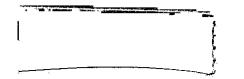
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T.B.C. : O-DETA-M-FO

Test Booklet Series



# TEST BOOKLET **ENGLISH**

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C, OR D AS THE CASE MAY 2. BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
- You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In 4. case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. All items carry equal marks.
- Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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#### COMPREHENSION

### Directions (For the following 21 items):

In this section there are six short passages. Each passage is followed by items based on the passage. Read each passage and answer the items that follow.

### Passage I

Our voyage was very prosperous, but I shall not trouble the reader with a journal of it. The captain called in at one or two ports and sent in his long-boat for provisions and fresh water, but I never went out of the ship till we came into the Downs, which was on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of June, 1706, about nine months after my escape. I offered to leave my goods in security for payment of my freight, but the captain protested he would not receive one farthing. We took kind leave of each other, and I made him promise that he would come to see me at my house in Redriff. I hired a house and a guide for five shillings which I borrowed from the captain.

- 1. When the writer uses the word "prosperous" 4. to describe the voyage, he means that
  - (a) it made him rich.
  - (b) it made him healthy.
  - (c) it was very pleasant.
  - (d) it was uneventful.
- 2. On the voyage, the author
  - (a) left the ship at intervals.
  - (b) was not able to leave the ship because it did not stop.
  - (c) never left the ship at all.
  - (d) never left the ship till they came into the Downs.
- 3. In the context of the passage, the word "provisions" means
  - (a) mainly food.
  - (b) mainly security.
  - (c) money.
  - (d) mainly ammunition.

ri .

- 4. For the payment of the author's freight, the captain
  - (a) kept his goods as security.
  - (b) refused to accept any money.
  - (c) protested against being paid only a farthing.
  - (d) accepted a sum of money.
- 5. From the passage, it is clear that the captain's attitude to the author was
  - (a) one of hostility.
  - (b) one of indifference.
  - (c) one of extreme friendliness and kindness.
  - (d) one of disgust and irritation.

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1Î

(2 - A)

### Passage II

What were the early ideas of men about the sky and the earth? They naturally believed that the earth was motionless, and they also supposed that it was flat. These two ideas do not surprise us. Children now-a-days think the same until they are taught differently. How were men to know that the earth was a ball circling round the sun? They had no telescope for accurate observation. They had not travelled round the world. In fact, many parts of the world in those days were unexplored and unknown. They thought they lived on a kind of flat plate, and that the sky with the sun and the moon and the stars, was a kind of inverted bowl turning round above them. The sun, the moon and the stars were their lamps for day and night.

- 6. Unless children are taught differently they 8. think that
  - (a) the earth is round and moving.
  - (b) the sun and the moon are motionless.
  - (c) the sun and the moon are moving.
  - (d) the sun and the moon are moving round the earth.
- 7. The early ideas of man were wrong because
  - (a) man did not use the telescope.
  - (b) man did not like to travel.
  - (c) man never had the scientific knowledge.
  - (d) man was foolish and lazy.

- 8. What was true for the early man?
  - (a) The earth was round and moving.
  - (b) The telescope was accurate.
  - (c) Travelling and exploring were the methods to gain knowledge.
  - (d) The sun was motionless.
- 9. What was the main cause of the early man's wrong ideas?
  - (a) Lack of scientific knowledge
  - (b) Seeing and believing
  - (c) Lack of desire to know
  - (d) Lack of desire to observe and explore

### Passage III

The man sat up in the snow for a moment and struggled for calmness. Then he pulled on his gloves by means of his teeth, and got upon his feet. He glanced down at first in order to assure himself that he was really standing up, for the absence of sensation in his feet left him unrelated to the earth. His erect position in itself started to drive the webs of suspicion from the dog's mind; and when he spoke peremptorily, with the sound of whip-lashes in his voice, the dog rendered its customary allegiance and came to him. As it came within reaching distance, the man lost his control. His arms flashed out to the dog and he experienced genuine surprise when he discovered that his hands could not clutch, that there was neither bend nor feeling in the fingers. He had forgotten for the moment that they were frozen and that they were freezing more and more. All this happened quickly and before the animal could get away, he encircled its body with his arms. He sat down in the snow and in this fashion held the dog, while it snarled and whined and struggled.

- 10. From the passage, which group of words expresses the effect of snow upon the man's feet?
  - (a) With the sound of whip-lashes in his voice.
  - (b) His arms flashed out to the dog.
  - (c) The absence of sensation in his feet left him unrelated to the earth.
  - (d) The man sat up in the snow for a moment and struggled for calmness.
- 11. The statement that the man experienced genuine surprise when he discovered that his hands could not clutch means that
  - (a) the man did not see anything to clutch.
  - (b) the man had nothing to clutch.
  - (c) the man was afraid of the dog.
  - (d) there was neither bend nor feeling in the fingers.

- 2. Which word or group of words shows the exact condition of being 'frozen'?
  - (a) Whip-lashes in his voice
  - (b) He pulled on his gloves
  - (c) His hands could not clutch
  - (d) Lost his control

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file 5

(4 - A)

### Passage IV

George was a young man who had gone to the big city from a small rural community and, in a relatively short time, attained prominence in the business world. His sudden rise had gone into his head, however, and he became unbearably conceited.

Eventually, George returned home after a visit, halfway expecting everyone in town to be at the railway station to welcome him.

Much to his surprise, George saw that no one, not even his family, was around to meet him when he descended from the train. He looked very neat in a new suit and carried a bulky suitcase full of fashionable clothes.

After a little while, the station master came from his office and went over to the young fellow. "Well, hello there, George," he called out cheerily, "Are you going away?"

- 13. The station master's question implied that
  - (a) he offered help to George in climbing the train.
  - (b) he is known to George very intimately.
  - (c) he is making fun of George.
  - (d) George's absence from the town was not noticed by him.
- 14. George hoped for a big welcome because
  - (a) of his achievement and success.
  - (b) he is returning home after a very long time.
  - (c) people loved him.
  - (d) his community wanted dynamic leaders like him.

- 15. George's great expectations are an indication of his
  - (a) humility.
  - (b) optimism.
  - (c) pride.
  - (d) love of his community.
- 16. George's success was most clearly visible in
  - (a) the station master's words.
  - (b) his clothes.
  - (c) his being unbearably conceited.
  - (d) the manner in which he was received by the village.

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(5 - A)

### Passage V

The assault on the purity of the environment is the price that we pay for many of the benefits of modern technology. For the advantages of automotive transportation we pay a price in smog-induced diseases; for the powerful effects of new insecticides, we pay a price in dwindling wildlife and disturbances in the relation of living things and their surroundings; for nuclear power, we risk the biological hazards of radiation. By increasing agricultural production with fertilizers, we increase water pollution.

The highly developed nations of the world are not only the immediate beneficiaries of the good that technology can do, they are also the first victims of the environmental diseases that technology breeds. In the past, the environmental effects which accompanied technological progress were restricted to a small place and relatively a short time. The new hazards are neither local nor brief. Modern air pollution covers vast areas of continents. Radioactive fallout from nuclear explosions is worldwide. Radioactive pollutants now on the Earth's surface will be found there for generations, and in the case of Carbon-14, for thousands of years.

- 17. The passage emphasizes that modern 19. technology
  - (a) is totally avoidable.
  - (b) has caused serious hazards to life.
  - (c) has greater effect on developed countries.
  - (d) is the source of the miseries of mankind.
- 18. The harmful effects of modern technology are
  - (a) widespread but short lived.
  - (b) widespread and long lasting.
  - (c) local and long lasting.
  - (d) severe but short lived.

- 9. With reference to the passage, the following assumptions have been made:
  - The widespread use of insecticides has caused ecological imbalance.
  - 2. Conservation of natural flora and fauna is impossible in this age of modern technology.

Which of the assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Passage VI

To what extent, though, are modern farming methods sustainable? There is abundant evidence that a high price has to be paid to sustain the high rates of food production achieved by farmed monocultures. For example, they offer ideal conditions for the epidemic spread of diseases such as mastitis, brucellosis and swine fever among livestock and coccidiosis among poultry. Farmed animals are normally kept at densities far higher than their species would meet in nature with the result that disease transmission rates are magnified. In addition, high rates of transmission between herds occur as animals are sold from one farming enterprise to another, and it is easy for the farmers themselves, with mud on their boots and their vehicles, to act as vectors of pests and disease.

- 20. With reference to the passage, consider the 21. following statements:
  - 1. The modern practices of farming are undesirable for developing countries.
  - 2. Monoculture practices should be given up to eliminate disease transmission in animals.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 1. What is the essence of this passage?
  - (a) Farming is a very costly affair.
  - (b) Farmed animals are kept at higher densities in monocultures.
  - (c) There is a widespread transmission of animal diseases now-a-days.
  - (d) Human dependence on monoculture is fragile.

### SPOTTING ERRORS

### Directions (For the following 20 items):

O-DETA-M-FO

Each question in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your answer in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e. (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your answer should be indicated as (d).

22.	These are the ideas and ideals which have shaped our	economic thought in the next. N
	(a) (b)	(c) (d)
23.	those of other cour	
	(6)	(c) (d)
24.	and I helped him search	for it,
	(a) (b)	<del></del>
	but it was like a look for a needle in a haystack. No erro	or.
	(c) (d)	
25.	The Ganges and it's tributaries constitute one of the large	est river quetomo in the
	(a) (b)	(c) (d)
26.	The sudden change of place effected her health. No erro	or.
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	
27.	There are a number of people of every class and national	itv
	(a) (b)	<u></u>
	who doubts the truth of his statement. No error.	
	(c) (d)	
28.	I like this book because the writer has explained the rea	sons of his failure 4 1 27
	(a) (b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29.	She is very weak in the subject and does not understand	
	(a) (b)	ennigs
	though the teacher explains her repeatedly. No error.	
	(c) (d)	
30.	The speaker from the Fifth Avenue, who was a rich banke	or's wife
	(a) (b)	s wife
	was simple and compassionate. No error.	
	(c) (d)	

(8 - A)

31.	There was no any piece of paper in		/ <b>-</b> .	<u>:</u>
	(a)			
<b>32.</b>	Neither the teacher or the student (a) (b)	(c)	(d)	
. •	My neighbour Deepak is a person	•		
33. ·	(a) (b)	(c)	(d)	•
<b>34.</b> ·	I'll ask that man which of the roads	s are the one we war	nt. No error.	
<b>01.</b>	(a) (b)	(c)	(d)	
95	Now we have banks and people dep	osit there money their	and draw it out l	ov cheques. No error.
35.	· (a)	(b)	(c)	. (d)
36.	Apart government agencies, a numb	per of private organisa	ations too	
	(a)	· (b)		
	have been making use of satellites.	No error.	•	<b>2</b> ■
	(c)	(d)	,	
37.	What sort of a drug this is that no	one seems to be able	to predict its long-	-term effects
•	(a) ·		(b)	·r.
	with any certainty? No error.			•
	(c) (d)		•	• •
38.	You will lose your dog if you did r	not tie it up. No error	r.:	
	(a) (b) (c	(d)		
39.	In view of the fact that almost all v	arieties of rural game	es and sports	
	(a)			
	are fast gaining national importance	it is desired that the		es are strictly adhered
	(b)	ř.	(c) <sup>-</sup>	
	No error.			
	(d)			
40.	More than one workmen was kille	<del>-</del> -		
	(a) (b) (c)	(d)		•
41.	The parties disagreed on the two f	irst clauses in the ag	greement. No error	
	(a) (b	() (	(d)	

# ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

### Directions (For the following 24 items):

O-DETA-M-FO

Each of the following questions in this section consists of a sentence, the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and select the correct sequence.

		P	ould disturb the		R	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
wł	nich was go	ing on serio	ısly			
	. 6	S	<u> </u>	•		
Th	e correct se	quence shoul	d be			
(a)	PQRS		(b) RS	SPQ	•	* # * #
(c)	QSPR		(d) RI	PQS		
	•					
If <u>p</u>	people who	commit crim	they will go	o on committing c	rimes are n	ot punished S
The	correct seq	quence should	d be	<b>%</b>		
(a)	PQRS		(b) PS	QR		
(c)	RSPQ		(d) QS	PR		
			• •			
			•			
to c	ross the bro	oken hridge	not knowing h	o 1		4
to c	ross the bro	oken bridge		ow to wade throu	gh the river	
	Р		Q	ow to wade throu	gh the river	they decided S
	Р	oken bridge uence should	Q		gh the river	
	Р		Q	<b>R</b>	gh the river	

(10 - A)

		P	Q	R		S	\$		
	The	correct sequence	should be						
	(a)	PQRS		(b)	QPRS				•
	(c)	SRPQ		(d)	RSQP				
46.	The	rising prices out			rown imp				
	The	correct sequence	P should be	Q		R ·	•	S	
	(a)	SPQR		(b)	RSPQ				
	(c)	QPSR		(d)	QPRS				
47.	lvin	g dead on the ro	adside his u	ncle	saw an ol	d man =returni	ng home i	in the evening	. <del></del> [
	-5	P			Q		R		•
	with	n his faithful dog	standing bes	side l	nim_				
		S							
	The	correct sequence	should be						
	(a)	PQRS		(b)	QPSR				
	(c)	RQPS		(d)	QSPR				
48.	He	was a scholar wl	no was adore	ed by	all those	who came clo	se to him	to the last d	ay of his life
				P		Q			R
	tho	ugh not widely k	nown						
		S							
	The	correct sequence	should be						
	(a)	PSRQ		(b)	RPQS				
	(c)	SRPQ		(d)	SPQR				
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**45.** 

49	). <u>a</u>	couple	and their teenag	e daughter	in their o	one room	house in North	Dalhi	
			P <sub>e</sub>				0		
	re	eported	ly committed suic	ide on Tues	day night	driven l	by abject poverty	ŗ.	
			R <sub></sub>				S	•	
	T	he corr	ect sequence shoul	d be					
	(a)	) SQ	PR	(b)	PŜRQ				
	(c)	PRS	SQ	(d)	SPRQ				
50.			move because of		P		^		
			R		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		S	11035	
	The	e corre	ct sequence should	be					
	(a)	SQP	R	(b)	PQRS				
	(c)	QRP	S	(d)	SQRP			•	
									*
51.	that	t he so	ught my advice to	such an ex	tent even	in priva	te domastic matt		
			P	Q		priva	R	ers 1 won	
	The	correc	t sequence should	be					S
	(a)	QRSI	•	(b)	QPRS				
	(c)	RQSF		(d) S	SQPR				
<b>52.</b>	It is	heliew	ad that the time	3.6° - 0° :	,				
		2011011	ed that the tiger P	Q Q	being se	verely in		t encounte	<u>r</u>
	was	too ter	rified to make a s	econd atten	ont at abo	.4:	$\mathbf{R}_{\cdot}$		
			S	occid determ	ipt at SHO	oting			
	The c	correct	sequence should b	e					
	(a)	RPSQ		(b) P	RSQ		-		
	(c)	RQSP		(d), P	-				
O-DET	Γ <b>Α-Μ-</b> Ι	ĖΟ		1	12 – A	)			

53.	I felt like a Cold War spy for a	moment to	whom a cri	tical secret	had just been r	evealed
JU.		Q -	R		S	
	The correct sequence should be					
	(a) PQRS	(b) PSQ	R			*
	(c) PRSQ	(d) QPF	RS			,
54.	The dacoit many heinous crimes	had comp	nitted who c	arried a rew	vard of fifty thou	usand rupees
01,	P	Q			R	
	on his head S				, <u>ie</u>	
	The correct sequence should be		· ·		у ы	
	(a) PQRS	(b) QPS	SR	s 🛊 - 🤒	r	
	(c) RQPS	(d) RSC	ЗЪ			
55.	Although the train was delayed	by half an	hour, he cou	ld not reach	the station	•
	to catch the train in time bou	nd for Dell S	<u>ni</u>			
	The correct sequence should be					
	(a) PQRS <sup>F</sup>	(b) PR				
	(c) QRPS	(d) PS	•			
56.	When the rain stopped, we set	out to stay	the night w	here we had	l planned for th	e next town
	P		Q	R		S
	The correct sequence should be	_ :				
	(a) PQRS	(b) QI				
	(c) PRQS	(d) PS		**	•	
57.	Dr. Ravi has been appointed I	Reader in th	ne University	in the recei	nt selections	
			Title on o'T	ooturer.	2	
	in a Private Degree College R	vho was wo	S S	ectarer		
	The correct sequence should be			ě		ŧ
	(a) PQRS	(b) S	RPQ	•		
	(c) QPSR	(d) S	QRP			
0	DETA-M-FO		( 13 - A )			

1 1

58.	The	Principal has issued a notice	will			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				I		G	
	if th	ey fail to join duty by Monda	y ne	xt who are	participating in	n the strike	
		R			S		
	The	correct sequence should be					
	(a)	QSPR	(b)	RQSP			
	(c)	PRQS	(d)	QRSP		,	
59.	as I	stood on the mountain I wa	tched	l the early :	sun burn off th	ne mist that c	overed the forest
		P		Q		R	
	on t	he fifth morning S					
	The	correct sequence should be					
	(a)	SQRP	(b)	SPQR			
	(c)	PSQR	(d)	QSPR			
<b>60.</b>	The	TV Newsreader announced the	nat <u>te</u>	en péople y P	when a mad dog	g bit them s	S
	The	correct sequence should be					
	(a)	PQRS ·	(b)	QPRS			
	(c)	RPQS	(d)	PSQR			
61.	we v	vere now moving slowly but s	teadi	ily and had	no need to sto	op our breath R	in order to regain
	The	correct sequence should be					
	(a)	PQSR		PQRS			
	(c)	SPQR	(d)	QPRS			
O-DE	TA-M	I-FO		( 14 – A	<b>( )</b>		

<b>62.</b>	I have read who by some myster	ious laws of her nature	in the form of a foul and poisonous snake
		•••/	Q
	the story of a fairy, was condem		seasons
	R	S	
	The correct sequence should be		
	(a) QRSP	(b) PQRS	
	(c) RQPS	(d) RPSQ	
63.	About half of the blindness of y	itamin A shortage is at	tributed to children in India  R S
	The correct sequence should be		
	(a) QRPS	(b) RPSQ	
	(c) PSRQ	(d) SPQR	
	to think that S The correct sequence should be (a) SRPQ (c) SQRP	P (b) SRQP (d) PQSR	Q R
65.	it rained and thundered and the P ran upto his mother to save the R The correct sequence should be (a) PQRS	child who was collecting met from getting wet S  (b) PRQS	g clothes on the line Q
	(c) PSRQ	(d) PQSR	

#### **SYNONYMS**

### Directions (For the following 17 items):

In this section, select the word or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the underlined word or group of words in the given sentence.

- 66. I never believed that it was the authentic signature of the Prime Minister.
  - (a) hand-written
  - (b) genuine
  - (c) proper
  - (d) authoritative
- 67. Valiant Vicky used to boast of his bravery to his beloved wife.
  - (a) cry
  - (b) abuse
  - (c) hate
  - (d) brag
- 68. I can no longer be satisfied with <u>fictitious</u> good conduct.
  - (a) based on facts
  - (b) based on imagination
  - (c) based on works of fiction
  - (d) based on feudal ties
- 69. Mass murder is very often a result of communal frenzy.
  - (a) patricide
  - (b) fratricide
  - (c) regicide
  - (d) genocide

- 70. The two <u>executioners</u> approached the tree with a red-mark on its side.
  - (a) executive engineers
  - (b) explorers
  - (c) experimenters
  - (d) those who inflict capital punishment
- 71. The maiden speech of the young member of the Lok Sabha was very much appreciated by the people.
  - (a) farewell speech
  - (b) short speech
  - (c) first speech
  - · (d) speech about women
- 72. Please do not interfere with my work.
  - (a) meddle
  - (b) help
  - (c) object
  - (d) copy
- 73. This job is very tedious.
  - (a) tiresome
  - (b) dull
  - (c) interesting
  - (d) exciting

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(16 - A)

74.	She takes after her mother.	79.	Very few of our batsmen have any real
	(a) follows		consistency.
	(b) comes after		(a) constancy
	(c) resembles		(b) competence
	(d) imitates		(c) permanence
75.	He is very intelligent, but <u>ill-favoured</u> by nature.		(d) uniformity
	(a) unlucky		
	(b) weak in health	80.	He has an electrifying presence.
	(c) short-tempered		(a) attractive
	(d) ugly		(b) fearsome
76.	People thronged to pay homage to the		(c) exciting
	departed leader.		(d) disturbing
	(a) humility		<b>G</b>
	(b) tribute		
	(c) obedience	81.	For better health we must <u>refrain</u> from smoking.
	(d) allegiance		ν -
77.	He kept his eyes peeled and his ears pricked for some important clue.		<ul><li>(a) dissuade</li><li>(b) desist</li></ul>
	(a) hint		(c) prevent
	(b) inkling		(d) curb
	(c) intimation		
	(d) signal		
78.	The spectators looked at the batsman in amazement when he hit sixer after sixer.	82.	The article was so well-written that it merited careful study.
	(a) shock		(a) deserved
	(b) wonder		(b) encouraged
	(c) surprise		(c) prompted
	(d) suspicion		(d) supported
O-DE	TA-M-FO . ( 17	– A )	

### ORDERING OF SENTENCES

## Directions (For the following 06 items):

In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentence are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are requested to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

- 83. S1: There is no doubt that democracy is the best of the systems of government available to us.
  - S6: It is this feature that puts democracy in a class by itself among political systems.
  - P: For another, even an individual can, through appeal to the judiciary, prevent the government from doing any injustice.
  - Q: This means that, in a way, the people can exercise some control over the rulers even during their period of rule.
  - R: This right of the individual to secure justice even against the powerful government is even more important than the right to vote.
  - S: For one thing, it permits, if necessary, a periodical change of those who govern the country.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) RPQS
- (b) SQPR
- (c) PQRS
- (d) SRPQ

- S1: The authorities decided to streamline the procedure for admitting students to the new course.
  - S6: The selection was made from this list in the order of priority.
  - P: Those who performed badly at the interview were eliminated.
  - Q: The candidates were first required to take a written test.
  - R: A list of successful candidates at the written test was prepared in the ascending order of total marks.
- S: The top fifty among those who qualified were called for an interview.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) QRSP
- (b) PRSQ
- (c) SRQP
- (d) RSQP
- 85. S1: I was only 12 years of age then.
  - S6: I needed real money.
  - P: But this was not enough even to buy comics or toys.
  - Q: I earned a couple of dollars by doing chores around the house.
  - R: I could never buy an airgun or a bike in this way.
  - S: I found a pressing need for money of my own.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) SQPR
- (b) PSQR
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) QRPS

O-DETA-M-FO

(18 - A)

- 86. S1: You ask me what I intend to do after 88. graduation.
  - S6: That would be a great relief to my parents.
  - P: My ambition is to become an engineer.
  - Q: I can complete this course in two years.
  - R: But I am not sure whether I shall get enough marks to qualify for admission to an engineering college.
  - S: If I don't take up engineering, I would like to do an M.Sc. in Physics.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) SQPR
- (c) QSRP
- (d) RPQS
- 87. S1: In 1974, Mark and Delia ventured into the Kalahari desert to study the ecology of the region.
  - S6: She was moving towards them from about five metres away, her head swaying from side to side.
  - P: He slowly lifted his head and surveyed the scene.
  - Q: A soft groan startled Mark.
  - R: They had driven north the evening before, trying to locate the roars of a lion.
  - S: His breath caught it was a huge lioness.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) RQPS
- (b) RPQS
- (c) RQSP
- (d) QPSR

- S1: In almost all developing countries, estimates indicate that every six seconds, one child dies and another becomes disabled as a consequence of diseases that can be prevented with immunization.
  - S6: After each round of immunization during the IIP, all computerized data were brought up-to-date.
  - P: At the start of the programme, local Anganwadi centres for pre-school children operating as a part of the National Integrated Child Development Services Scheme were involved in conducting house-to-house surveys.
  - Q: The experiment has been launched with the objective of introducing new and efficient strategies for large-scale immunization programmes which, if successful, could be used as models for similar endeavours in the future.
  - R: Two areas were included in the IIP: Trilokpuri and Khanjawala.
  - S: Between December 1983 and March 1984, a large-scale experiment — the Intensive Immunization Programme (IIP) — was conducted in Delhi.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) QSPR
- (b) RPQS
- (c) PQRS
- (d) SQRP

O-DETA-M-FO

(19 - A)

### **ANTONYMS**

### Directions (For the following 20 items):

In this section, select the word or group of words that is most **opposite** in meaning to the underlined word or group of words in the given sentence.

- 89. Poisonous gases emitted from factories 94. contaminate the air we breathe in.
  - (a) sanctify
  - (b) invigorate
  - (c) taint
  - (d) purify
- 90. Reckless driving causes accidents.
  - (a) careful
  - (b) slow
  - (c) good
  - (d) correct
- 91. He often went to the theatre.
  - (a) seldom
  - (b) rarely
  - (c) sometimes
  - (d) occasionally
- 92. He is frugal in his spending.
  - (a) economical
  - (b) extravagant
  - (c) miserly
  - (d) greedy
- 93. The students expected an eminent scientist 98. to inaugurate the programme.
  - (a) illustrious
  - (b) notorious
  - (c) intelligent
  - (d) unknown

- 94. Some of their customs are barbarous.
  - (a) civilized
  - (b) modern
  - (c) polite
  - (d) praiseworthy
- 95. They are going to embark upon a mountaineering expedition.
  - (a) launch
  - (b) analyse
  - (c) break off
  - (d) conclude
- 96. There has been a gradual <u>falling off</u> in the quality of articles manufactured locally.
  - (a) shrinkage
  - (b) erosion
  - (c) improvement
  - (d) descent
- 97. He was deeply depressed over the news.
  - (a) satisfied
  - (b) elated
  - (c) impressed
  - (d) affected
- 98. Though he had lost the battle, he decided not to yield to the enemy.
  - (a) submit to
  - (b) persuade
  - (c) resist
  - (d) seek terms with

O-DETA-M-FO

(20 - A)

	-		
99.	Because of the failure of the monsoon, there was paucity of foodgrains.	104.	The fallen trees <u>blocked</u> our passage to freedom from the wood.
	(a) overflow		(a) facilitated
	(b) inflow		(b) started
	(c) plenty	ur <b>k</b> g	(c) checked
	(d) glut		(d) promoted
100.	The evidence against the accused is conclusive.	105.	He fell foul of me when I asked him to apologise to his teacher.
	(a) powerful		(a) quarrelled with me
	(b) indecisive		(b) attacked me
	(c) exclusive	İ	(c) made friends with me
	(d) partial		(d) showed appreciation for me
101.	It was a baseless rumour that triggered riots and arson at an unprecedented scale	106.	The outcome of his mission was more rewarding than he had expected.
	throughout the country.	Ì	(a) lucrative
	(a) choked		(b) disappointing
	(b) tapered off		(c) thrilling
	(c) diluted	ļ	(d) nail-biting
	(d) ignited		
102.	Their careers followed a parallel path.	107.	He wanted to inaugurate the project right on schedule.
	(a) divergent		(a) terminate
	(b) difficult		(b) inculcate
	(c) similar		(c) facilitate
	(d) dissimilar		(d) ameliorate
103.	The old man manifested his greed at the sight of a huge amount of money.	108.	They decided to embellish the dress with imported ribbons.
	(a) displayed		(a) dishonour
	(b) concealed		(b) demolish
			(c) spoil
	(c) suppressed		·
	(d) marked	Ì	(d) suffice

SELECTING WORDS

Directions	(For	the	following	12	items)	

In the following passage, at certain points you are given a choice of three words in a bracket, one of which fits the meaning of the passage. Choose the best word from each bracket. Mark the letter, viz. (a), (b) or (c), relating to this word on your Answer Sheet. Examples Y and Z have been solved for you.

Y. the (a) boy was in the school in Simla

Z. (a) She was homesick

(b) horse

(b) It

(c) dog

(c) He

Explanation: Out of the list given in item Y, only boy is the correct answer because usually a boy, and not a horse or a dog, attends school. So (a) is to be marked on the Answer Sheet for item Y. A boy is usually referred to as "he", so for item Z, the letter (c) is the correct answer. Notice that to solve the first item Y you have to read the rest of the sentence and then see what fits best.

### Passage A

109.

According to a report in yesterday's newspaper (a) once police dog was taken to Raj Bhavan

(b) a

(c) new

110. 111. 112.

(a) at Monday. This was to trace the (a) killers of the "very important horse" which (a) has (b) next (b) dogs (b) were (c) on (c) police (c) was 113.

reported missing on Sunday. The dog picked (a) on the scent on some traces of (a) those

(b) at

(b) blood

(c) up

(c) report

115.

and ran a few yards before losing the (a) bet. The police have launched a vigorous

(b) track.

(c) game:

116.

into the whole affair. They have (a) given up the services of a forensic

(b) investigation

(b) requisitioned

(c) campaign

(a) search

(c) report

110

, - - **F** - - -

118.

expert, (a) a fingerprint expert and a photographer. (a) There are now fourteen horses at Raj

(b) an

(b) We

(c) two

(c) So

120.

Bhavan (a) who are kept in a large shed near the gate.

(b) where

(c) which

O-DETA-M-FO

(22 - A)



O-DETA-M-FO

( 23 - A )

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1,5

O-DETA-M-FO

( 24 - A )