## English Language

## Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. Pay careful attention.

The internet has become the integral part of today's generation of people; from communicating through instant messages and emails to banking, travelling, studying and shopping, internet has touched every aspect of life. With the growing use of the internet by people, protecting important information has become a necessity. A computer that is not having appropriate security controls can be infected with malicious logic and thus any type of information can be accessed in moments. Number of infected Web Pages and malicious websites can be seen every day that infects the computer and allow hackers to gain illegal access to other computer systems.

Hacking of important data, network outages, computer viruses and other cyber related threats affect our lives that range from minor inconvenience to serious incidents. Cyber threats can be caused due to negligence and vulnerabilities, or unintentional accidents. The main objectives of such type of system attackers or hackers are to steal confidential information, to make illegal monetary transactions, to destroy or to change data and the like. System attackers can be terrorists, crackers or recreational hackers. They have a variety of tools that can harm or infect the computer; usually they use malicious logic or virus to gain unauthorized access to a computer. Opening email attachments that carry the virus, clicking malicious links or websites or unintentionally downloading a dangerous program are common ways through which a computer can be infected and data can be stolen.

As the number of data networks, digital applications, as well as internet and mobile users are growing, so do the chances of cyber exploitation and cyber crimes. Even a small mistake in securing data or bad social networking can prove to be extremely dangerous. If accounts are not properly secured, it makes easier for hackers or unauthorized users to spread viruses or social engineered attacks that are designed to steal data and even money. Such types of issues highlight the need for cyber security as an essential approach in protecting and preventing data from being used inappropriately.

In simple language, Cyber Security or Information technology security means protecting data, networks, programs and other information from unauthorized or unintended access, destruction or change. It encompasses all the mechanisms and processes that protect digital
equipment, information and records from illegal or unintended access, manipulation or destruction.

In today's dynamic environment, cyber security has become vital for individuals and families, as well as organizations (such as military, government, business houses, educational and financial institutions, corporations and others) that collect and store a wide range of confidential data on computers and transmit that to other computers across different networks. For families, protection of children and family members from cyber crime has become substantially important. For an individual, protecting information that could impact social life as well as personal finance is essential. The internet has provided a wide array of learning opportunities, but there are risks too. Photos, videos and other personal information shared by an individual on social networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter can be inappropriately used by others may lead to serious and even life-threatening incidents. Social networking sites have become the most popular medium for sharing information and connecting with other people. But these sites have created varied opportunities for cybercrimes, compromised personal identities and information leakage. Therefore, it is important for individuals to understand how to protect against cyber threats, and must also comprehend the difference between virtual and real world. One should learn how to protect computers and personal information from being hacked and should engage in appropriate online behavior in order to eliminate changes of cyber threats and thereby creating a safer online environment.

1. According to the author what does the cyber security means?
A. Cyber Security means the dispersion of important data and devise a structural engineering that allow easy flow of information
B. Cyber Security means protecting data, networks, programs and other information from unauthorized or unintended access, destruction or change.
C. Cyber Security means the blocking of all the websites that are available in free domain
D. Cyber Security means the Hacking of important data, network outages, computer viruses and other cyber related threats affect our lives that range from minor inconvenience to serious incidents.
E. None of the above

Answer: B
2. According to the author, what is the main reasons behind cyber threats?
A. the unknown person with malice
B. due to intelligence, veneration and intentional threats.
C. due to negligence and vulnerabilities, or unintentional accidents.
D. by communicating through instant messages and emails to banking, travelling, studying and shopping on internet
E. None of the above

Answer: C
3. What is the downside of Social media, according to the author?
A. the long hours usage of social media could affect an individual mentally and become the victim of depression
B. by sharing sensitive information, one can be vulnerable to sudden outburst of emotions
C. Information shared by an individual for socializing purposes can be distorted and can be used for malignant purpose.
D. the social media owners can steal the information and sell this information for monetary purposes
E. None of the above

Answer: C

## 4. According to this passage, how the virus gets into the computers?

A. by saving data and clicking on the desktop
B. by opening a document file in the search history
C. by texting online and receiving files on social media platforms
D. Opening email attachments that carry the virus, clicking malicious links or websites or unintentionally downloading a dangerous program
E. None of the above

Answer: D

## 5. What will be the apt title for this passage?

A. life hacks
B. Cybercrime and hacking
C. technology and its advantages
D. technological advances
E. The impact of social media

Answer: B
6. In the following question, find the word that is most similar in the meaning to the word 'malicious'?
A. Benefactor
B. Benign
C. Benevolent
D. Vitriolic
E. Vituperate

Answer: D
7. In the following question, find the word that is most similar in the meaning to the word "illegal"?
A. Symposium
B. Chagrin
C. Chauvinistic
D. Felonious
E. Charlatan

Answer: D
8. In the following question, find the word that is opposite in the meaning to the word "unauthorized"?
A. Accredit
B. Unaccredited
C. Inadmissible
D. Increment
E. Liaison

Answer: A
9. In the following question, find the word that is opposite in the meaning to the word "appropriate"?
A. Malapropos
B. Opportunely
C. Sequestrate
D. Usurp
E. Commandeer

Answer: A
10. In the following question, find the word that is most similar in the meaning to the word "unintentional"?
A. Despotic
B. Harbinger
C. Fortuitously
D. Immaculate
E. Innocuous

Answer: C

Directions: (11-25)
The subject "Good Governance" is both topical and timely. It is an axiom of political science that a State comes into being for life but it exists for good life. The duty of the state is not only to protect life and liberty but goes further, to enable the people to live in a measure of physical and mental comfort. Democracy is a government by the citizens themselves. The people should realise that they are responsible for choosing the right and proper persons to represent them in national affairs. In colonial administration the government was different from the people. Those governments ruled but without the consent and concurrence of the people. This old concept still persists in the masses today. They do not realize that the general election is the occasion for them to choose a government for themselves. On the contrary, the masses feel that the franchise is a patronage to be conferred on their kith and kin, or the local candidate, or one of their caste and religious fraternity. In mature democracies, a person who changes his party affiliation or crosses the floor, seldom gets re-elected by the electorate. They do not trust
him to stand firm by the policies and programmers proposed by him. In India a person who was in the Congress Government and immediately thereafter in the Janata Government and then in Chandra shekhar Government was re-elected and came once again into the Congress Government!

The electorate votes for a criminal or a corrupt candidate, and bemoans that the country has a bad government. The electorate does not realise that even as it contributes to its own household expenditure, it has to contribute to the country's governance. It is easily misled by the unscrupulous promises of political parties of free food, free clothes, free electricity, free everything. Even enlightened people plead for tax concessions, subsidies and incentives oblivious of the fact that they are met by borrowings which in turn impose burdens indirectly on themselves. Besides, in a true democracy, the people voluntarily observe the laws, rules and regulations as they are forged by themselves in the interest of good governance. It is only because $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ of the people abide by the laws and $10 \%$ transgress them that the state is able to maintain order and harmony. If the situation were reversed with $90 \%$ transgressing the law and $10 \%$ abiding by $i t$, there can be no organised society, no peace and harmony. Some of the advanced countries, notably Switzerland, have perhaps the highest degree of compliance. A mere board stating that the road is closed will be complied with by almost $100 \%$ of the people.
11. Which of the following is supposed to be the most relevant duty of the state?
A. to ensure sovereignty of the region
B. to ensure prosperity of the region
C. to look after the welfare of its people
D. to develop better terms with other nations
E. None of these

## Answer: C

12. What is the basic difference between democracy and colonial rule?
A. In a democracy, people's will prevails, whereas in a colonial rule, ruler's will prevails.
B. Democracy is a rule by different parties whereas a colonial rule is a single-party rule.
C. Democracy can be opposed by the people but such is not the case with colonial rule.
D. A colonial rule can be converted into a democracy but the same cannot happen with a democracy.
E. None of these

Answer: A
13. If the people want to have a responsible government in a democracy
A. They must call for free and fair elections.
B. They should take charge of the elections.
C. They should elect educated and experienced representatives.
D. They should look for single-party rule.
E. They should elect desirable candidates.

Answer: E
14. Why does a person changing his party find it hard to get re-elected in mature democracies?
A. Because political parties suspect his fidelity.
B. Because he loses his image in the political circle.
C. Because his eligibility for fighting elections gets questioned.
D. Because he has to depend upon the stand of his new party.
E. None of these

Answer: E
15. In a country like India, who is mainly responsible for good or bad governance?
A. The system of electing our representatives
B. The political parties
C. The voters
D. The political party in power
E. None of these

Answer: C
16. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
A. Good governance is related to the welfare of the people.
B. We have a mature democracy in India.
C. The leaders who change parties face hurdles in getting re-elected in our country.
D. Colonial rule was much better than the present democracy.
E. None of these

Answer: A
17. What makes Switzerland a successful democracy?
A. Clear instructions regarding public concerns marked on boards, even on roadsides
B. High rate of literacy among the populace
C. Law-abiding citizens
D. Governance with a mission
E. None of these

Answer: C
18. Which of the following suggestions may not be necessary to make India a mature democracy?
A. The voters should elect candidates with clean image.
B. The voters should not entertain candidates who frequently change their party and ideology.
C. The voters should shun their narrow interests while voting for their candidates.
D. The people should respect the law of the land.
E. None of these

Answer: E
19. With which stream does the author seem to be related?
A. Sociology
B. History
C. Political Science
D. Constitution of India
E. None of these

Answer: C

Directions: Choose the word which is the same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

## 20. CONCURRENCE

A. satisfaction
B. agreement
C. participation
D. loyalty
E. dependence

Answer: B

## 21. FRATERNITY

A. society
B. groups
C. background
D. ethnicity
E. brotherhood

Answer: E
22. VOLUNTARILY
A. basically
B. generally
C. systematically
D. willingly
E. unitedly

Answer: D

Directions: Choose the word which is the opposite in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.
23. SELDOM
A. hardly
B. unopposed
C. generally
D. majority
E. convincingly

Answer: C
24. BEMOAN
A. laud
B. accept
C. approve
D. weep
E. debate

Answer: A

## 25. OBLIVIOUS

A. arguing
B. veteran
C. expert
D. aware
E. orator

Answer: D

## Fill in the Blanks:

Direction (1-5): In each of the following questions three statements are given with a missing word in each. You have to fill the blanks of first two statements with the first word of the option and the blank of the third statement with the second word of the option.

1. (i) Sumit opened the $\qquad$ drawer and pulled out a folder.
(ii) The Prime Minister has officially informed his $\qquad$ of his decision to step down.
(iii) Even a simple creak in the stairs would $\qquad$ a bark from the dog.
A. Wooden, bring
B. Member, allow
C. Key, dispose
D. Cabinet, educe
E. None of these

Answer: D
Educe- bring out or develop (something latent or potential).
2. (i) The family stood beside the $\qquad$ of the old man, and talked about all the wonderful times they had spent together.
(ii) The international situation is becoming $\qquad$ .
(iii) The chef needed to $\qquad$ the ingredients for the meal.
A. house, mix
B. grave, assemble
C. good, digest
D. outhouse, prepare
E. None of these

Answer: B
3. (i)In no case did these methods and efforts secure a long-term $\qquad$ to poverty.
(ii) Experts recommend using vodka as a cleaning $\qquad$ for diamond jewelry.
(iii) For the slower students, the complex $\qquad$ will have to be broken down into smaller units
A. direction, situation
B. efficiency, method
C. solution, concept
D. stability, process
E. None of these

Answer: C
4. (i)Third-year courses cover less $\qquad$ and go into more depth
(ii) An adjoining area of $\qquad$ had been purchased.
(iii) When the crops are ready to be harvested, there is a huge $\qquad$ of workers to the farmlands.
A. ground, migration
B. lecture, demand
C. land, blow
D. subject, supply
E. None of these

Answer: A
Ground- an area of knowledge or subject of discussion or thought.
5. (i)Close the window; the $\qquad$ is blowing my papers around.
(ii) The $\qquad$ agreement was signed by the leaders of both countries.
(iii) The boy who broke my window has to $\qquad$ me for the damage.
A. whiff, bear
B. final, incur
C. draft, reimburse
D. air, give
E. None of these

Answer: C

Draft- a current of cool air in a room or other confined space. [Noun form of draught]

Directions (6-10): In each question below two sentences are given, followed by four words. You have to tell which word can fill both the blank and form a meaningful sentence. If none of the word can fill both the blank simultaneously then marks) as your Answer.
6. (i)Her hair swung across to $\qquad$ her face.
(ii) Every window has a $\qquad$ here because of the mosquitoes.
A. Hide
B. Screen
C. Glass
D. Sheet
E. None of these

Answer: B
(i) screen - conceal, protect, or shelter (someone or something) with a screen or something forming a screen.
(ii) screen- mesh/net
7. (i)No one had been there for months-everything was out of $\qquad$ .
(ii) I asked the butcher to $\qquad$ all the fat off of the meat.
A. Cut
B. Order
C. Trim
D. Remove
E. None of these

Answer: C
(i) Trim - the state of being in good order or condition.
(ii) Trim- remove excess
8. (i)I ordered a $\qquad$ made dress.
(ii) It is our $\qquad$ to visit the Lake District in October.
A. Routine
B. Specially
C. Ajar
D. Custom
E. None of these

Answer: D
(i) - made or done to order
(ii) custom- a thing that one does habitually.
9. (i)Local authorities control a huge $\qquad$ of public spending
(ii) You can $\qquad$ this onion using the sharp knife kept on the table.
A. Slice
B. Position
C. Cut
D. Share
E. None of these

Answer: A
(i) slice - a portion or share of something
(ii) slice- kept
10. (i)It helps if you go out of your way to $\qquad$ the local people.
(ii) They were encouraged to $\qquad$ basic food crops
A. Help
B. Cultivate
C. Filch
D. Cut
E. None of these

Answer: B
(i) cultivate- try to win the friendship or favour of (someone).
(ii) cultivate - raise or grow (plants), especially on a large scale for commercial purposes.

Directions (11-20):
11. (i)The little boy forgot to deliver a newspaper to one of the houses on his $\qquad$ , so he had to go back after supper.
(ii) The gas company was able to $\qquad$ the pipeline under our flower garden without having to dig up our yard at all.
(iii) A quick punch to the throat will $\qquad$ most attackers.
A. way, depress
B. route, debilitate
C. lay, defeat
D. trail, submit

Answer: B
Explanation: (i)route- a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.
(ii) route: send or direct along a specified course
(iii) debilitate- to weaken
12. (i)For a fee, most celebrities will $\qquad$ a product by pretending to like it.
(ii) The purpose of the brochure is to $\qquad$ the beauty of the small island nation.
(iii) The $\qquad$ of Sherlock Holmes is one of the most recognizable figures in English literature.
A. glorify, book
B. recognize, temper
C. exalt, character
D. demeanor, stroke

Answer: C
exalt : to glorify or place above others
13. (i)The promoters $\qquad$ the right to cancel the outdoor concert in the event of rain
(ii) Australia is the site of the world's largest underground water $\qquad$ .
(iii) The boss $\qquad$ him to send the report out as soon as it was completed.
A. reserve, instructed
B. holds, allowed
C. stores, advised
D. assigned, informed

Answer: A
(i) reserve- retain or hold (a right or entitlement), especially by formal or legal stipulation.
(ii) reserve- a supply of a commodity not needed for immediate use but available if required.
14. (i)The local newspaper now runs a regular $\qquad$ on environmental issues.
(ii) The swimming pool is an attractive $\qquad$ of the apartment complex.
(iii) Studies show that listening to music, especially rock music, is the preferred $\qquad$ activity of North Indian adolescents.
A. article, respite
B. feature, leisure
C. location, idle
D. column, liberty

Answer: B
(i) feature- a newspaper or magazine article or a broadcast programme devoted to the treatment of a particular topic, typically at length.
(ii) feature- a distinctive attribute or aspect of something
15. (i)A Danish proverb tells us that it is better to be a free bird than a $\qquad$ king.
(ii) The steel company opened a $\qquad$ power plant to fulfill its power needs.
(iii) The Prime Minister claimed the scandal was a minor affair and certainly didn't $\qquad$ an investigative commission.
A. caged, attract
B. temporary, attend
C. captive, merit
D. directed, allow

Answer: C
(i) captive- a person who has been taken prisoner or an animal that has been confined.
(ii) captive: (of a facility or service) controlled by, and typically for the sole use of, an organization.
(iii) merit- deserve or be worthy of (reward, punishment, or attention).
16. (i)The planet earth takes just over 365 days to complete its $\qquad$ around the sun.
(ii) The runner has been doing very well in the national track and field $\qquad$ and is expected to place in the top ten in next year's Olympics.
(iii) Computers are able to process $\qquad$ amounts of data in mere seconds.
A. revolution, large
B. circuit, massive
C. event, vast
D. rotation, great

Answer: B
17. (i)The family physician said he was afraid that surgery could $\qquad$ a heart attack.
(ii) The government has introduced a lower minimum wage for those starting their first jobs in an effort to $\qquad$ companies to hire more young people.
(iii) The press was given a/an $\qquad$ of the highlights of the speech ahead of time.
A. induce, outline
B. attract, prospect
C. draw, deadline
D. cover-up, digest

Answer: A
(i) induce- bring about or give rise to.
(ii) induce- succeed in persuading or leading (someone) to do something.
18. (i)She likes to mix different $\qquad$ such as paint, plastic and sound in her art works.
(ii) Children's interpretation of $\qquad$ content is molded by the opinions of parents, teachers, and friends.
(iii) Microsoft has become the $\qquad$ of the computer companies of the future.
A. material, path
B. information, sample
C. layouts, representation
D. media, paradigm

Answer: D
(i) media- the material or form used by an artist, composer, or writer.
(ii) media- the main me Answer of mass communication (broadcasting, publishing, and the Internet) regarded collectively.
(iii) paradigm - a typical example or pattern of something; a pattern or model.
19. (i) Some people seem to have this $\qquad$ in their heads that there is some shortcut you can take to learn a language quickly, and it simply isn't true.
(ii) She had a $\qquad$ to ring her friend at work.
(iii) His failure was $\qquad$ given his poor study habits.
A. approach, refrained
B. concept, unforeseen
C. notion, predictable
D. preference, certain

## Answer: C

(i) notion - a conception of or belief about something.
(ii) notion- an impulse or desire, especially one of a whimsical kind.
20. (i) People were chosen at $\qquad$ from the group to take part in the experiment.
(ii) Several people put their names forward to work on the committee, so we chose 3 names purely at $\qquad$ .
(iii) The students staged a $\qquad$ march in front of the Legislature in anger at rising tuition fees.
A. arbitrary, knock
B. definite, praise
C. desultory, peace
D. random, protest

Answer: D
random, protest
21. (i) He was met by a __ of noisy, angry youths.
(ii). The British feel no compunction about ushering the gentry into the coach and packing the __ off to debtor's prison.
(iii). We arrived at the grounds after following a $\qquad$ of butterflies.
(iv). Tourists $\qquad$ to the picturesque village.
A. Hearth
B. Gentry
C. Cream
D. Rabble
E. society

Answer: D
22. (i) You and all the others like you are $\qquad$ .
(ii). Some calls were vitriolic, accusing us of publishing pornography and $\qquad$ .
(iii). Stagnant pools of $\qquad$ are scattered all over this area.
(iv). The windows were thick with $\qquad$ .
A. Celibacy
B. Filth
C. Fastidious
D. Coherent
E. dirty

Answer: B
23. (i) The building has been lovingly $\qquad$ _.
(ii). The effort to __ him to office isn't working.
(iii). The government __ confidence in the housing market.
(iv). The steering box was recently $\qquad$
A. Cured
B. Disrupted
C. Moved
D. Restored
E. Desolate

Answer: D
24. (i) The debate has become __by conflicting ideological perspectives.
(ii) None of this should __ the skill and perseverance of the workers.
(iii) Grey clouds $\qquad$ the sun.
(iv) His origins and parentage are $\qquad$ .
A. Obscured
B. Cloaked
C. Brightened
D. Lambent
E. Amplified

Answer: A
25. (i) Firemen were soaking everything to __ the blaze.
(ii) Hope is __ little by little.
(iii) A look which would have $\qquad$ any man.
(iv) Rights of common pasture were $\qquad$ _.
A. Kindled
B. Quench
C. Extinguished
D. Erected
E. Made

Answer: C

## One Word Substitution:

1. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge
A. Pedantic
B. Verbose
C. Pompous
D. Ornate

Answer: A
2. Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool
A. Imbecility
B. Senility
C. Dotage
D. Superannuation

Answer: C
3. State in which the few govern the many
A. Monarchy
B. Oligarchy
C. Plutocracy
D. Autocracy

Answer: B

## 4. That which cannot be corrected

A. Unintelligible
B. Indelible
C. Illegible
D. Incorrigible

Answer: D
5. The study of ancient societies
A. Anthropology
B. Archaeology
C. History
D. Ethnology

Answer: B
6. A person of good understanding knowledge and reasoning power
A. Expert
B. Intellectual
C. Snob
D. Literate

Answer: B

## 7. A person who insists on something

A. Disciplinarian
B. Stickler
C. Instantaneous
D. Boaster

Answer: B
8. A paper written by hand
A. Handicraft
B. Manuscript
C. Handiwork
D. Thesis

Answer: B
9. That which cannot be seen
A. Insensible
B. Intangible
C. Invisible
D. Unseen

Answer: C
10. A person not sure of the existence of god
A. Cynic
B. Agnostic
C. Atheist
D. Theist

Answer: B
11. To slap with a flat object
A. Chop
B. Hew
C. Gnaw
D. Swat

Answer: D
12. Be the embodiment or perfect example of
A. Characterise
B. Idol
C. Personify
D. Signify

Answer: C
13. One who cannot be corrected
A. Incurable
B. Incorrigible
C. Hardened
D. Invulnerable

Answer: B
14. Habitually silent or talking little
A. Servile
B. Unequivocal
C. Taciturn
D. Synoptic

Answer: C
15. List of the business or subjects to be considered at a meeting
A. Schedule
B. Timetable
C. Agenda
D. Plan

Answer: C
16. Leave or remove from a place considered dangerous
A. Evade
B. Evacuate
C. Avoid
D. Exterminate

Answer: B
17. A prima facie case is such
A. As it seems at first sight
B. As it is made to seem at first sight
C. As it turns out to be at the end
D. As it seems to the court after a number of hearings

Answer: A
18. A person pretending to be somebody he is not
A. Magician
B. Rogue
C. Liar
D. Imposter

Answer: D
19. A person who knows many foreign languages
A. Linguist
B. Grammarian
C. Polyglot
D. Bilingual

Answer: A
20. One who has little faith in human sincerity and goodness
A. Egoist
B. Fatalist
C. Stoic
D. Cynic

Answer: D
21. One who possesses many talents
A. Versatile
B. Nubile
C. Exceptional
D. Gifted

Answer: A
22. Words inscribed on tomb
A. Epitome
B. Epistle
C. Epilogue
D. Epitaph

Answer: D
23. A person interested in collecting, studying and selling of old things
A. Antiquarian
B. Junk-dealer
C. Crank
D. Archealogist

Answer: A
24. Tending to move away from the centre or axis
A. Centrifugal
B. Centripetal
C. Axiomatic
D. Awry

Answer: A
25. Malafide case is one
A. Which is undertaken in a good faith
B. Which is undertaken in a bad faith
C. Which is undertaken after a long delay
D. Which is not undertaken at all

Answer: B
1.
A. Benefitted
B. Benifited
C. Benefited
D. Benefeted

## Answer: C

2. 

A. Efficient
B. Treatmeant
C. Beterment
D. Employd

Answer: A
3.
A. Pessenger
B. Passenger
C. Pasanger
D. Pesanger

Answer: B
4.
A. Foreign
B. Foreine
C. Fariegn
D. Forein

Answer: A
5.
A. Ommineous
B. Omineous
C. Ominous
D. Omenous

Answer: C
6.
A. Skillful
B. Skillfull
C. Skilfull
D. Skilpull

Answer: A
7.
A. Klaptomania
B. Klepptomania
C. Kleptemania
D. Kleptomania

Answer: D
8.
A. Gaurantee
B. Guarantee
C. Garuntee
D. Guaruntee

Answer: B
9.
A. Schedulle
B. Schedeule
C. Schdule
D. Schedule

Answer: D
10.
A. Judicious
B. Cancious
C. Dilicous
D. Gracous

Answer: A
11.
A. Vetarinary
B. Veteninary
C. Vetinary
D. Veterinary

Answer: D
12.
A. Chancelary
B. Chancellery
C. Chancelery
D. Chancellary

Answer: B
13.
A. Excessive
B. Exccessive
C. Exxcesive
D. Excesive

Answer: A
14.
A. Indipensable
B. Indipenseble
C. Indispansible
D. Indispensable

Answer: D
15.
A. Humorous
B. Ganerous
C. Pupolous
D. Maretorious

Answer: A
16.
A. Bouquete
B. Bouquette
C. Bouquet
D. Boqquet

Answer: C
17.
A. Palete
B. Palet
C. Palate
D. Pelate

Answer: C
18.
A. Rigerous
B. Rigourous
C. Regerous
D. Rigorous

Answer: D
19.
A. Forcast
B. Forecaste
C. Forcaust
D. Forecast

Answer: D
20.
A. Treachrous
B. Trecherous
C. Trechearous
D. Treacherous

Answer: D
21.
A. Itinarery
B. Itinerary
C. Itenary
D. Itinarary

Answer: B
22.
A. Faithfuly
B. Sincerely
C. Truly
D. Affectionatly

Answer: B
23.
A. Survaillance
B. Surveillance
C. Survellance
D. Surveilance

Answer: B
24.
A. Acommodation
B. Accomodaton
C. Accommodation
D. Acomodation

Answer: C
25.
A. Sepulchral
B. Sepilchrle
C. Sepalchrul
D. Sepalchrl

Answer: A

## Error Spotting

1. She has been studying (1)/ since 7 hours. (2)/ No wonder why her teachers (3)/ praise her hard work all the time. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

## Answer: B

2. The police officer could see the (1)/ bank manager clearly from the corridor on the third floor (2)/ as the office is just near to the bank, (3)/ hardly leaving any space in between. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C
3. I was surprised to hear (1) that it was the seven- hour trip(2) up green mountains which (3) they completed so fast.(4)/ No error. (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
4. The single biggest gainer in this process was (1)/ Aika Industries who sales are estimated to (2)/ have moved up from 50 million to 200 million (3)/ products per month during 1987 and last year.(4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
5. Since the attachment of the air-conditioners (1)/ in the rooms of the office, working here (2)/ became very pleasant, (3)/ especially in the afternoons. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C
6. Any Businessman will be able to (1)/ create a monopoly for himself if (2)/ he succeeds in (3)/ inducing people to believe that his product is superior to others. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
7. The sentiments in the (1)/ common people must be kept in mind (2)/ when the Government decides to (3)/ pass the Bill (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: A
8. Over a long period of time, (1)/ it became increasingly clear (2)/ that despite working hard tireless day and night, (3)/ it was not possible for Harish to crack the XII board exams. (4)/ No Error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C
9. A few paces between the last market stood a tavern, (1)/ a big tavern, which has always aroused in him (2)/ a feeling of aversion, even of fear, (3)/ when he walked by it with his father.(4)/ No Error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: A
10. One of the key contributions of the feminist theory(1)/ is the creation of a distinction between(2)/ 'sex' and 'gender'; a distinction that has subsequently been developed differently(3)/ by various strands about feminist thought.(4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: D
11. The martyrdom (1)/about Sardar Bhagat (2)/Singh created (3)/ a stir. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
12. The gas leak was (1)/ nothing else other than (2)/ carelessness on (3)/ the supervisor's part. (4)/ No Error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
13. According to the announcement (1)/ it is poor and weak (2)/ who will receive financial help (3)/ on approaching the organization. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
14. My friend was enough kind (1)/ to lend me few (2)/ dollars for (3)/ my surgery. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: A
15. The gymnasium is not only equipped with good (1)/ machines (2)/ but also with world class trainers (3)/ and strong management (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: A
16. The number of marks (1)/ carried by each question (2)/ are indicated at (3)/ the end of the question. (4)/ No error (5).
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C
17. Does the government (1)/ have some consideration (2)/ for the common man (3)/ who pays taxes? (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
18. After I was interviewed (1)/ by the HR (2)/ I was waiting for a response but(3)/ they did not revert back.(4)/ No error(5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: D
19. The Party Chief made it a point (1)/ that the PM and the Defence Minister (2)/come and they (3)/ speak on the issue. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C
20. After the most awaited(1)/ performance, only a little(2)/ students stayed back(3)/ in the auditorium.(4)/ No error.(5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B
21. Scarcely had the banks reached out to women (1)/to provide financial services (2)/for the low income rural masses (3)/than the entire banking system changed.(4)/ No error. (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: D
22. The politician, along with (1)/ the newsmen (2)/ are soon to arrive (3/) for the inauguration of the museum.(4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C
23. The Central Government should know to (1) deal with those minority political parties (2) that indulge in caste based politics (3) for their own benefit. (4) No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: A
24. Although they had (1)/ a lot of material comfort (2)/ it was never very enough (3)/ to satisfy their greed. (4)/ No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C
25. The instance of domestic violence (1) was reported (2) to be a lowest among (3) Buddhist and Jain women in India. (4) No error (5)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C

Some proverbs/idioms are given below together with their meanings. Choose the correct meaning of proverb/idiom, If there is no correct meaning given, E (i.e.) 'None of these' will be the answer.

## 1. To make clean breast of

A. To gain prominence
B. To praise oneself
C. To confess without of reserve
D. To destroy before it blooms
E. None of these

Answer: C
2. To keeps one's temper
A. To become hungry
B. To be in good mood
C. To preserve ones energy
D. To be aloof from
E. None of these

Answer: B
3. To catch a tartar
A. To trap wanted criminal with great difficulty
B. To catch a dangerous person
C. To meet with disaster
D. To deal with a person who is more than one's match
E. None of these

Answer: B
4. To drive home
A. To find one's roots
B. To return to place of rest
C. Back to original position
D. To emphasize
E. None of these

Answer: D

## 5. To have an axe to grind

A. A private end to serve
B. To fail to arouse interest
C. To have no result
D. To work for both sides
E. None of these

Answer: A

## 6. To play second fiddle

A. To be happy, cheerful and healthy
B. To reduce importance of one's senior
C. To support the role and view of another person
D. To do back seat driving
E. None of these

Answer: D

## 7. A black sheep

A. An unlucky person
B. A lucky person
C. An ugly person
D. A partner who takes no share of the profits
E. None of these

Answer: E

## 8. To leave someone in the lurch

A. To come to compromise with someone
B. Constant source of annoyance to someone
C. To put someone at ease
D. To desert someone in his difficulties
E. None of these

Answer: D
9. To beg the question
A. To refer to
B. To take for granted
C. To raise objections
D. To be discussed
E. None of these

Answer: B

## 10. A man of straw

A. A man of no substance
B. A very active person
C. A worthy fellow
D. An unreasonable person
E. None of these

Answer: A

## 11. To smell a rat

A. To see signs of plague epidemic
B. To get bad small of a bad dead rat
C. To suspect foul dealings
D. To be in a bad mood
E. None of these

Answer: C
12. To hit the nail right on the head
A. To do the right thing
B. To destroy one's reputation
C. To announce one's fixed views
D. To teach someone a lesson
E. None of these

Answer: A
13. To set one's face against
A. To oppose with determination
B. To judge by appearance
C. To get out of difficulty
D. To look at one steadily
E. None of these

Answer: A
14. To leave someone in the lurch
A. To come to compromise with someone
B. Constant source of annoyance to someone
C. To put someone at ease
D. To desert someone in his difficulties
E. None of these

Answer: D

## 15. To play second fiddle

A. To be happy, cheerful and healthy
B. To reduce importance of one's senior
C. To support the role and view of another person
D. To do back seat driving
E. None of these

## Answer: C

## 16. To beg the question

A. To refer to
B. To take for granted
C. To raise objections
D. To be discussed
E. None of these

Answer: B
18. A black sheep
A. An unlucky person
B. A lucky person
C. An ugly person
D. A partner who takes no share of the profits
E. None of these

Answer: E
19. A man of straw
A. A man of no substance
B. A very active person
C. A worthy fellow
D. An unreasonable person
E. None of these

Answer: A
20. At one's wit's end
A. Perplexed
B. Clear Up
C. Explain
D. Enlighten

Answer: A

## 21. At one's fingertips

A. To take revenge
B. Matter of shame
C. Complete knowledge
D. None of above

Answer: C
22. At the spur of the moment
A. Difficult Moment
B. Without Delay
C. Great Moment
D. Very Slow

Answer: B
23. All in all
A. Every person
B. Particular thing same in all
C. Call all at once
D. Most important

Answer: D

## 24. At close quarters

A. close examinations
B. live near to each other
C. live far to each other
D. in love

Answer: A

## 25. Apple Pie Order

A. In random order
B. Related to fruits packing
C. Related to dry fruit packing
D. In perfect order

Answer: D

## Antonyms/Synonyms

## 1. Antonym of AGONY

A. Meet time constraints
B. Aim better resource sharing
C. Aim better system utilization
D. Aim low system overhead

Answer: B

## 2. Antonym of CANDID

A. Bluff
B. Devious
C. Equal
D. Blunt

Answer: B

## 3. Antonym of AMENDING

A. Alter
B. Ameliorate
C. Better
D. Debase

Answer: D

## 4. Antonym of AMENABLE

A. Uncooperative
B. Persuadable
C. Biddable
D. Docile

Answer: A

## 5. Antonym of AMENITY

A. Advantage
B. Comfort
C. Enrichment
D. Abomination

Answer: D

## 6. Antonym of ENTANGLE

A. Untwist
B. Twist
C. Hook
D. Impede

Answer: A

## 7. Antonym of BELLYACHE

A. Fuss
B. Groan
C. Appreciate
D. Whine

Answer: C

## 8. Antonym of GRUNT

A. Complain
B. Croak
C. Find fault
D. Applaud

Answer: D
9. Antonym of SQUEAK
A. Cheep
B. Creak
C. Silence
D. Cry

Answer: C
10. Antonym of FRUGALITY
A. Avarice
B. Wastefulness
C. Avariciousness
D. Carefulnes

Answer: B

## 11. Antonym of SHIRKED

A. Meet
B. Bypass
C. Cheat
D. Creep

Answer: A

## 12. Antonym of FACILE

A. Ready
B. Profound
C. Simple
D. Shallow

Answer: B
13. Antonym of LIBERAL
A. Wanting
B. Aplenty
C. Bounteous
D. Bountiful

Answer: A
14. Synonym of AUDACITY
A. Dislike
B. Insolence
C. Boasting
D. Agree

Answer: B

## 15. Synonym of ALACRITY

A. Mollify
B. Swiftness
C. Laziness
D. Lethargy

Answer: B
16. Synonym of BANDIT
A. Highwayman
B. In prison
C. Free person
D. Boasting

Answer: A
17. Synonym of BARBAROUS
A. Complex
B. Dread
C. Boor
D. Broke

Answer: C
18. Synonym of BUOYANT
A. Joyful
B. Sad
C. Angry
D. Clever

Answer: A
19. Synonym of BRITTLE
A. Partner
B. Like iron
C. Tough
D. Fragile

Answer: D

## 20. Synonym of CAJOLE

A. Like
B. Warn
C. Tempt
D. Assure

Answer: C
21. Synonym of COWARDICE
A. Thankful
B. Fear
C. Brave
D. Fighter

Answer: B
22. Synonym of CONTEMPT
A. Confined
B. Disregard
C. Regard
D. Praise

Answer: B

## 23. Synonym of DEARTH

A. Majestic
B. Sensible
C. Scarcity
D. Pattern

Answer: C
24. Synonym of DESPICABLE
A. Blessing
B. Shameless
C. Shameful
D. Ruin

Answer: B
25. Synonym of CIRCUMLOCUTION
A. Mock
B. Jeer
C. Redundancy
D. Directness

Answer: C

## Sentence Completion

1. His ----------- in his family's position is great but he does not boast about it.
A. Status
B. Pride
C. Deceit
D. Presumption

Answer: A
2. Everyone in this universe is accountable to God his actions.
A. About
B. Against
C. For
D. Of

Answer: C
3. Prasanna got the company car for a ----------- price as he was the seniormost employee in the company.
A. Reduced
B. Nominal
C. Fixed
D. Discounted

Answer: B
4. The opposition parties allege that prices of essential commodities are ----------- like a runaway ballon.
A. soaring
B. reviving
C. flying
D. leaping

Answer: A
5. It was through the Second World War that Russia
herself increased
in power and wealth and prestige.
A. saw, abundantly
B. notice, gullibly
C. witnessed prodigiously
D. None of these

Answer: C
6. Philosophical problems arise when people and questions that, though very $\qquad$ , have certain characteristics in common.
A. Relevant
B. Elementary
C. Abstract
D. Diverse

Answer: D
7. The ambassador's papers are not $\qquad$ reading, but on who reads slowly and attentively will be richly repaid.
A. Petty
B. Valuable
C. Insightful
D. Easy

Answer: D
8. Far from being mere replicas of seventeenth-century African culture, Maroon societies have continually developed as their members have $\qquad$ the artistic heritage bequeathed by their ancestors, adapting it creatively to their changing lives.
A. Confused
B. Repressed
C. Denied
D. Modified

Answer: D
9. Although the substance is normally quite $\qquad$ , scientists found that when tempered with other elements it could be stored safely in metal containers.
A. Voluminous
B. Caustic
C. Insoluble
D. Vapid

Answer: B
10. There is some $\qquad$ the fact that the author of a book as sensitive and informed as Indian Artisans did not develop her interest in Native American art until adulthood, for she grew up in a region rich in American Indian culture.
A) Irony in
B) Satisfaction in
C) Doubt about
D) Concern about

Answer: A
11. Today Wegener's theory is $\qquad$ ; however, he died an outsider treated with $\qquad$ by the scientific establishment.
A. unsupported - approval
B. dismissed - contempt
C. accepted - approbation
D. unchallenged - disdain
E. unrivalled - reverence

Answer: D
12. The revolution in art has not lost its steam; it $\qquad$ on as fiercely as ever.
A. trudges
B. meanders
C. edges
D. ambles
E. rages

Answer: E
13. Each occupation has its own $\qquad$ ; bankers, lawyers and computer professionals, for example, all use among themselves language which outsiders have difficulty following.
A. merits
B. disadvantages
C. rewards
D. jargon
E. problems

Answer: D
14. $\qquad$ by nature, Jones spoke very little even to his own family members.
A. garrulous
B. equivocal
C. taciturn
D. arrogant
E. gregarious

Answer: C
15. Biological clocks are of such $\qquad$ adaptive value to living organisms, that we would expect most organisms to $\qquad$ them.
A. clear - avoid
B. meager-evolve
C. significant-eschew
D. obvious - possess
E. ambivalent-develop

Answer: D
16. The peasants were the least $\qquad$ of all people, bound by tradition and $\qquad$ by superstitions.
A. free-fettered
B. enfranchised - rejected
C. enthralled - tied
D. pinioned - limited
E. conventional - encumbered

Answer: A
17. Many people at that time believed that spices help preserve food; however, Hall found that many marketed spices were $\qquad$ bacteria, moulds and yeasts.
A. devoid of
B. teeming with
C. improved by
D. destroyed by
E. active against

Answer: B
18. If there is nothing to absorb the energy of sound waves, they travel on $\qquad$ , but their intensity $\qquad$ as they travel further from their source.
A. erratically - mitigates
B. eternally - alleviates
C. forever - increases
D. steadily-stabilizes
E. indefinitely - diminishes

Answer: E
19. The two artists differed markedly in their temperaments; Palmer was reserved and courteous, Frazer $\qquad$ and boastful.
A. phlegmatic
B. choleric
C. constrained
D. tractable
E. stoic

Answer: B
20. The intellectual flexibility inherent in a multicultural nation has been $\qquad$ in classrooms where emphasis on British-American literature has not reflected the cultural $\qquad$ of our country.
A. eradicated - unanimity
B. encouraged - aspirations
C. stifled-diversity
D. thwarted - uniformity
E. inculcated-divide

Answer: C
21. The conclusion of his argument, while $\qquad$ , is far from
A. stimulating - interesting
B. worthwhile-valueless
C. esoteric-obscure
D. germane-relevant
E. abstruse - incomprehensible

Answer: E
22. In the Middle Ages, the $\qquad$ of the great cathedrals did not enter into the architects' plans; almost invariably a cathedral was positioned haphazardly in $\qquad$ surroundings.
A. situation-incongruous
B. location - apt
C. ambience - salubrious
D. durability -convenient
E. majesty - grandiose

Answer: A

## Cloze Test

Directions (1-15): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now ___(1)___(self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been
$\qquad$ (2) $\qquad$ (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking
bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the $\qquad$ (3) $\qquad$ ( the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which is $\qquad$ (4) $\qquad$ (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is ___(5)__(up for performing) to take on the world?

Indian agriculture is $\qquad$ (6) $\qquad$ (dominantly about the) nature. Irrigation facilities that are currently available, do not cover the entire cultivable land. If the farmers are at the $\qquad$ (7) $\qquad$ (leniency of land) for timely water for their crops, they are at the mercy of the government for ___(8)___(alternating irrigation facility). Any failure of nature directly affects the (9)__(destination of farmers). Secondly, Indian agriculture is largely an unorganized sector, there is no $\qquad$ (10) $\qquad$ (unorganized planning), farmers work on lands of uneconomical sizes, institutional finances are not available and minimum purchase prices of the government do not, in reality, reach the poorest farmer. Added to this, the cost of agricultural inputs have been steadily rising over the years, farmers margins of profits have been $\qquad$ (11) $\qquad$ (causing the irrigation) rise in inputs is not complemented by an increase in the purchase price of the agricultural produce. Even today, in several parts of the country agriculture, is a seasonal occupation. In many districts, farmers get only one crop per year and for the remaining part of the year, they find it ___(12)____(feasible to increase livelihood).

The farmers normally resort to borrowing from money lenders, in the absence of institutionalized finance. Where institutional finance is available, the ordinary farmer does not have a chance of availing it because of the procedures involved in disbursing the finance. This calls for removing the elaborate formalities for obtaining the Answer. The institutional finance, where available is mostly availed by the medium or large land owners, the small farmers do not even have the awareness of the existence of such facilities. The money lender is the only source of finance to the farmers. Should the crops fail, the farmers fall into a debt trap and crop failures piled up over the years give them no other option than ending their lives. Another disturbing trend has been observed where farmers commit suicide or deliberately kill a family member in order to avail relief and benefits announced by the government to support the families of those who have committed suicide so that their families could at least benefit from
the Government's relief programs. What then needs to be done to prevent this sad state of affairs? There cannot be one single solution to end the woes of farmers.

Temporary measures $\qquad$ (13) $\qquad$ (through donation) would not be the solution. The governmental efforts should be $\qquad$ (14) $\qquad$ (mentioning the measures) of the small farmers wherein the relief is not given on a drought to drought basis, rather they are taught to overcome their difficulties through their own skills and capabilities. Social responsibility also goes a long way to help the farmers. The general public, NGOs, Corporates and other organizations too can play a part in helping farmers by $\qquad$ (15) $\qquad$ (rectifying their fields) and families and helping them to rehabilitate.
1.
A. perfect about
B. rely to food
C. self-sufficient in food
D. dependent to food
E. no change

## Answer: C

Sol. Option D and B can be easily eliminated after a rough reading of the paragraph. Option D
 correct choice as it gives the meaning that green revolution has made India independent and selfsupporting.
2.
A. longing to greenery
B. making technological advancement
C. creating marginal
D. producing grains
E. no change

Answer: B
Sol. Here in this question, Only option B is correct. Other options are grammatically incorrect.
3.
A. reality suggests the same
B. demand is same
C. reality is bright
D. truth is far from it
E. no change

Answer: D
Sol. The hint is given in the passage itself. 'but' before the blank indicates a contradiction, a negative connotation is needed here. Option D is the correct choice.
4.
A. driving them to
B. bringing them for
C. drived them to
D. attracting them in
E. no change

Answer: A
Sol. Choice A is correct. As we read further after the blank, there is a hint, 'What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide', it gives us a confirmation about the options.
5.
A. thought of alleviate up
B. imagined for elevation
C. supposed to be gearing up
D. gradually steeping up at
E. no change

## Answer: C

Sol. Option C is the correct choice. Using elimination rule through the knowledge of prepositions, Choice C is the apt choice. 'Indian economy is supposed to be gearing up to take on the world'.
6.
A. dominating over the
B. making up to
C. looking at
D. predominantly dependent on
E. no change

## Answer: D

Sol. 'predominantly dependent on' is the correct choice. Agriculture depends on nature.
7.
A. profit of crops
B. mercy of monsoons
C. help of landlords
D. need of having facilities
E. no change

Answer: B
Sol. 'mercy of monsoon' fits correctly. Option A, and B can be easily eliminated, as they give irrelevant meaning. Between B and C, Option B is the correct choice. Option D is incorrect because as we read further, there is mention of nature, which gives the confirmation that option $B$ is most appropriate.
8.
A. alternative irrigation facilities
B. alteration in the facility
C. irrigation facility alteration
D. facility to alter
E. no change

Answer: A
Sol. choice An 'alternative irrigation facilities', is the correct choice. Other options are irrelevant in the context of the paragraph.
9.
A. right of the farmers
B. fortunes of the farmers
C. decision of the farmers
D. nature of the farmers
E. no change

Answer: B
Sol. Option B is the correct choice.failure of nature meAnswer problems such as delay in monsoon etc affects the fortune of farmers.
10.
A. intellectual cultivation
B. thoughful cultivation
C. true approach
D. systematic planning in cultivation
E. no change

Answer: D
Sol. Option D is the most appropriate option.
11.
A. curtailing as the availability
B. broadening because the approach
C. narrowing because the price
D. resulting in the occupation
E. no change

Answer: C

Sol. Option C is coherent with respect to the theme of the passage. Due to rise in agricultural inputs, investments in agriculture, profit margin of farmers in narrowing.
12.
A. far more easier to love a luxury life
B. difficult to make both ends meet
C. annoying to control occupation
D. convenient to increase output
E. no change

Answer: B
Sol. Option B is the correct choice. To make both ends meet me Answer To earn enough income to provide for basic needs.
13.
A. through monetary relief
B. through retreating monsoons
C. through deliberate meditation
D. through NGOs, irrigation
E. no change

Answer: A
Sol. Option A 'through monetary relief ' is the correct choice. Option B is incorrect because Monsoon is not a temporary measure. It is a necessity. Option C and D are irrelevant.
14.
A. ignoring the need
B. targeted at improving the entire structure
C. depending upon the need of
D. detecting the crisis engraved
E. no change

Answer: B
Sol. The governmental effort should aim at improving the condition of small farmers. Hence, Option B is most appropriate.
15.
A. raising the marginal cost of the inputs
B. giving them fertilizers at high cost
C. motivating NGOs
D. adopting drought affected villages
E. no change

## Answer: D

Sol. Option D is the correct choice. Options A and B are incorrect because raising cost input cost will not do any good to farmers, and we need a positive sentence here. Motivating NGOs also is irrelevant.

## Direction (16-25)

The increasing cost of higher education in the United States has been a --(1)-- (contrast) topic for debate in recent decades. American society ---(2)--- (denigrate) the importance of education after high school, yet the cost of undergraduate and advanced degrees continually rises at a greater rate than ---(3)---- (inflammation).

According to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, cost factorsprevent 48\% of college-qualified high school graduates from ---(4)--- (pursuing) further education (McKeon, 2004, p. 45). The current system requires the majority of students to ----(5)---- (dissipate) extensive debt with the expectation that they gain ----(6)---- (unprofitable) post-graduate employment to repay their loAnswer.

The cost of higher education raises several --(7)--- (ethical) issues. Among these are the perpetuation of the cycle of debt in American commercial society, the ---(8)---- (hypothetical) of differing higher education institutions and cost, and the resulting socioeconomic and racial inequities in college demographics. Both an examination of the current trends and figures and a closer look at a real life example show the troublesome state of higher education and its ---(9)---(affect) on our commercial society.

Research indicates a steep upward trend in the cost of higher education throughout the 20th century. In recent decades, America has witnessed a widening gap between inflation and tuition. An incoming freshman at a typical college ---(10)--- (infer) charges for tuition, university fees, books, room and board, and other miscellaneous items.
16.
A. Contempt
B. Constant
C. Continuing
D. Contrite
E. No change required

Answer: C
Sol. continue (verb), gerund or present participle: continuing Meaning: persist in an activity or process. In the given blank, we need a verb form (present perfect continuous tense) that express the idea of continuity. hence, 'continuing' is correct word choice.
17.
A. Immaculate
B. Immune
C. Inimical
D. Emphasizes
E. No change required

Answer: D
Sol. "American society "emphasizes" the importance of education after high school". Emphasizes is correct word choice in the given context. Denigrate (verb): criticize unfairly; disparage. Denigrate is totally irrelevant word.

## 18.

A. Inflation
B. Inference
C. Innocuous
D. incongruous
E. No change required

Answer: A
Sol. inflation meaning: a general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money. In this sentence, the comparison is done with inflation.
"the cost of undergraduate and advanced degrees continually rises at a greater rate than inflation."

Inflammatory (adjective) meaning: relating to or causing inflammation of a part of the body. this is totally out of the context word.
19.
A. Prefer
B. Perpetual
C. Perfunctory
D. Predilection
E. No change required

Answer: E
Sol. pursuing- is correct word choice. pursue-to carry on or continue (a course of action, a train of thought, an inquiry, studies, etc.).
20.
A. Accrue
B. Accumulate
C. Acrimonious
D. Accredited
E. No change required

Answer: B
Sol. accumulate-gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of. accumulate correctly fits in the context of the sentence. "The current system requires the majority of students to accumulate extensive debt with the expectation that" dissipate meaning-(with reference to a feeling or emotion) disappear or cause to disappear. hence, dissipate is totally irrelevant word to fit in this context.
21.
A. Lascivious
B. Luscious
C. Lucrative
D. Capricious
E. No change required

Answer: C
22.
A. Amoral
B. Ethereal
C. Exquisite
D. Immoral
E. No change required

Answer: E
23.
A. Hierarchy
B. Dichotomy
C. Trichotomy
D. Trgression
E. No change required

Answer: A
24.
A. Arcane
B. Affirmative
C. Effective
D. Effect
E. No change required

Answer: D
25.
A. Insure
B. Incurs
C. Insist
D. Inflate
E. No change required

Answer: B

Para Jumble

Rearrange the given sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then Answer the questions given below them
(A) The sky god welcomed them when they arrived and pointing at the delicious food platters said, "This is for all of you"
(B) here was a famine in the forest and tortoise was starving
(C) The birds stuck feather to his arms and legs so that he could fly
(D) The next week the birds held a feast on land and invited the tortoise, but when he reached the venue, they announced that no one could eat with dirty claws so the tortoise rushed to the pond and cleaned his limbs, but every time he did so he dirtied them on the way back to which the birds simply said, "Watch as we eat!"
(E) e heard about the feast being given by the sky god to the birds and convinced the birds to take him with them
(F) The tortoise immediately said that the food was meant for him and ate it up leaving the birds feeling cheated

1. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. F

Answer: B
2. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Answer: C
3. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. F

Answer: E
4. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Answer: A
5. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (Last) sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. F

Answer: F

Rearrange the given sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then Answer the questions given below them
(A) As he got up a frightened native told him about the man-eater
(B) When he approached the thick bush, he saw the Lion running towards him
(C) Tom was awakened by the fearful screams of the villagers
(D) In a stage of fright, a shot was fired accidentally by Tom, but it hit the Lion
(E) Tom decided to chase the Lion and took out his gun
6. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Answer: C
7. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Answer: A
8. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Answer: E
9. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Answer: B
10. Which of the following should be the FIFTH (Last) sentence after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Answer: D
(Directions 11-15) Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C),(D),(E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then Answer the questions given below them.
A. The economic loss is only secondary to the human suffering but is also substantial.
B. This consists of reaching late, blaming others, the visit by VIPs announcing a relief package including compensation for those affected and then forgetting all about it.
C. The frequency of such calamities has injured us and deadened our collective sensitivity,
D. We have witnessed several disasters in recent times, some natural others man made.
E. but that doesn't reduce the enormity of the personal tragedy of each victim's family and community.
F. The government whether State or central has standardised its response.
11. Which of the following sentence should be the LAST (SIXTH) after rearrangement?
A. B
B. C
C. A
D. D
E. F

Answer: A
12. Which of the following sentence should be the FIFTH after rearrangement?
A. D
B. C
C. E
D. $A$
E. F

Answer: E
13. Which of the following sentence should be the SECOND after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. E
D. C
E. F

Answer: D
14. Which of the following sentence should be the FIRST after rearrangement?
A. B
B. D
C. E
D. F
E. C

Answer: B
15. Which of the following sentence should be the FOURTH after rearrangement?
A. C
B. F
C. A
D. $B$
E. D

Answer: C
(Directions 16-20)Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then Answer the questions given below them.
A. This would come as a big shot in the arm for the investors and consumers of these banks even though apprehension is mounting on other banking and broking firms worldwide
B. One of the main reasons behind the success of these banks this quarter would be their direct banking by the government of India.
C. Despite the economic crunch worldwide that saw pulverization of some of the largest banking and finance giants, Indian banking houses have managed to show positive growth this quarter.
D. People take solace in their investment in public sector watching the bailout packages being cashed out by the government all over the world to save business houses.
E. some of India's leading national banks have posted a net profit rise of more than $40 \%$ over the last quarter amid global turmoil.
16. Which of the following sentence should be the FIRST after rearrangement?
A. D
B. A
C. B
D. C
E. E

Answer: D
17. Which of the following sentence should be the SECOND after rearrangement?
A. A
B. E
C. D
D. B
E. C

Answer: B
18. Which of the following sentence should be the FIFTH (LAST) after rearrangement?
A. B
B. E
C. D
D. A
E. C

Answer: C
19. Which of the following sentence should be the FORTH after rearrangement?
A. C
B. B
C. A
D. D
E. A

Answer: B
20. Which of the following sentence should be the THIRD after rearrangement?
A. E
B. B
C. D
D. C
E. A

Answer: E

## Directions (21-25)

A. As context, prices in real estate for the last 2 years have been flattish and Answer actions have seen a steep fall.
B. These are really interesting times for the real estate industry.
C. While the narrative in the past several months has focused on these events, what has probably gone unnoticed is the changing dynamics in consumer demand and the emergence of green shoots here.
D. Recent data from Magic bricks suggests that consumer demand could be showing signs of revival.
E. These are high impact events, with potential to make structural, permanent changes to the real estate industry as we know it.
F. Over the past year, we've seen policy events in the form of demonetization, GST, RERA, PMAY.
21. Which would be the Second sentence after Rearrangement?
A. B
B. A
C. D
D. $F$
E. E

Answer: D
22. Which would be the Fifth sentence after Rearrangement?
A. D
B. A
C. E
D. C
E. F

Answer: B
23. Which would be the First sentence after Rearrangement?
A. $F$
B. A
C. C
D. D
E. B

Answer: E
24. Which would be the Third sentence after Rearrangement?
A. E
B. D
C. C
D. F
E. B

Answer: A
25. Which would be Fourth sentence after Rearrangement?
A. F

B. D
C. C
D. A
E. E

Answer: C


