sectors such as fertilizer and power.
- A) Gas pricing is a politically sensitive issue, it being a key input in important sector such as fertilizer and power.
- B) Gas pricing is a politically sensitive issue, it a key input in important sectors such as fertilizer and power.
- C) Gas pricing is a politically sensitive issue, it being a key input in an important sectors such as fertilizer and power.
- D) No improvement

**Directions for questions 26 to 45:** In the following questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and indicate the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If a sentence is free from errors, your answer is option (D).

26. In an agrarian society (A)/ the work of an illiterate farmer (B)/ is more useful than a professor. (C)/ No error (D).



27. From the hilltop (A)/ the cars looked like they (B)/ were toys. (C)/ No error (D).
28. His outburst is an insult for (A)/ all honorable members (B)/ of the club. (C)/ No error (D).
29. She is considered as (A)/ the best player (B)/ of grass court. (C)/ No error (D).
30. Manya, as well as her friends (A)/, have decided to (B)/ postpone the class trip to Goa. (C)/ No error (D).
31. Nobody in their senses would (A)/ have acted so, (B)/ in a meeting of eminent people. (C)/ No error (D).
32. You had better (A)/ start behaving properly, else (B)/ I will be forced to tell to your boss. (C)/ No error (D).
33. The issue is often debated (A)/ if it were desirable to send (B)/ Indian soldiers on a UN mission. (C)/ No error (D).
34. Communication is such a skill (A)/ that fine distinctions on connotation of words (B)/ is made for a better understanding. (C)/ No error (D).
35. I always like to (A)/ have about four spoonsful of (B)/ butter in my bread. (C)/ No error (D).
36. When the procedure for (A)/ Constitutional amendment was laid up, (B)/ a lot of new problems cropped up. (C)/ No error (D).
37. Sudhir, who was sitting next (A)/ to me on the hall, was nervous (B)/ because he hadn't made a presentation before. (C)/ No error (D).
38. Mr. Jardari as a leader of the beleaguered nation (A)/ neither impressed the Alliance force (B)/ or evoked respect of the Taliban. (C)/ No error (D).
39. The captain made a gamble (A)/ by moving himself up in the batting order (B)/ and it paid. (C)/ No error (D).
40. Many civilians died from hunger (A)/ due to the fight between (B)/ two warring sides. (C)/ No error (D).
41. By imposing sanctions that aim to throttle Iran's oil industry, (A)/ the United States have embarked on a (B)/ course of action that is likely to backfire (C). / No error (D).
42. His aides worried that he (A)/ might be arrested, but (B)/ the minister confidently brushed up their concerns (C). / No error (D).
43. In an address to the parliament, the Prime Minister (A)/ acknowledges that the efforts to ensure transparency (B)/ and probity in public life would take a long time. (C)/ No error (D).
44. EU negotiators slogged through the last details (A)/ of a \$150 billion economic package on (B)/ Wednesday, hoping sign off on a final deal by the end of the week. (C)/ No error (D).
45. Despite the efforts of the school authorities (A)/, neither Hari nor his classmates (B)/ was able to clear the exam. (C)/ No error (D).

**Directions (Q.46 to 65):** The first and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R, S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Find the correct answer and indicate it in the Answer Sheet.

46. S1: Brace for strong winds and rough sea.

S6: Therefore, fishermen are advised not to venture into the sea.

P: The city's weather bureau has issued a warning of rough sea and strong, gusty winds.

Q: A port warning has also been issued across the Maharashtra and Goa coastline.

R: In fact, wind speed could reach up to 60 kmph.

S: Weathermen said that a weather system over the Arabian Sea might give rise to strong winds.

A) PRQS

B) SQRP

C) PQRS

D) PQSR

47. S1: The deadly graph of farmer suicides continues to soar.

S6: On an average, eight farmers have killed themselves every single day in Maharashtra this year.

P: This year's figures throw up another chilling fact.

Q: Till the end of September, 2234 cases have been recorded so far.

R: In just nine months this year, the count of 2234 suicides is already 13% higher than 2014.

S: In 2014, a total of 1981 cases was reported.

A) SRPQ

B) QRSP

C) RPSQ

D) QPSR

48. S1: Religion and politics, though conceptually distinct entities, do indeed intersect in all manner of ways.

S6: From the very early period, political use of religion has become very common in South Asia.

P: In practice, religion cannot keep itself aloof from politics.

Q: But if the intersection of religion and politics fails in fulfilling these aims, then their amalgamation must be restricted.

R: The intermingling of religion and politics is permissible as long as it secures a dignified life for all.

S: Furthermore, the intermingling should also prevent discrimination on the basis of religion or community.

A) PRSQ

B) RPSQ

C) QPRS

D) QRSP

49. S1: In the modern world, the importance of the media cannot be underestimated.

S6: No wonder, it is known as the fourth estate.

P: In this sense, media can help build a strong society.

Q: A democracy can only be successful if media plays its role responsibly.

R: It is also the beacon light that illuminates the pathways of democracy.

S: Media is the radar that captures the pulse of the age.

A) SPQR

B) QRPS

C) SRQP

D) PQRS

50. S1: Gender is a socially constructed definition.

S6: Therefore, gender equity does not mean that women and men become the same.

P: These hierarchies often determine women and men's position in the family.

Q: The definition encompasses both men and women.

R: Gender is also determined by the conception of tasks, functions and roles attributed to men and women.

S: Furthermore, gender focuses on the conventions and hierarchies present in the society.

A) QPSR

B) PRSQ

C) QSRP

D) QRSP

51. S1: The transgender community often faces a lot of problems.  
S6: They have very limited employment opportunities.  
P: The problems include lack of shelter and lack of proper medical care.  
Q: The community also suffers from alcohol and tobacco abuse.  
R: They often do not have access to public toilets.  
S: Additionally, very few educational institutes admit them.  
A) RPSQ                      B) RSQP                      C) SPRQ                      D) PQSR
52. S1: India had close relations with the countries of South Asia all through the ages.  
S6: The social organisations are very similar in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.  
P: The countries of this region share similar socio-economic attributes.  
Q: Even the climates are similar.  
R: Moreover, there were no political borders when the British ruled the region.  
S: The role of the society in an individual's life is more or less the same in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.  
A) QSPR                      B) PQSR                      C) SQPR                      D) PQRS
53. S1: India has long shared a cordial relation with Maldives.  
S6: In fact, the Presidential coup in Maldives was foiled with the help of the Indian armed forces.  
P: India has contributed significantly to the development of several infrastructure projects in the Maldives.  
Q: The telecom sector was also developed by India.  
R: It is also said that India played a stellar role in the maintenance of political stability in Maldives.  
S: The two countries also share good relations in SAARC summits.  
A) PQSR                      B) SRQP                      C) QPRS                      D) QPSR
54. S1: Geographically, Nepal is sandwiched between India and China.  
S6: Thus, India always supports Nepal in its development projects.  
P: Thus, Nepal is a landlocked country.  
Q: Nepal therefore, conducts its trade through India.  
R: Nepal also acts as a buffer nation for India against any possible aggression from China.  
S: It does not have a port.  
A) PQRS                      B) PSQR                      C) SRQP                      D) PRQS
55. S1: Mountaineering is an excellent sport for youngsters.  
S6: The government has built several mountaineering institutes across the country.  
P: Mountaineering requires a great amount of physical fitness.  
Q: Furthermore, mountaineering takes away the element of fear from a person's mind.  
R: Also, the government has done its bit to promote the sport.  
S: Nowadays, a number of clubs promote mountaineering as a sport.  
A) RQPS                      B) SRPQ                      C) PRSQ                      D) PQSR



56. S1: The Ganges is one of the mightiest rivers in the world.  
S6: Thus, the Ganges plain is very fertile.  
P: The Ganges flows from Uttarakhand to the Bay of Bengal.  
Q: Thus, the Ganges carries enormous volume of water when it enters Bihar.  
R: The plains surrounding the Ganges have a lot of alluvial soil.  
S: The river is joined by the Yamuna in Allahabad.  
A) RSPQ                      B) PSQR                      C) PQRS                      D) PRQS
57. S1: Mumbai is known as the financial capital of India.  
S6: Mumbai port is one of the biggest trading hubs in the entire world.  
P: The city is home to the country's stock exchange.  
Q: Furthermore, there are several industrial units in Mumbai.  
R: The most significant industry in Mumbai is textile.  
S: Apart from industry, the Mumbai port handles a huge volume of cargo every day.  
A) PQRS                      B) RSQP                      C) SQPR                      D) PQSR
58. S1: Girish Karnad is one of the greatest playwrights of India.  
S6 : Recently, Girish Karnad was felicitated by the government.  
P: Karnad has written over a hundred plays in Marathi and English.  
Q: Karnad has also acted in a number of films.  
R: He has been awarded a number of times by the government.  
S: Furthermore, his plays have been translated into other vernacular languages.  
A) SRQP                      B) SPQR                      C) PSQR                      D) QRSP
59. S1: India is Bhutan's largest trade partner.  
S6: India has played a prominent role in the development of Bhutan.  
P: India mainly supplies food items to Bhutan.  
Q: Bhutan also supplies fresh fruits to India.  
R: In return, Bhutan supplies India with hydroelectricity.  
S: India has helped Bhutan since the 1950s.  
A) PSRQ                      B) SRPQ                      C) SPQR                      D) PRQS
60. S1: Deforestation has impacted rainfall to a great extent.  
S6: Thus, we should all protect trees.  
P: In fact, it is estimated that over the past few years, average rainfall has come down in the Vidarbha region.  
Q: This has affected agriculture severely.  
R: Farmers have been hit hard by the shortage of rainfall.  
S: The importance of trees cannot be denied.  
A) PQRS                      B) SPQR                      C) SQPR                      D) SRQP

61. S1: A dog is often a man's best friend.  
S6: Doctors say that a dog's presence in a family can often remove depression.  
P: Keeping a dog as a pet has many benefits.  
Q: A dog does not let loneliness creep into a person's life.  
R: Furthermore, a dog teaches the virtues of love and compassion.  
S: In fact, a dog's love for its master is selfless.  
A) PQSR                      B) PSRQ                      C) QPRS                      D) PQRS
62. S1: Canada is a country known for its natural beauty.  
S6: Canada has a very strong Indian diaspora.  
P: Many Indians have migrated to Canada in the recent past.  
Q: No wonder, tourism is an important industry in Canada.  
R: The northern part of Canada is perpetually covered in snow.  
S: The country is known for rugged mountains and lush green valleys.  
A) SRQP                      B) PQRS                      C) PRSQ                      D) PSRQ
63. S1: Coal is an important source of energy.  
S6: Therefore, coal mining has gone a long way in developing India's infrastructure.  
P: In fact, coal is extensively used in thermal power plants.  
Q: Furthermore, coal is still used in heavy machineries.  
R: Coal is often called the black diamond.  
S: Thus, coal mines are the backbone of the Indian industry.  
A) PRSQ                      B) PQSR                      C) QPSR                      D) SRQP
64. S1: The tea gardens of Assam are famous for their natural beauty.  
S6: This is called tea tourism which has become quite popular in the state nowadays.  
P: Tourists can also visit the nearby villages and witness the local culture.  
Q: Tourists can enjoy a first-hand feel of tea plucking and processing.  
R: The tea gardens have constructed guest houses that provide food as well.  
S: Tourists often come to see the tea gardens.  
A) PQRS                      B) PRSQ                      C) SRPQ                      D) SRQP
65. S1: The folk culture in Bengal is very rich.  
S6: Tourists from around the world visit Bengal to witness the folk life present in Bengal.  
P: These tourist hubs have become a big hit among tourists.  
Q: The culture of folk tales and literature spans over five hundred years in Bengal.  
R: Thankfully, the folk literature of Bengal has survived over the periods of time.  
S: The government has set up many tourist hubs where one can have a view of the folk life of rural Bengal.  
A) PRSQ                      B) QRSP                      C) QPSR                      D) PSRQ

**Directions for questions 66 to 92:** A sentence has been given in Direct/ Indirect form. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct form. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

66. He said, 'I am unwell'.  
A) He said that he was unwell.  
B) He said that he will be unwell.  
C) He said that he wasn't unwell.  
D) He said that he is unwell.
67. He said to me, 'I don't trust you'.  
A) He told me that I may not be trusted.  
B) He said to me that he didn't trust me.  
C) He said that he wasn't trusting me.  
D) He said to me that I was untrustworthy.
68. He said to me, 'What are you writing?'  
A) He asked me about my writings.  
B) He told me about my writings.  
C) He said to me and wanted to know what I was writing.  
D) He asked me what I was writing.
69. 'Call the prisoner', said the magistrate.  
A) The magistrate wanted to call the prisoner.  
B) The magistrate called the prisoner.  
C) The magistrate commanded them to call the prisoner.  
D) The magistrate wanted to meet the prisoner.
70. Jadu asked Mohan to go away.  
A) Jadu told Mohan 'Why don't you go away?'  
B) Jadu said to Mohan 'Go away'  
C) Jadu said to Mohan to move away.  
D) Jadu asked Mohan not to be there.
71. She shouted, 'Let me cry'.  
A) She shouted to them to let her cry.  
B) She wanted to cry.  
C) She wanted to know from them why she shouldn't cry.  
D) She screamed to cry.
72. She said, 'Will you listen to such a leader?'  
A) She wanted to know if they were listening to such a leader.  
B) She told them that they shouldn't listen to such a leader.  
C) She convinced them that they should not listen to such leaders.  
D) She asked them whether they would listen to such a leader.

73. The officer said to us 'Where are you going?'
- A) The officer asked us where we were going.
  - B) The officer stopped us and wanted to know our destination.
  - C) The officer told us about our destination.
  - D) The officer asked us about our plans.
74. The priest said, 'God is inside man'.
- A) The priest ordered God to be inside man.
  - B) The priest said that God is inside man.
  - C) The priest said that God will be inside man.
  - D) The priest said that God is inside the hearts of every man.
75. She said, 'I shall go as soon as it is possible'.
- A) She requested them to let her stay.
  - B) She said that she would go as soon as it was possible.
  - C) She said that she will go as soon as it was possible.
  - D) She said that she will go as soon as it will be possible.
76. 'Sit down girls', said the teacher.
- A) The teacher ordered the girls to sit down.
  - B) The teacher wanted them to sit down.
  - C) The girls were ordered to sit down.
  - D) The teacher asked the students to sit down.
77. He said to me, 'Wait until I come'.
- A) He told me to wait.
  - B) He wanted me to wait until he comes.
  - C) He told me to wait until he came.
  - D) He asked me not to go anywhere and wait.
78. He said that his daughter was writing a letter.
- A) He said, 'My daughter wrote a letter'.
  - B) He said, 'My daughter is writing a letter'.
  - C) He said, 'My daughter will write a letter'.
  - D) He said, 'My daughter has written a letter'.
79. He said, 'The cat died yesterday'.
- A) He said that the cat died the day before.
  - B) He said that the cat died.
  - C) He said that the cat was no more.
  - D) He said that the cat was dead.

80. He said, 'Be quiet and listen to my speech'.  
A) He ordered to be quiet and not make any noise.  
B) He asked them to keep quiet so that he could begin his speech.  
C) He wanted everyone to be quiet for the sake of his speech.  
D) He urged them to be quiet and listen to his speech.
81. 'I know his address', said Madhu.  
A) Madhu said that she might know his address.  
B) Madhu said that she knew his address.  
C) Madhu informed that she had known his address.  
D) Madhu said that she has his address.
82. He said, 'Marathi is easy to learn'.  
A) He said that Marathi was easy to learn.  
B) He happily said that Marathi can be easily learnt.  
C) He said that everyone can learn Marathi.  
D) He said that Marathi is an easy language.
83. 'Don't you know the way home?' asked Rama.  
A) Rama told me that I should know the way to my home.  
B) Rama asked whether I knew the way home.  
C) Rama wanted to show me the way to my home.  
D) Rama asked if I could go home alone.
84. She said, 'Bravo! You have done well'.  
A) She said that he has done well.  
B) She said that he did well.  
C) She applauded him and said that he had done well.  
D) She praised him and told him that he has done well.
85. The boy said that he would go with us.  
A) The boy said, 'I can come with you'.  
B) The boy told he is coming with us.  
C) The boy said, 'I am going with you'.  
D) The boy said, 'I will go with you'.
86. She asked me if I would accompany her.  
A) She said, 'Why don't you accompany me?'  
B) She said to me, 'Will you accompany me?'  
C) She wanted me to accompany her.  
D) She told, 'Please accompany me'.



87. 'Do you really come from Japan?' said the old man.  
A) The old man asked her whether she really came from Japan.  
B) The old man wanted to know whether she was Japanese.  
C) The old man told her that she looked like Japanese.  
D) The old man asked her if she had come from Japan.
88. He said, 'I am glad to be here this evening'.  
A) He said that he is glad for being there this evening.  
B) He said that he was glad to be there that evening.  
C) He said that he was glad to be here this evening.  
D) He said that he was glad to be there.
89. He said that the earth moves around the sun.  
A) He said, 'The earth moves around the sun'.  
B) He said, 'The earth has been moving around the sun'.  
C) He said, 'The earth has moved around the sun'.  
D) He said, 'The earth moved around the sun'.
90. 'I know where Mala stays' said Hitesh.  
A) Hitesh said that he once knew where Mala stayed.  
B) Hitesh said that he knew where Mala stayed.  
C) Hitesh said that he had known where Mala stayed.  
D) Hitesh said that he has known where Mala had stayed.
91. I said to her, 'I can't come with you'.  
A) I said that I couldn't come with her.  
B) I said that I may not come with her.  
C) I said that I will not be able to come with her.  
D) I said that I can't come with her.
92. The king said, 'What can I do for you?'  
A) The king wanted to know if he could do anything for them.  
B) The king wanted to do something for them.  
C) The king asked whether he could do anything for them.  
D) The king asked what he could do for them.

**Directions for questions 93 to 102:** Four alternatives are given for the idiom / phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom / phrase.

93. He has been working very hard trying to bring home the bacon.  
A) earn a living  
B) learn the art of preparing bacon at home  
C) repair his house  
D) make his house free from mortgage

94. He's so simple that you have to spell everything out to him.
- A) give the spellings of something
  - B) read out something
  - C) explain something in a detailed way
  - D) give fictitious details about something
95. I hate it when my sister noses around my room.
- A) touches around
  - B) smells around
  - C) moves cautiously
  - D) snoops around
96. That man is a rotten egg so you should try and avoid him if you can.
- A) unhygienic person
  - B) bad influence
  - C) someone who uses foul language
  - D) someone with double standards
97. Kylie had us all believing her tall claims until she started gilding the lily.
- A) to collect flowers
  - B) adding unnecessarily details
  - C) to avoid talking about something
  - D) to be defensive about something
98. My car barely started this morning, and to add insult to injury, I got a flat tire in the driveway.
- A) to make a bad situation worse
  - B) to regret a decision
  - C) to get into an awkward situation
  - D) to get surprised
99. If we can't sell the house-well, we'll cross that bridge when we come to it.
- A) to deal with a situation when the time is right
  - B) to deal with a problem on your own
  - C) to deal with a situation when you have time for it
  - D) to deal with a problem if and when it becomes necessary
100. The hotel staff was glad to see the back of such a difficult guest.
- A) to be able to deal with someone pleasant
  - B) to be happy when someone leaves
  - C) to be sad when someone leaves
  - D) to be happy to see someone suffer
101. Anu hasn't been able to sleep a wink for a week now.
- A) to not sleep at all
  - B) to sleep all day
  - C) to do a lot of work
  - D) to laze around all day

102. If you were on the ball, this wouldn't have happened.

- A) to be able to perform on a special occasion
- B) to be a part of a formal occasion
- C) to be able to walk or run fast
- D) to be quick to understand and react to things

**Directions for questions 103 to 112:** In the following passage some words have been left out.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

There is ..... (103) ..... evidence to suggest that in India incidents of abuse and neglect of older people are increasing by the day, both within families and institutions, and that it prevails across classes, castes and religions. Reports of such abuse have come in from every state in the country and it takes place in both rural and urban settings. What is a particularly ..... (104) ..... trend is the ..... (105) ..... of ageing women to oppression in various forms. Given existing ..... (106) ..... of gender discrimination, women run a greater risk than men of becoming victims of material ..... (107) ....., financial deprivation, property grabbing, abandonment, verbal ..... (108) ....., emotional and psychological torment. When they fall seriously ill, it is more likely than not, that it is the elderly women in the family who will be denied proper health care. There is also a greater tendency to ..... (109) ..... the gendered aspects of elder abuse. They rarely come to light. This is because such attacks are made ..... (110) ..... by the belief that they are "internal" or "domestic" matters that need to be sorted out by the concerned individuals and not one that can be addressed publicly. There is also a widespread understanding that the neglect, deprivation and ..... (111) ..... of older women are the normal consequences of ageing. The ..... (112) ..... of young widows has been well-documented and commented upon in the country, but what has been overlooked are the traumas they undergo as a result of ageing.

- |      |                  |                      |                    |                |
|------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 103. | A) physical      | B) psychological     | C) hypothetical    | D) empirical   |
| 104. | A) prevalent     | B) disquieting       | C) suggestive      | D) tangible    |
| 105. | A) accessibility | B) impassiveness     | C) vulnerability   | D) liability   |
| 106. | A) eversion      | B) demand            | C) involvement     | D) structures  |
| 107. | A) exploitation  | B) misinterpretation | C) extortion       | D) disposition |
| 108. | A) eulogy        | B) representation    | C) humiliation     | D) revolt      |
| 109. | A) dismiss       | B) simplify          | C) remove          | D) debase      |
| 110. | A) invalid       | B) distressful       | C) poignant        | D) invisible   |
| 111. | A) sensitization | B) isolation         | C) marginalization | D) aspersion   |
| 112. | A) consolation   | B) diffidence        | C) harmony         | D) plight      |

**Directions for questions 113 to 117:** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark your answer.

My own recollection is that I had not had any high regard for my ability. I used to be astonished whenever I won prizes and scholarships. But, I very assiduously guarded my character. The least little blemish drew tears from my eyes. When I merited, or seemed to the teacher to merit, a rebuke, it was unbearable for me. I remember having once received corporal punishment. I did not so much mind the punishment, as the fact that it was considered my desert. I wept piteously. That was when I was in the first or second standard. There was another such incident during the time when I was in the seventh standard. Dorabji Edulji Gimi was the Headmaster then. He was popular among the boys, though he was a disciplinarian. He was a man of method and a good teacher. He had made gymnastics and cricket compulsory for the boys of the upper standards. I disliked both. I never took part in any exercise, cricket or football, before they were

made compulsory. My shyness was one of the reasons for this aloofness, which I now see as wrong. I then had the false notion that gymnastics had nothing to do with education. Today I know that physical training should have as much place in the curriculum as mental training.

113. Why did the author say that he did not have any high regard for his ability?
- A) He was a dunce
  - B) He always used to miss his classes
  - C) He never did well in studies or sports
  - D) He was full of humility
114. The author's idea that character is a treasure is revealed in which of the statements?
- A) "I won prizes and scholarships"
  - B) "When I merited, or seemed to the teacher to merit, a rebuke, it was unbearable for me"
  - C) "I very assiduously guarded my character"
  - D) "I wept piteously"
115. Why did the author weep piteously?
- A) He felt insulted
  - B) Punishment was considered his due
  - C) He felt the physical pain
  - D) He took the punishment to heart
116. Why did the author dislike gymnastics and cricket?
- A) They cut into his study time
  - B) He had to spend money in buying bats, etc.
  - C) He felt that physical education could cause injury
  - D) He was shy
117. What did the author feel when someone scolded him?
- A) The author felt very low.
  - B) The author felt happy.
  - C) The author felt angry.
  - D) The author stopped taking food.

**Directions for questions 118 to 120:** Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the answer sheet.

118. Articulate
- A) Clarity
  - B) Unclear
  - C) Wicked
  - D) Belligerent
119. Esteem
- A) Denounce
  - B) Venerate
  - C) Regard
  - D) Respect
120. Magniloquent
- A) Bombastic
  - B) Magnificent
  - C) Grand
  - D) Terse

**Directions for questions 121 to 140:** A sentence has been given in Active Voice/ Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive / Active Voice.

121. I will wash the clothes tomorrow.
- A) The clothes will be washed by me tomorrow.
  - B) The clothes would be washed by me tomorrow.
  - C) Tomorrow I will wash the clothes.
  - D) The clothes are being washed by me tomorrow.
122. The tour guide is making all the arrangements.
- A) All the arrangements shall be made by the tour guide.
  - B) All the arrangements are being made by the tour guide.
  - C) All the arrangements will be made by the tour guide.
  - D) All the arrangements are made by the tour guide.
123. Some people cultivate sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh.
- A) Sugarcanes are cultivated by some people in Uttar Pradesh.
  - B) Sugarcane is cultivated by some people in Uttar Pradesh.
  - C) Sugarcane was cultivated in Uttar Pradesh by some people.
  - D) Sugarcane will be cultivated by some people in Uttar Pradesh.
124. My sister would always make the cake.
- A) The cake was always made by my sister.
  - B) The cake is always made by my sister.
  - C) The cake will be always made by my sister.
  - D) The cake would always be made by my sister.
125. Many tourists have visited the Taj Mahal.
- A) The Taj Mahal has been visited by many tourists.
  - B) The Taj Mahal was visited by many tourists.
  - C) The Taj Mahal is visited by many tourists.
  - D) Many tourists are visiting the Taj Mahal.
126. The car has been cleaned.
- A) Someone is cleaning the car.
  - B) Someone was cleaning the car.
  - C) Someone has cleaned the car.
  - D) Someone cleaned the car.
127. The Principal punished the students who had not done their assignment.
- A) The students were punished by the Principal who had not done their assignment.
  - B) The students who had not done their assignment were being punished by the Principal.
  - C) The students who had not done their assignment were punished by the Principal.
  - D) The students who had not done their assignment are being punished by the Principal.



128. The children celebrated the New Year.
- A) Celebration of New Year was done by the children.
  - B) The New Year was celebrated by the children.
  - C) The New Year has been celebrated by the children.
  - D) The New Year is celebrated by the children.
129. The noise of the crackers kept the baby awake.
- A) The baby is kept awake by the noise of the crackers.
  - B) The baby would be awake by the noise of the crackers.
  - C) The baby was kept awake by the noise of the crackers.
  - D) The baby has been kept awake by the noise of the crackers.
130. Someone asked the servant to carry ten kilograms of wheat.
- A) The servant has been asked to carry ten kilograms of wheat.
  - B) The servant will be carrying ten kilograms of wheat.
  - C) The servant is asked to carry ten kilograms of wheat.
  - D) The servant was asked to carry ten kilograms of wheat.
131. My sister promised me a present.
- A) A present was promised by my sister.
  - B) I was promised a present by my sister.
  - C) I had been promised a present by my sister.
  - D) I am promised a present by my sister.
132. A television has been bought by Anuradha.
- A) Anuradha has bought a television.
  - B) Anuradha have bought a television.
  - C) Anuradha has been buying a television.
  - D) Anuradha bought a television.
133. The query was answered by the receptionist.
- A) The receptionist answers the query.
  - B) The receptionist is answering the query.
  - C) The receptionist answered the query.
  - D) The receptionist had answered the query.
134. I gave him a toy for his birthday.
- A) He has been given a toy for his birthday.
  - B) He is given a toy for his birthday.
  - C) A toy was given to him for his birthday.
  - D) A toy had been given to him for his birthday.

135. Somebody has stolen my books.
- A) My books were stolen.
  - B) My books are being stolen.
  - C) My books are stolen.
  - D) My books have been stolen.
136. Turn off the radio.
- A) Let the radio be turned off.
  - B) Please turn off the radio.
  - C) Switch off the radio.
  - D) Please let the radio be turned off.
137. Who teaches you French?
- A) By whom were you taught French?
  - B) By whom are you taught French?
  - C) French is taught by whom?
  - D) Who has taught you French ?
138. The children might play tennis.
- A) Tennis is played by the children.
  - B) Tennis has been played by the children.
  - C) Tennis might be played by the children.
  - D) Tennis was played by the children.
139. The waiter served the food.
- A) The food has been served by the waiter.
  - B) The food is served by the waiter.
  - C) The food was served by the waiter.
  - D) The food had been served by the waiter.
140. Students should finish all assignments.
- A) All assignments were finished by students.
  - B) All assignments should have been finished by students.
  - C) All assignments must be finished by students.
  - D) All assignments should be finished by the students.

**Directions for questions 141 to 150:** Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow, we must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is so complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffering. Yet, it is certain that no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass; if you smile, it smiles; if you frown, it frowns back. Always try, then, to look at the bright side of things. There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightens the whole room. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to those who feel.

141. The author says that we cannot go through life without sorrow because
- A) it is our fate
  - B) we are always discontented
  - C) life is a tragedy
  - D) human life is very complex
142. According to the author, no man can be discontented with the world if he ....
- A) is determined to be happy.
  - B) is sincere in discharging his duties.
  - C) has a healthy attitude to life.
  - D) likes sunshine.
143. The expression "life is a tragedy to those who feel" means that it is a tragedy to those who ....
- A) think about the world.
  - B) believe in fate.
  - C) do not understand the world.
  - D) are sensitive and emotional.
144. The author says, "There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightens the whole room". The reason for this could be that they
- A) have the capacity to love.
  - B) talk more of roses and less of thorns.
  - C) are happy and spread happiness.
  - D) look good and behave well.
145. What is the author's message in this passage?
- A) Look at the bright side of things.
  - B) Our existence is so complex.
  - C) The world is a looking glass.
  - D) Expect much sorrow and suffering.

Psychologists studying race prejudice have many times made an interesting experiment. They seat a few people in a row, show a picture to the first in line, and ask him to whisper a description of it in a few words to the next person who will whisper the information to the third and so on. The picture is of a policeman and a badly dressed, uncouth Negro. The policeman is holding a knife in his hand; the Negro is unarmed. Almost never is the correct description transmitted to more than two or three individuals in succession. The information transmitted describes that the knife is being held in a threatening manner by the Negro. In other words, the picture is transformed until it fits the pre-existing concept in the mind, which is that an open knife is far more likely to be held by a Negro than by a policeman.

146. The above passage is an attempt to show which one of the following?
- A) Psychologists are experimenting with policemen and criminals
  - B) Policemen are holding knives against the Negroes
  - C) People go on whispering about what they have seen
  - D) We alter all new information to suit our preconceived ideas

147. Which one of the following is correct?

The policeman referred to in the passage

- A) is trying to stab a badly dressed Negro
- B) is sitting in front of a row of people and showing a picture
- C) suffers from racial prejudice
- D) has an open knife

148. Which one of the following is correct?

According to the passage, people generally

- A) like to spread rumours
- B) like to be shown pictures
- C) jump to their conclusions whatever the facts may be
- D) follow the peer group

149. What is meant by 'race prejudice' in the passage?

- A) Hatred for an uncouth Negro
- B) Fear of policeman with an open knife
- C) Object of study by psychologists
- D) Whispering campaign against people

150. What is the meaning of the word 'transmitted' as used in the passage?

- A) Misinterpreted
- B) Misunderstood
- C) Analysed
- D) Conveyed

**Directions for questions 151 to 160:** In the following passage, some words have been left out.

Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

India is currently ..... (151) ..... final touches to the National Report for Habitat III. The report will be presented ..... (152) ..... this month ..... (153) ..... the Asia Pacific regional meeting ..... (154) ..... Jakarta, the first of many others to follow in Africa, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean. Country reports presented ..... (155) ..... member states will be factored ..... (156) ..... the regional and global reports. The exercise ..... (157) ..... culminate into the New Urban Agenda aimed ..... (158) ..... securing political commitment across nations ..... (159) ..... the cause of sustainable urban development as also defining the priorities of international development funding ..... (160) ..... cities.

- 151. A) adding                      B) subtracting                      C) dividing                      D) multiplying
- 152. A) from                      B) previously                      C) latter                      D) later
- 153. A) at                      B) on                      C) till                      D) across
- 154. A) about                      B) in                      C) on                      D) at
- 155. A) above                      B) till                      C) by                      D) on
- 156. A) from                      B) at                      C) to                      D) in
- 157. A) to                      B) are                      C) will                      D) is
- 158. A) at                      B) above                      C) until                      D) of
- 159. A) fill                      B) from                      C) towards                      D) upon
- 160. A) since                      B) according                      C) owing                      D) to

**Directions for questions 161 to 170 :** Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

It has often been said that the scale of natural phenomena in India and her total dependence on the monsoon, have helped to form the character of her people. Even today, major disasters, such as flood, famine and plague, are hard to check, and in older times, their control was almost impossible. Many other ancient civilizations, such as those of the Greeks, Romans and Chinese, had to contend with hard winters, which encouraged sturdiness and resourcefulness. India, on the other hand, was blessed by a bounteous nature, who demanded little of man in return for sustenance, but in her terrible anger could not be appeased by any human effort. Hence it has been suggested, the Indian character has tended to quietism, accepting fortune and misfortune alike without complaint.

- 161.** How did hard winters prove to be beneficial for the Romans and the Greeks?
- A) It encouraged them to be strong and resourceful.
  - B) It united them and encouraged them to work together.
  - C) It angered them as they were being treated differently.
  - D) It made them accustomed to the cold winters.
- 162.** Which one of the following civilizations did not have to face hardships due to bad winter?
- A) Indian
  - B) Greek
  - C) Chinese
  - D) Roman
- 163.** The expression 'India, on the other hand, was blessed by a bounteous nature' means.
- A) Indian soil is fertile
  - B) India is a land of flora and fauna
  - C) Indians have been rewarded generously by nature
  - D) Indian soil is suited for growing a variety of crops
- 164.** Which trait of Indian character has been formed by the monsoon?
- A) Fatalism
  - B) Sturdiness
  - C) Quietism
  - D) Epicureanism
- 165.** Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
- A) Today it is not easy to keep a check on a large number of disasters.
  - B) India is blessed by a harsh nature.
  - C) India's dependence on monsoon has helped form the character of Indians.
  - (D) Indians could not accept their misfortune.

Most people lead the lives that circumstances have thrust upon them. But Wilson had boldly taken the course of his life into his own hands. At 35, he had quit his job to lead a pleasant life on an exotic Island with just enough money to last for twenty five years. Once, fifteen years after he had been on the Island, I happened to meet him and enquired about his financial situation. He said, "It will carry me on till I am sixty". "But one cannot be sure of dying at sixty", I said, "Well....." he replied, "It depends on oneself, doesn't it?"

- 166.** Which one of the following is correct?
- According to the author, most people
- A) do not allow circumstances to affect their lives
  - B) have fatalistic attitude towards life
  - C) do not know how to cope up with their circumstances
  - D) do nothing to change the conditions they live in



167. What was Wilson's boldest decision?  
A) To quit his job  
B) To want to lead a pleasant life  
C) To prefer to live on an Island  
D) To arrange enough money to last for twenty five years
168. What was Wilson's age when the author met him?  
A) 35 years                      B) 45 years                      C) 50 years                      D) 55 years

169. What does ".....depends on oneself" suggest?

That Wilson, at 60, would

- A) depend on his own resources  
B) take the course of his life into his own hands  
C) take away his own life  
D) carry on living in the same manner
170. What is the meaning of the word 'exotic' as used in the passage?  
A) Attractive and extraordinary  
B) Common place  
C) Ordinary  
D) An Island in the Southern Hemisphere.

**Directions for questions 171 to 182:** Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

171. A wetland often partially or intermittently covered with water  
A) Wasteland                      B) Swamp                      C) Bilge                      D) Piffle
172. Done by stealth  
A) Impertinent                      B) Indolent                      C) Furtive                      D) Insular
173. Causing shock or disgust  
A) Lurid                      B) Adroit                      C) Corpulent                      D) Dowdy
174. Sound of eagles  
A) Hoot                      B) Cry                      C) Drum                      D) Scream
175. A place where animals are kept before they are sold off or killed  
A) Stockyard                      B) Sty                      C) Brooder                      D) Barn
176. A disorder in which a person is unable to recall  
A) Disease                      B) Creutzfeldt                      C) Amnesia                      D) Parasomnia
177. Fear of men  
A) Astraphobia                      B) Antlophobia                      C) Anthophobia                      D) Androphobia
178. Study of cancer  
A) Oncology                      B) Entomology                      C) Gerontology                      D) Posology
179. Easy to carry  
A) Potable                      B) Portable                      C) Partible                      D) Partial

180. Strong desire for money or possessions  
A) Serendipity                      B) Jewel                      C) Cupidity                      D) Incongruity
181. Having a bad effect  
A) Ingenuous                      B) Intransigent                      C) Inimical                      D) Insidious
182. A feeling of being offended by what someone has said or done  
A) Vicissitude                      B) Umbrage                      C) Covetous                      D) Sagacity

**Directions for questions 183 to 187 :** In the following passage, some words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Endorphins first became a household word in the 1980s, ..... (183) ..... researchers ..... (184) ..... that blood levels increased ..... (185) ..... prolonged exercise. This finding made sense. Exercise can cause discomfort or pain, and endorphins are the body's self-produced opiates, ..... (186) ..... pain-relieving properties much ..... (187) ..... morphine.

183. A) at                      B) to                      C) who                      D) when
184. A) feel                      B) found                      C) invented                      D) seen
185. A) in                      B) on                      C) after                      D) at
186. A) with                      B) from                      C) above                      D) for
187. A) into                      B) similar                      C) like                      D) different

**Directions for questions 188 to 192 :** Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word. Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it in the Answer Sheet.

188. This is a matter ..... great significance.  
A) at                      B) in                      C) on                      D) of
189. It is 1 O'clock ..... my watch.  
A) by                      B) in                      C) on                      D) at
190. He travelled fifty kilometres ..... 1 hour.  
A) for                      B) on                      C) in                      D) above
191. The flight is due ..... 7 pm.  
A) till                      B) by                      C) in                      D) at
192. I must start ..... dawn to reach the airport on time.  
A) since                      B) at                      C) on                      D) from

**Directions for questions 193 to 195 :** Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

193. EXALT  
A) Vilify                      B) Acclaim                      C) Degrade                      D) Criticise
194. VERBOSE  
A) Denigrate                      B) Attack                      C) Disparage                      D) Orotund
195. ELOQUENT  
A) Fluent                      B) Staccato                      C) Sudden                      D) Hesitant

**Directions for questions 196 to 200:** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

As epics go, the Ramayana has all the gripping ingredients that make a saga universal and everlasting. With love, loyalty, seduction and greed in their varying shades, with its colourful characters – benign and evil – few stories have seized human imagination through the millennia as the story of Rama, the prince of Ayodhya. In India, of course, the Ramayana continues to evoke reverence, and on occasions stir up political passions. But such is its fascination that its geographical reach spans south-east Asia, and as we realize now, even Russia. Besides Hinduism, it manifests in Buddhist, Jain and Sikh traditions too.

**196.** Which two attributes of human nature mainly constitute the Ramayana?

- A) Chivalry and cowardice
- B) Love and greed
- C) Patience and suffering
- D) Sex and exploitation

**197.** What does the term – saga – used in the passage mean?

- A) The social history of a community
- B) The biography of a noble man
- C) Mythology associated with a religion
- D) The narrative of a dynasty's heroic exploits

**198.** Which one of the following is correct?

The story of Rama has indelibly influenced

- A) a large number of scholars
- B) a large number of films
- C) a large number of literary works
- D) human imagination since ages

**199.** Which one of the following is correct?

The Ramayana has occasionally generated

- A) political passions
- B) communal riots
- C) deep fascination
- D) fatalism

**200.** What is the meaning of the word 'manifest' as used in the passage?

- A) Reflect
- B) Attract
- C) Religion
- D) Culture

## ANSWERS

1-C; 2-A; 3-B; 4-A; 5-D; 6-A; 7-D; 8-B; 9-D; 10-B; 11-C; 12-A; 13-D; 14-A; 15-B; 16-A; 17-C; 18-D; 19-A; 20-B; 21-A; 22-C; 23-D; 24-A; 25-D; 26-C; 27-B; 28-A; 29-A; 30-B; 31-A; 32-C; 33-B; 34-C; 35-B; 36-B; 37-B; 38-C; 39-A; 40-A; 41-B; 42-C; 43-B; 44-C; 45-C; 46-D; 47-B; 48-A; 49-C; 50-D; 51-D; 52-D; 53-A; 54-B; 55-D; 56-B; 57-A; 58-C; 59-D; 60-A; 61-D; 62-A; 63-B; 64-D; 65-B; 66-A; 67-B; 68-D; 69-C; 70-B; 71-A; 72-D; 73-A; 74-B; 75-B; 76-A; 77-C; 78-B; 79-A; 80-D; 81-B; 82-A; 83-B; 84-C; 85-D; 86-B; 87-A; 88-B; 89-A; 90-B; 91-A; 92-D; 93-A; 94-C; 95-D; 96-B; 97-B; 98-A; 99-D; 100-B; 101-A; 102-D; 103-D; 104-B; 105-C; 106-D; 107-A; 108-C; 109-A; 110-D; 111-C; 112-D; 113-D; 114-C; 115-A; 116-D; 117-A; 118-B; 119-A; 120-D; 121-A; 122-B; ; 123-B; 124-D; 125-A; 126-C; 127-C; 128-B; 129-C; 130-D; 131-B; 132-A; 133-C; 134-C; 135-D; 136-A; 137-B; 138-C; 139-C; 140-D; 141-D; 142-B; 143-D; 144-C; 145-A; 146-D; 147-D; 148-C; 149-A; 150-D; 151-A; 152-D; 153-A; 154-B; 155-C; 156-D; 157-C; 158-A; 159-C; 160-D; 161-A; 162-A; 163-C; 164-C; 165-C; 166-D; 167-A; 168-C; 169-B; 170-A; 171-B; 172-C; 173-A; 174-D; 175-A; 176-C; 177-D; 178-A; 179-B; 180-C; 181-C; 182-B; 183-D; 184-B; 185-C; 186-A; 187-C; 188-D; 189-A; 190-C; 191-D; 192-B; 193-B; 194-D; 195-A; 196-B; 197-D; 198-D; 199-A; 200-A.

## EXPLANATIONS

**4-A;** Since the first part of the sentence is in the present tense, the second part will also be in the present tense.

**5-D;** The sentence is grammatically correct.

**6-A;** Present perfect tense is to be used.

**7-D;** The sentence is error free.

**8-B;** Since 'demoralise' and 'blame' are in the present tense, 'find' should be in the present tense as well.

**9-D;** The sentence is grammatically correct.

**10-B;** The verb should be singular and in the past tense.

**11-C;** 'Foreign policy' is singular.

**12-A;** The subject 'grappling' is singular. 'Better hope' is inappropriate because the comparative degree cannot be used here.

**13-D;** The sentence is grammatically correct.

**14-A;** Option (A) is grammatically correct.

**15-B;** Option (B) is grammatically correct.

**16-A;** Option (A) is grammatically correct.

**17-C;** The subject 'Trans-Pacific Partnership pact' is singular and so, the verb should be 'has'.

**18-D;** The sentence is grammatically correct.

**19-A;** 'With' is the correct preposition after 'incorporated.'

**20-B;** 'Long term impact' is singular and so, the verb should be 'is'. In the context of the sentence, 'adapt' is wrong.

**21-A;** Option (A) is the correct replacement.

**22-C;** Option (C) is the most appropriate. Option (A) is wrong because it should be 'the more things change'.

**23-D;** The sentence needs no improvement.

**24-A;** Option (A) is the most appropriate.

**25-D;** The sentence is grammatically correct and needs no improvement.

- 26-C;** It should be 'than that of a professor'. In the original sentence, work is being compared with professor, which is an illogical comparison.
- 27-B;** Replace 'like' with 'as if'. 'Like' cannot be used for giving example.
- 28-A;** 'An insult to' is the correct usage.
- 29-A;** The verb 'consider' does not require the preposition 'as' after it.
- 30-B;** The subject is Manya which is singular, so 'have' should be changed to 'has'.
- 31-A;** Use 'his/ her' in place of 'their' as 'nobody' is a singular pronoun.
- 32-C;** 'to', after tell 'is redundant',
- 33-B;** The given situation is not an imaginary one; so past subjunctive is not required. The correct phrase should be 'if it is desirable'.
- 34-C;** Replace 'is' with 'are'. The verb should agree with the subject. The subject in this case is 'distinctions', which is plural.
- 35-B;** It should be 'four spoonful's', of butter in my bread.
- 36-B;** 'Laid up' should be replaced by 'laid down' because a law is always laid down. It means to assert or command dogmatically.
- 37-B;** We use preposition 'in' and not 'on' before hall.
- 38-C;** 'Neither' is always used with 'nor' and not with 'or'. The correct sentence will be "...neither impressed the Alliance force nor evoked respect..."
- 39-A;** 'Took a gamble' is the right phrase. It means to take a risk.
- 40-A;** 'Died of hunger' is the correct phrase. 'Died from' can be used in the context of a disease, for eg: 'died from a disease'.
- 41-B;** There is a subject verb agreement error here. The subject 'United States' is singular as it is the name of a country so instead of 'have', it should be 'has'.
- 42-C;** The correct phrasal verb is 'brushed aside', which means to disregard; to not give something serious consideration. 'Brush up' means to renew one's skill in some subject.
- 43-B;** The phrase 'In an address to the parliament' indicates that the sentence is in past tense, as it refers to a past event. So 'acknowledges' needs to be replaced by 'acknowledged'.
- 44-C;** The word 'hoping' should be followed by 'to' to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.
- 45-C;** When nor is used the subject closer to the verb determines the number of the verb. In this case, 'classmates', which is closest to the verb, is plural. So 'was' needs to be replaced by 'were'.
- 46-D;** R follows S. PQ is a mandatory pair.
- 47-B;** PS6 is a mandatory pair.
- 48-A;** S1P is a mandatory pair.
- 49-C;** SR is a mandatory pair.
- 50-D;** QR is a mandatory pair.
- 51-D;** S1P is a mandatory pair.
- 52-D;** SS6 is a mandatory pair.
- 53-A;** PQ is a mandatory pair.
- 54-B;** PSQ is a mandatory sequence.

55-D; RS6 is a mandatory pair.

56-B; SQ is a mandatory pair.

57-A; SS6 is a mandatory pair.

58-C; S1P is a mandatory pair.

59-D; SS6 is a mandatory pair.

60-A; PQ is a mandatory pair.

61-D; QR is a mandatory pair.

62-A; PS6 is a mandatory pair.

63-B; PQ is a mandatory pair.

64-D; S1S is a mandatory pair.

65-B; PS6 is a pair.

103-D; The correct answer choice would be, 'empirical', which means provable or verifiable by experience or experiment.

104-B; Here the blank requires a word that would be similar to disturbing. Hence, 'disquieting' would be most suitable.

Rest of the options are not in sync with the tone of the passage.

105-C; The correct answer would be 'vulnerability', which means being susceptible to attack or censure or criticism. The word 'oppression' used after the blank gives further hint regarding the answer.

106-D; Here the blank requires a word that would mean a system of beliefs of the members of a social group. Hence, 'structures' would be most appropriate. 'Eversion' is the state of being turned inside out.

107-A; The word 'victims' used before the blank gives us the hint that the answer would be 'exploitation'.

108-C; The phrases 'financial deprivation' and 'property grabbing' give us the hint that we need a negative word with 'verbal'. Out of all the given options, only 'humiliation' would be most suitable for the blank.

109-A; 'Dismiss' is the correct answer because the gendered aspects of the abuse of elder people are usually ignored.

'Debase' means to lower the value or reputation of something and hence is incorrect in the given context.

110-D; The sentence, 'They rarely come to light', makes it clear that the answer would be "invisible".

111-C; Options (A), (B) and (D) can be ruled out as they do not fit in the context. 'Aspersions' means a false or misleading charge meant to harm someone's reputation. So, the answer would be 'marginalization' which means to confine to a lower limit of social standing.

112-D; 'Plight' here means to be in a very difficult or troublesome situation and hence would be most suitable to describe the torture that young widows face.

113-D; It is quite evident from the passage that the author is very humble.

114-C; Refer to the passage.

115-A; Refer to the fourth sentence for the answer.

116-D; Refer to the third last sentence of the passage for the answer.

117-A; Refer to the fourth sentence for the answer.

141-D; Refer to the sentence, 'Our existence here is so complex'.



142-B; Refer to the sentence, 'Yet, it is certain'.

143-D; The author refers to the quality of being sensitive and emotional.

144-C; Option (C) is the correct interpretation of the quoted sentence.

145-A; Option (A) sums up the entire passage.

146-D; Refer to the last sentence of the passage for the answer.

147-D; Refer to the fourth sentence of the passage for the answer.

148-C; Refer to the last three sentences of the passage.

149-A; 'Race prejudice' refers to hatred for the negro.

161-A; Refer to the sentence, "Many other ancient civilizations ....."

162-A; Refer to the sentence, "India, on the other hand, ....."

163-C; Option (C) is the correct explanation of the quoted sentence.

164-C; Refer to the last sentence of the passage.

165-C; Refer to the first sentence of the passage.

166-D; Refer to the first sentence of the passage for the answer.

167-A; Refer to the second and third sentences of the passage.

168-C; Wilson quit his job at 35 and went to live on the Island. The author met him after 15 years. Thus, Wilson would be 50 when the author met him.

169-B; The quoted phrase definitely refers to taking control of one's life in his/ her own hands.

196-B; Refer to the second sentence of the passage for the answer.

197-D; 'Saga' refers to a narrative.

198-D; Refer to the second sentence of the passage for the answer.

199-A; Refer to the third sentence of the passage for the answer.

200-A; In the context of the passage, 'manifest' refers to 'reflect.'

(ఈ సమూహ ప్రశ్నలన్నింటినీ హైదరాబాద్ లోని కెరియర్ లాంచర్ సంస్థకు చెందిన నిపుణులు రూపొందించారు)