

SSC CGL (Tier-II) Exam Model Paper

Paper-II: English Language and Comprehension

No. of Questions: 200

Max. Marks: 200

Time: 2 Hours

Directions (Q. No. 1-20): Some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has error and blacken the oval corresponding to the appropriate letter (1, 2, 3). If there is no error, blacken the oval corresponding to (4) in the answer sheet.

1. Ghazni Mahmud has(1)/ invaded India (2)/ many times. (3)/ No error (4)
2. He (1)/ is always hearing (2)/ classical music. (3)/ No error (4)
3. What did you do (1)/ since I saw (2)/ you last night? (3)/ No error (4)
4. In the morning I found (1)/ it was raining (2)/ the whole night. (3)/ No error (4)
5. Maruthi is one of (1)/those motor car which (2)/ are liked very much. (3)/ No error (4)
6. He can not see (1)/ clearly unless (2)/ he will wear glasses. (3)/ No error (4)
7. If she had his intelligence (1)/ she would have (2)/ made a mark in life. (3)/ No error (4)
8. Though he ran fast (1)/ still he could not (2)/ escape from the police. (3)/ No error (4)
9. Please explain the reason(1)/ that you did not (2)/ make the payment on time. (3)/ No error (4)
10. The organization (1)/ is running a vocational course (2)/ since 2001. (3)/ No error (4)
11. Raju is clever and handsome (1)/ than many other (2)/ boys in the class. (3)/ No error (4)
12. My older brother (1)/ is suffering (2)/ from fever. (3)/ No error (4)
13. The army is advancing forward (1)/ to make a lightning attack (2)/ on the enemy. (3)/ No error (4)
14. They were proceeding (1)/ forward towards reaching (2)/ their task soon. (3)/ No error (4)
15. I am determined (1)/ that I shall talk to you (2)/ tomorrow. (3)/ No error (4)
16. Now-a-days (1)/ he sees very much (2)/ dull and drab. (3)/ No error (4)
17. The person staying in Switzerland (1)/ made many (2)/ new innovations. (3)/ No error (4)
18. Fragrance pervaded in the garden (1)/ and we (2)/ enjoyed our evening stroll. (3)/ No error (4)
19. Nehru was (1)/ a great orator (2)/ and a great politician of his time. (3)/ No error (4)

20. The king (1)/ as well as his body-guard (2)/ were slain. (3)/ No error (4)

Directions (Q. No. 21 - 40): A sentence has been given in Active/ Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested below, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/ Active Voice.

21. He was congratulated by his teacher on his brilliant success in the recent examination.
 - 1) His teacher congratulated him on his brilliant success in the recent examination.
 - 2) His teacher congratulated him for his success in the examination.
 - 3) His teacher congratulated him on his success.
 - 4) His teacher congratulated him.
22. People speak English all over the world.
 - 1) English is spoken all over the world.
 - 2) English was spoken all over the world.
 - 3) English was spoken by people.
 - 4) English is spoken by people.
23. Who gave you permission to enter?
 - 1) By whom were you given permission to enter?
 - 2) By whom was you given permission to enter?
 - 3) By whom you were given permission to enter?
 - 4) By whom given you permission to enter?
24. The Principal has granted him a scholarship.
 - 1) A scholarship has granted to him by the Principal.
 - 2) He has been granted a scholarship by the Principal.
 - 3) He has granted a scholarship by the Principal.
 - 4) A scholarship was granted to him by the Principal.
25. Before festivals the shops are thronged with men, women and children making various purchases.
 - 1) During festivals people through the shops
 - 2) Men, women and children throng the shops before festivals making various purchases.
 - 3) Men, women and children make purchases during festivals.
 - 4) The shops are thronged by people making purchases.
26. Somebody told me that there had

been an explosion in the Town Hall.

- 1) I was told by somebody about the explosion in the Town Hall.
 - 2) I was told about the explosion in the Town Hall.
 - 3) I was informed that there was an explosion in the Town Hall.
 - 4) I was told that there had been an explosion in the Town Hall.
27. It is time to ring the bell.
 - 1) It is time the bell rings.
 - 2) It is being time to ring the bell.
 - 3) It is time for the bell to ring.
 - 4) It is time for the bell to be rung.
28. After driving Professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.
 - 1) After she was driving Professor Kumar to the museum she was dropping him at his hotel.
 - 2) After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.
 - 3) Professor Kumar was being driven to the museum first, then he was being dropped at his hotel.
 - 4) After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel.
29. You will have finished this work by tomorrow.
 - 1) This work will have been finished tomorrow.
 - 2) This work will be finished by tomorrow.
 - 3) This work will finished tomorrow.
 - 4) This work will have been finished by tomorrow.
30. People claim to have seen the suspect in several cities.
 - 1) The suspect is being seen in several cities.
 - 2) The suspect has been the people in several cities.
 - 3) The suspect is claimed to have been seen in several cities.
 - 4) The suspect was seen by people in several cities.
31. I advise you not to smoke.
 - 1) You are advised to smoke.
 - 2) You are advise not to smoke.
 - 3) You were advised not to smoke.
 - 4) You are advised not to smoke.
32. Stand up on the bench.
 - 1) You are ordered to stand up on the bench.
 - 2) You ordered to stand up on the bench.
 - 3) You are ordering to stand up

on the bench.

- 4) You have been ordered to stand up on the bench.

33. Do they like their teachers?

- 1) Have their teachers liked by them?
- 2) Are their teachers liked by them?
- 3) Are their teachers liking by them?
- 4) Are their teachers liked them?

34. Brutus stabbed Caesar.

- 1) Brutus was stabbed by Caesar.
- 2) Brutus has been stabbed by Caesar.
- 3) Caesar was stabbed by Brutus.
- 4) Caesar would be stabbed by Brutus.

35. Did they win the match?

- 1) Was the match being won by them?
- 2) Will the match be won by them?
- 3) Was the match won them?
- 4) Was the match won by them?

36. Did you grow vegetables?

- 1) Were vegetables grown by you?
- 2) Were vegetables grow by you?
- 3) Were vegetables being grown by you?
- 4) Vegetables were grown by you?

37. Is he running a race?

- 1) Is a race run by him?
- 2) Is a race being run by him?
- 3) Is a race being run for him?
- 4) Is a race being run him?

38. Were they singing songs?

- 1) Were songs sung by them?
- 2) Were songs been sung by them?
- 3) Had songs been sung by them?
- 4) Were songs being sung by them?

39. What does this word mean?

- 1) What is meant by this word?
- 2) What is meant this word?
- 3) What was meant by this word?
- 4) What meant this word?

40. Why do you blame us?

- 1) Why are we blamed you?
- 2) Why are we blamed by you?
- 3) Why are we blaming by you?
- 4) Why were we blamed by you?

Directions (Q. No. 41 - 50): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

41. Succession of rulers belonging to one family:

- 1) Dynasty
- 2) Lineage
- 3) Ancestry
- 4) Progeny

42. To cut something into two pieces:

- 1) Severe
- 2) Sever
- 3) Sewer
- 4) Sow

43. Flat metal or Porcelain plate fixed on a wall as an ornament or memorial:

- 1) Tabloid
- 2) Poster
- 3) Board
- 4) Plaque

44. Act of deceiving somebody in order to make money:

- 1) Fraud
- 2) Robbery
- 3) Pickpocket
- 4) Theft

45. A short poem or speech addressed to the spectators after the conclusion of a drama:

- 1) Prologue
- 2) Dialogue
- 3) Epilogue
- 4) Monologue

46. Capable of being understood in either of two or more possible senses, and therefore not definite:

- 1) Amphibious
- 2) Ambiguous
- 3) Amorphous
- 4) Confusing

47. A person who is unable to pay his debts:

- 1) Solvent
- 2) Banker
- 3) Insolvent
- 4) Lender

48. Anything which is no longer in use:

- 1) Obscure
- 2) Obsolete
- 3) Pristine
- 4) Lapsed

49. A person coming to a foreign land to settle there:

- 1) Immigrant
- 2) Emigrant
- 3) Tourist
- 4) Settler

50. Something capable of being done:

- 1) Probable
- 2) Feasible
- 3) Tenable
- 4) Explicable

Directions (Q. No. 51 - 80): You have six brief passages with five questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

PASSAGE - I

The achievement of science in the twentieth century has been very great. Its influence can be felt in every sphere of life. From the small pins and needles to the huge iron sheets and joints, most of the things we require for our everyday use, come out of factories where scientific principles are utilized for practical ends. Science has enabled man to bring forces of nature under control and to use them for his own advantage. It has brought the distant parts of the world close together. Our knowledge of the universe has been much widened on account of the untiring efforts of the astronomers like Jeans and Eddington. Remarkable cures of human diseases have been possible owing to the discovery of some wonderful medicines.

51. The main idea of the passage is:
- 1) The impact of science can be felt in every sphere of life
 - 2) Science is an anathema
 - 3) Nothing is beyond the purview of science
 - 4) Science can work miracles
52. The mode of approach is:
- 1) Logical 2) Anatomical
 - 3) Descriptive 4) Expository
53. What has enabled man to harness the forces of nature to the advantage of mankind?
- 1) Arts 2) Oratory
 - 3) Bravery 4) Science
54. Science has proved a great boon for:
- 1) Scientists 2) Artists
 - 3) Explorers 4) Mankind
55. The most appropriate title for the passage will be:
- 1) Science is a curse
 - 2) Science, a great boon
 - 3) Achievements of science
 - 4) None of these

PASSAGE - II

Because goldfish can be kept easily in small ponds and aquariums, they make good pets, but like many other pets, they must have proper care and the right kind of place to live.

A two-inch fish requires a minimum of two gallons of water containing sufficient oxygen to support life. Some oxygen will make its way into the water of an aquarium from the air that touches the surface. Plants in an aquarium also help to furnish oxygen. Snails help to keep an aquarium clean. Thus, with plenty of plants and snail, the water in an aquarium does not have to be changed frequently. A large lake may prove to be a quite unsuitable abode for goldfish.

It is important that goldfish should not be overfed. They can be fed such things as dried insects in addition to commercially-prepared goldfish food, but they should never be fed more than once a day. Even then, they should not be given more food than can be consumed in about five minutes. This ensures prolonged life.

56. Which of the following statements is true?
- 1) Goldfish should be given food only once a day
 - 2) Snails eat up the goldfish in an aquarium
 - 3) Plants provide food to the snails
 - 4) Goldfish comes above the surface of water to get oxygen from air
57. Which of the following statement is not true?
- 1) Snails make the aquarium clean by eating up goldfish
 - 2) Two gallons of water with sufficient oxygen is enough for

- two-inch fish
 - 3) Goldfish can be made good pets
 - 4) Plants in an aquarium provide oxygen to goldfish
58. Which of the following helps supply goldfish with oxygen?
- 1) Snails 2) Plants
 - 3) Dried insects 4) Aquarium
59. Water in an aquarium needs to be changed if ____
- 1) there are plenty of snails and plants in it.
 - 2) there is no sufficient oxygen in it
 - 3) It is very clean and contains sufficient oxygen
 - 4) It does not contain goldfish food and dried insects
60. What is important to remember when feeding goldfish?
- 1) They should be fed more than once a day
 - 2) They should be fed at five-minute intervals
 - 3) They should be fed with plants and snails
 - 4) They should be fed only once a day

PASSAGE - III

William Thomson the "Grand Old Man of Victorian Science" received a multitude of well-deserved honours during his long and productive scientific career. In 1890 this great scientist was elected President of the Royal Society; two years later he was made Lord Kelvin of Largs. Upon his retirement from University of Glasgow as Professor at the age of seventy five in 1899, he chose to devote himself to writing and to revising his John Hopkins University lectures of 1884 on the wave theory of light. They were published in 1904, three years before his death in 1907. Lord Kelvin now rests with Sir Isaac Newton and many Great Britain's other greats in Westminster Abbey.

Despite Kelvin's strong clear mind, outstanding, mathematical techniques, powerful personality and unlimited physical stamina, he narrowly missed attaining the very pinnacle reserved for such immortals as Einstein, Maxwell, Bohr and Newton. As an author A.E.E. Mackenzie stated, "Lord Kelvin's weakness was his inability to read the work of others." He tended to reject the theoretical ideas of his contemporaries and lacked the intuitive gift to see clearly beyond the immediate facts. He once said that he could understand only that of which he could make model. Nonetheless, his very practical and versatile achievements made an enormous impact upon, humanity.

61. In which year William Thomson became Lord Kelvin?

- 1) 1884 2) 1890
 - 3) 1892 4) 1899
62. Why did Lord Kelvin start writing and revising his Hopkins University lectures?
- 1) He used to write his lectures before delivering it
 - 2) There was a great demand from other scientists
 - 3) It was a practice followed by other greats
 - 4) Not given in the passage
63. Who among the following has not been mentioned as "immortals" in the passage?
- 1) Einstein 2) Mackenzie
 - 3) Maxwell 4) Newton
64. "____ he could understand only that of which he could make a model" means:
- 1) he used to present his theories by presenting an actual model
 - 2) model helps others to understand the topic easily
 - 3) if you cannot make a model the theory can not be proved
 - 4) he was more concerned for 'concrete' things than 'abstract'
65. It can be inferred from the passage that the author of the passage:
- a) is totally happy with the honours received by Kelvin
 - b) feels that the scientist contributed substantially to the mankind
 - c) feels that full justice was not done with Kelvin
- 1) (a) and (b) 2) (b) and (c)
 - 3) Only (a) 4) Only (c)

PASSAGE - IV

Dear Shri Srinivas,

We regret very much that the radio you purchased from us was unsatisfactory. You have every right to expect merchandise from this store to be in perfect condition, and we appreciate your telling us of this experience.

Our dispatch department makes every effort to see that every piece of merchandise is thoroughly inspected before it is sent out. Unfortunately, your radio was not inspected because of the negligence of one of our temporary employees.

We expect to receive another lot of Melody Radios tomorrow, and on Thursday we shall send you a new radio to replace the one you have.

Your patronage of our store during the past six years has been greatly appreciated. We want you to know that we value your friendship highly, and, for that reason, we wish to make each transaction satisfactory to you. If it is not, we hope this time so that we may make an equitable adjustment.

Yours very mate,
Soordas

For, Melody Finetone Company

66. The words "this experience" (last words of the first para) refer to:
- 1) perfect condition of the merchandise purchased
 - 2) reasonable expectation of the customers
 - 3) appreciation by the dealer of the customer's gesture
 - 4) defective condition of the radio purchased
67. For the defective radio sent to Srinivas, the dealer has blamed:
- 1) The manufacturer
 - 2) One of his employees
 - 3) Soordas 4) Srinivas
68. In case a defect is observed, the dealer expects the customers to:
- 1) point it out to the dealer
 - 2) arrange for the repairs themselves
 - 3) appreciate the dealer's inability
 - 4) bear with the defect
69. The above letter is in response to:
- 1) a complaint made by a customer to a radio dealer
 - 2) a demand letter sent by a dealer to a customer
 - 3) a claim for compensation lodged by a dealer
 - 4) a request made by a customer for late dispatch of his radio
70. The letter states that on the next Thursday, the radio dealer is going to:
- 1) refund the amount to Shri Srinivas
 - 2) receive another lot Melody Radios
 - 3) take back the defective radio
 - 4) give a new faultless radio in exchange of the earlier one

PASSAGE - V

One of the major crises facing the country is the looming water shortage. A recent report of the UN has named India among the worst countries for poor quality of water. The report ranks 122 countries according to the quality of their water as well as their ability and commitment to improve the situation. Belgium is considered the worst basically because of the quality of its ground water.

Rains failed in most parts of India in 2009-10 and the vast areas of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa were in the grip of devastating drought. People without water turn desperate and violent. Villagers in Rajasthan last year attacked the Food Corporation godowns.

Worse may be coming. With major polluters refusing to control pollution (America, the world's greatest polluter, refuses to cooperate with other countries) the world is getting hotter. This means that the great ice shelves (weighing billions of tons) of the Antarctic are collapsing. We can-

not even conceptualise the dangerous consequences. Last century, sea levels in Venice rose by one step of a staircase. This century they are expected to rise by five steps. An additional cause for Venice's sinking is the draining of underground water table due to industrialization.

The water tables in our cities have also been going lower and lower. When ocean level rises, Tuvalu in the Pacific Ocean will be the first to go under the waves. Citizens of that country are already migrating to New Zealand. Will citizens of Maldives crowd into Kerala? Will another mass migration from Bangladesh turn West Bengal upside down?

71. Citizens of Tuvalu are migrating to:
- 1) Belgium 2) West Indies
 - 3) Morocco 4) New Zealand
72. Belgium, is suffering actually because of:
- 1) the sluggish pace of its economy
 - 2) the discharge of industrial effluents
 - 3) quality of its ground water
 - 4) rising cost of living
73. Villagers in Rajasthan attacked Food Corporation godowns because of:
- 1) low prices offered to them for wheat
 - 2) refusal of Food Corporation to buy wheat from the local farmers
 - 3) no financial help from the government bodies
 - 4) shortage of water
74. One of the reasons for Venice's sinking is:
- 1) industrialization
 - 2) its proneness to earthquake
 - 3) felling of trees
 - 4) civil construction
75. The word **devastating** as used in the passage means:
- 1) Fruitful 2) Impressive
 - 3) Disastrous 4) Developing

Answers

- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 1 4) 2 5) 2
- 6) 3 7) 1 8) 2 9) 2 10) 2
- 11) 1 12) 1 13) 1 14) 2 15) 2
- 16) 2 17) 3 18) 1 19) 3 20) 3
- 21) 1 22) 1 23) 1 24) 2 25) 2
- 26) 4 27) 4 28) 4 29) 4 30) 3
- 31) 4 32) 1 33) 2 34) 3 35) 4
- 36) 1 37) 2 38) 4 39) 1 40) 2
- 41) 1 42) 2 43) 4 44) 1 45) 3
- 46) 2 47) 3 48) 2 49) 1 50) 2
- 51) 1 52) 2 53) 4 54) 4 55) 3
- 56) 1 57) 1 58) 2 59) 2 60) 4
- 61) 3 62) 4 63) 2 64) 4 65) 1
- 66) 2 67) 2 68) 1 69) 1 70) 4
- 71) 4 72) 3 73) 4 74) 1 75) 3

PASSAGE - VI

Most of us use the products of science-railways, aeroplanes, electricity, wireless and thousands of others without thinking how did they come into existence. We take them for granted, as if we were entitled to them as a matter of right. And we are very proud of the fact that we live in an advanced age and are ourselves so very advanced. Now, there is no doubt that our age is a very different one from previous ages and I think it is perfectly correct to say that it is far more advanced. But that is a different thing from saying that we as individuals or groups are more advanced. It would be the height of **absurdity** to say that because an engine driver can run an engine and Plato or Socrates could not, the engine driver is more advanced than, or is superior to, Plato or Socrates. But it would be perfectly correct to say that the engine itself is a more advanced method of locomotion than Plato's chariot was.

76. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- 1) An engine driver cannot be compared to Plato or Socrates
- 2) Plato or Socrates is in no way inferior to the engine driver
- 3) Plato or Socrates surpassed the engine driver in every respect
- 4) An engine driver is cleverer than Plato or Socrates

77. People today are very proud because they:

- 1) Live in a philosophically advanced age
- 2) Live in a spiritually advanced age
- 3) Enjoy digital communications
- 4) Live in a scientifically advanced age

78. Many of us make use of machines:

- 1) with full knowledge of their genesis
- 2) without knowing how were they invented
- 3) with very little knowledge of their mechanism
- 4) without any knowledge of their historical significance

79. In this passage, the writer mentions Plato and Socrates to emphasise that:

- 1) they had a great respect for learning
- 2) they were men of great scholarship
- 3) people as individuals in the

modern age are not more advanced than their predecessors
4) the engine is a better mode of locomotion than Plato's chariot

80. The antonym of the word **absurdity** is:

- 1) ridicule
- 2) mockery
- 3) fun
- 4) appropriacy

Directions (Q. No. 81 - 110): In the following questions, you have been given three passages. In each passage some of the words have been left out. First, read each passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

PASSAGE - I

One day when I was in the fifth standard at the Rameswaram Elementary School, a new teacher came to our class. I used to _____ (81) a cap which _____ (82) me as a Muslim, and I always sat in the front row next to Ramanadha Sastry, who wore a _____ (83) thread. The new teacher could not stomach a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy. In accordance _____ (84) our social ranking as the new teacher saw it, I was asked to go and sit on the back bench. I felt very sad, and so did Ramanadha Sastry. He looked _____ (85) downcast as I shifted to my seat in the last row. The image of him weeping when I shifted to the last row left a lasting impression on me.

After school, we went home and told our _____ (86) parents about the incident. Lakshmana Sastry summoned the teacher, and in our presence, told the teacher that he should not spread the poison of social _____ (87) and communal intolerance in the minds of _____ (88) children. He bluntly asked the teacher to either _____ (89) or quit the school and the island. Not only did the teacher regret his behaviour, but the strong sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed _____ (90) reformed this young teacher.

81. 1) keep 2) place
3) wear 4) bear
82. 1) indicates 2) showed
3) made 4) marked
83. 1) sacred 2) secret
3) strong 4) strange
84. 1) with 2) to
3) of 4) by
85. 1) as 2) utterly
3) fully 4) strongly
86. 1) old 2) own
3) respective 4) two
87. 1) behaviour 2) injustice

- 3) inequality 4) inequality
88. 1) ignorant 2) innocent
3) mature 4) grown up
89. 1) apologize 2) continue
3) worry 4) stay
90. 1) certainly 2) ultimately
3) surely 4) dramatically

PASSAGE - II

Sir, I _____ (91) for the delay in writing to you. I wanted to give you a complete _____ (92).

Mr. Ablewhite was _____ (93) by three Indians. Mr. Luker _____ (94) identified the small box and said that the box _____ (95) contain the Moonstone. He had given the box to Mr. Godfrey Ablewhite, _____ (96) as a sailor, on the afternoon of the twenty-sixth of June.

A trap-door in the ceiling, _____ (97) out on to the roof of the hotel, was found _____ (98). A long ladder was seen placed _____ (99) the wall leading from the pavement to the roof of the hotel. The Indians climbed to the roof-top, got _____ (100) Mr. Ablewhite's room, and murdered him.

91. 1) sorry 2) apologize
3) regretted 4) worry
92. 1) listing 2) details
3) report 4) story
93. 1) killed 2) slain
3) assassinated 4) finished
94. 1) hisself 2) himself
3) herself 4) by himself
95. 1) does 2) had
3) do 4) did
96. 1) dressed 2) dress
3) dressing 4) worn
97. 1) leading 2) led
3) has led 4) lead
98. 1) opened 2) opening
3) open 4) none
99. 1) onto 2) above
3) against 4) over
100. 1) in 2) over
3) off 4) into

PASSAGE - III

We are in very _____ (101) times, because we are free. If we had not got freedom, the _____ (102) would have been less serious. In the _____ (103) days, our task was only to fight, to _____ (104) freedom, enthuse one _____ (105) and _____ (106) the work. That was easy, as we know, but now that we have freedom and the _____ (107) burden of the future structure of our country is on our own shoulders, we must be as true in our _____ (108) and thoughts as a _____ (109) that _____ (110) a building is true.

101. 1) happy 2) serious

- 3) sad 4) sorrowful
102. 1) task 2) works
3) plan 4) plot
103. 1) outdated 2) archaic
3) old 4) ancient
104. 1) struggle 2) wrest
3) got 4) fight
105. 1) anothers 2) by one
3) other 4) another
106. 1) carry on 2) carry out
3) carry off 4) carry over
107. 1) all over 2) over all
3) absolute 4) entire
108. 1) mindset 2) thinking
3) conduct 4) desires
109. 1) brim 2) brick
3) brink 4) bridge
110. 1) supports 2) strengthens
3) survives 4) stands

Directions (Q. No. 111 - 120): Choose the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word given in bold.

111. CONCILIATION
1) Disputed 2) Irritation
3) Separation 4) Confrontation
112. MYTH
1) Truthful 2) Fact
3) Falsehood 4) Story
113. RELUCTANTLY
1) Pleasingly 2) Willingly
3) Satisfactorily
4) Happily
114. MUTILATE
1) Instruct 2) Induct
3) Conduct 4) Mend
115. BEMOAN
1) Rejoice 2) Rejuvenate
3) Complain 4) Cry
116. STIMULATE
1) Agitate 2) Deliver
3) Dishearten 4) Choose
117. URGE
1) Enlarge 2) Dampen
3) Accuse 4) Disobey
118. SPUR
1) Gentleness 2) Intensity
3) Ruthlessness 4) Curb
119. VIGOUR
1) Attraction
2) Emancipation
3) Recollection 4) Weakness
120. INGENUITY
1) Softness 2) Dishonesty
3) Cruelty 4) Clumsiness

Directions (Q. No. 121 - 130): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the right meaning of the word given in bold.

121. SPLENDOUR
1) Admiration 2) Magnificence
3) Happiness 4) Awe
122. INCEPTION
1) Initiative 2) Begin

- 3) Initial 4) Origin
123. COLOSSAL
1) Famous 2) Vigorous
3) Energetic 4) Enormous
124. PARADOX
1) Paradise 2) Question
3) Puzzle 4) Challenge
125. PROLIFERATE
1) Preliterate 2) Prohibit
3) Stipulate 4) Reproduce
126. INVARIABLE
1) Automatic 2) Unintentional
3) Instinctive 4) Constant
127. RETRIBUTION
1) Concern 2) Dispersal
3) Argument 4) Punishment
128. REPUGNANT
1) Mocking 2) Scornful
3) Rational 4) Hateful
129. MUNDANE
1) Ordinary 2) Senseless
3) Derisive
4) Bad-tempered
130. PROMISCUITY
1) Solitude 2) Debauchery
3) Insulation 4) Delivery

Directions (Q. No. 131 - 140): In the following questions, some idioms, phrases and saying have been given in bold at the question places. Each of them is followed by four options of its meaning or sense. Choose the one from the four as the right meaning or sense of each idiom or phrase or saying.

131. To speak for itself
1) To mould into desirable form
2) To give a suggestion without being asked
3) To maintain one's position
4) To have a quality which is self-evident
132. To put two and two together
1) To put on a false appearance
2) To manage the adverse situation
3) To conclude from obvious facts
4) To take an abrupt decision
133. To let one's self loose
1) To indulge in extravagant talk or action
2) To demonstrate an exceptional bravery
3) To disclose a secret matter
4) To take precautions too late
134. Bag and baggage
1) To misguide anybody about a fact
2) With all luggage
3) To read anything carefully
4) To suspect of a conspiracy

- 135. Prime the pump**
 1) To manage an affair skilfully
 2) To prepare someone to challenge any body
 3) To organise a music performance
 4) To encourage the growth

- 136. To be under embargo**
 1) To be unsuccessful
 2) To be endangered
 3) To be managed under pressure
 4) To be under impediment

- 137. To leave no stone unturned**
 1) To keep something clean and tidy
 2) To get something secretly
 3) To try utmost
 4) To achieve something diligently

- 138. To wash dirty linen in public**
 1) To give a hint by casual remark
 2) To talk personal matters in public
 3) To wash dirty clothes at public places
 4) To rise from an ordinary position

- 139. To snap one's fingers at**
 1) To bring back to former state
 2) To show one's willingness for something desirable
 3) To show one's contempt for something
 4) To prevent one from doing something

- 140. To repeat one's self**
 1) To say again what one has said already
 2) To rely upon others
 3) To deliver a public speech
 4) To demonstrate anything

Directions (Q. No. 141 - 150):
Four words have been written out of which three are correctly spelt and one is wrongly spelt. Find the wrongly spelt word out of the four responses.

- 141.** 1) Eminent 2) Iminent
 3) Eloquent 4) Exuberant
142. 1) Tailor 2) Sculpter
 3) Doctor 4) Fitter
143. 1) Mathametician
 2) Statistician
 3) Dietician 4) Physician
144. 1) Grotesque 2) Burlesque
 3) Picaresque 4) Piccaresque
145. 1) Indomitable 2) Furmidable
 3) Amicable 4) Admirable
146. 1) Periphery 2) Advurtise
 3) Courteous 4) Indefinite
147. 1) Million 2) Dictionary
 3) Origin 4) Recomend
148. 1) Invasion 2) Independance
 3) Approach 4) Development
149. 1) Generation 2) Function
 3) Pollution 4) Machenery
150. 1) Human 2) Largly
 3) Resources 4) Survival

Directions (Q. No. 151 - 160):
Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate and suitable word. Four alternatives are

suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

- 151.** The pilot was ___ injured; he died within half an hour.
 1) seriously 2) fatally
 3) fatefully 4) vitally
152. His ___ directions misled us; we did not know which road to take.
 1) complex 2) obscure
 3) mingled 4) vague
153. He was very friendly with the press and it really ___ him even for what he did not achieve.
 1) praised 2) lionized
 3) appreciated 4) highlighted
154. The police ___ the mob.
 1) scattered 2) disbanded
 3) drove 4) dispersed
155. I cannot ___ to know much about it.
 1) imagine 2) conceive
 3) pretend 4) contemplate
156. We ___ trouble on our borders.
 1) comprehend 2) supplement
 3) complement 4) apprehend
157. If you drink too much, it will ___ your judgement.
 1) impede 2) impair
 3) impose 4) impel
158. The punch made the boxer ___ with pain.
 1) wince 2) gape
 3) grumble 4) fumble
159. These essays are intellectually ___ and represent various levels of complexity.
 1) revealing 2) modern
 3) superior 4) demanding
160. The soldiers were instructed to ___ restraint and handle the situation peacefully.
 1) exercise 2) control
 3) prevent 4) enforce

Directions (Q. No. 161 - 175):
A part of the sentence is given in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is '4'.

- 161.** It will depend now on **they coming** on time.
 1) their coming 2) them coming
 3) they come
 4) No improvement
162. It is **one and quarter hours** since Harish went away
 1) one and quarter
 2) one and quarter hour
 3) one hour and a quarter
 4) No improvement
163. I prefer to **ride than to walk**.
 1) ride to walk
 2) riding than walking
 3) riding to walking
 4) No improvement
164. When new coins were issued, the old ones were called **out**.
 1) in 2) up 3) off
 4) No improvement

- 165.** Ravi has been demanding a lot more marks, **doesn't he?**
 1) hasn't he? 2) isn't he?
 3) isn't it?
 4) No improvement

- 166.** Exercise is **benevolent** to good health.
 1) beneficial 2) beneficent
 3) bounteous
 4) No improvement

- 167.** He parked his vehicle **under** the shade of a tree.
 1) on 2) in 3) beneath
 4) No improvement

- 168.** **In case if** it rains, I shall not visit you.
 1) If so 2) In case of 3) If
 4) No improvement

- 169.** TV sets have become costlier, thanks to the sudden rise in the prices of imported **compounds**.
 1) tubes 2) components
 3) things 4) No improvement

- 170.** Because the enemy had a reputation for engaging in sneak attacks we were **frequently** on the alert.
 1) occasionally 2) inevitably
 3) constantly
 4) No improvement

- 171.** **Less** people came to watch cricket matches this year, so the gate receipts were lesser than last year.
 1) Many 2) Fewer
 3) Lot of 4) No improvement

- 172.** God has **bestowed man** unusual gifts.
 1) bestowed with man
 2) bestowed for man
 3) bestowed on man
 4) No improvement

- 173.** Many workers were being **held hostages**.
 1) held to be hostages
 2) held as hostages
 3) held like hostages
 4) No improvement

- 174.** You have to persevere **on** difficult students.
 1) with 2) off 3) to
 4) No improvement

- 175.** I can still picture the house **I grows up into**.
 1) grew up with 2) grew up in
 3) have grown
 4) No improvement

Directions (Q. No. 176 - 185):
The first and the last parts of the sentence/ paragraph are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ paragraph is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the parts and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer.

- 176.** 1. A dictionary
 P. arranged words
 Q. about which information
 R. containing alphabetically

- S. is a book
 6. is given.
 1) RPQS 2) QRPS
 3) SRPQ 4) SPRQ

- 177.** 1. Agriculture
 P. cotton for our clothes
 Q. raw materials like jute
 R. and sugarcane for our industries
 S. gives us food
 6. and food for cattle
 1) SRQP 2) RQPS
 3) QPRS 4) SPQR

- 178.** 1. Today political freedom
 P. and the right
 Q. however money and all that money
 R. assures people equality before law
 S. to elect their Government
 6. can buy is not fairly distributed
 1) SPRQ 2) RPSQ
 3) QRSP 4) PSRQ

- 179.** 1. By far the most logical step
 P. to relieve the housewife of routine
 Q. which can be programmed
 R. to carry out standard operations
 S. is to provide a robot
 6. when switched by the housewife
 1) RSPQ 2) PSQR
 3) QSPR 4) SRQP

- 180.** 1. During the reign of the Emperor Tiberius
 P. called Phaedrus
 Q. an Augustan story teller
 R. translated Aesop's fables into Latin
 S. in ancient Rome
 6. and also added some tales of his own
 1) QRPS 2) PQRS
 3) SQPR 4) RSPQ

- 181.** 1. The pigeons were used
 P. as messengers
 Q. which were tied
 R. in the older days
 S. to carry messages
 6. to their feet.
 1) PQRS 2) SPRQ
 3) PRSQ 4) PRQS

- 182.** 1. The school has always been
 P. tradition from one
 Q. the most important
 R. the wealth of
 S. means of transferring
 6. Generations to the next
 1) PSRQ 2) QSRP
 3) RSQP 4) QRSP

- 183.** 1. When she got to her house, there was nothing to retrieve
 P. All valuables were smashed or stolen
 Q. The curtains were burned; books were ripped to shreds
 R. Her medals and trophies had been flung everywhere.
 S. The house had been completely ransacked
 6. Mirsada stood in the centre of her bedroom looking at a ruined copy of the Koran forcing back her tears.
 1) PQRS 2) PRQS
 3) SPRQ 4) RSQP

- 184.** 1. The student came late to the school
 P. He went home weeping
 Q. The watchman didn't allow him inside the school
 R. The boy was waiting outside for sometime
 S. He then decided to go home
 6. It was a bad day for him
 1) QSPR 2) QSRP
 3) QRSP 4) QPSR
185. 1. Oliver dozed off again and it has been bright day for hours when Oliver opened his eyes.
 P. He belonged to the world again.
 Q. In there day's time, he was able to sit in any easy chair, well propped up with pillows, and he was still too weak to walk.
 R. He felt cheerful and happy
 S. The crisis of the disease was safely past
 6. Mrs. Beduin had him carried downstairs into the little housekeeper's room which belonged to her.
 1) PQRS 2) RSPQ
 3) QRSP 4) SPQR

Answers

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 76) 1 | 77) 4 | 78) 2 | 79) 3 |
| 80) 4 | 81) 3 | 82) 4 | 83) 1 |
| 84) 1 | 85) 2 | 86) 3 | 87) 4 |
| 88) 2 | 89) 1 | 90) 2 | 91) 2 |
| 92) 3 | 93) 1 | 94) 2 | 95) 4 |
| 96) 1 | 97) 1 | 98) 3 | 99) 3 |
| 100) 4 | 101) 2 | 102) 1 | 103) 3 |
| 104) 2 | 105) 4 | 106) 1 | 107) 4 |
| 108) 3 | 109) 2 | 110) 1 | 111) 4 |
| 112) 2 | 113) 2 | 114) 4 | 115) 1 |
| 116) 3 | 117) 2 | 118) 4 | 119) 4 |
| 120) 4 | 121) 2 | 122) 4 | 123) 4 |
| 124) 3 | 125) 4 | 126) 4 | 127) 4 |
| 128) 4 | 129) 1 | 130) 2 | 131) 4 |
| 132) 3 | 133) 1 | 134) 2 | 135) 4 |
| 136) 4 | 137) 3 | 138) 2 | 139) 3 |
| 140) 1 | 141) 2 | 142) 2 | 143) 1 |
| 144) 4 | 145) 2 | 146) 2 | 147) 4 |
| 148) 2 | 149) 4 | 150) 2 | 151) 2 |
| 152) 4 | 153) 2 | 154) 4 | 155) 3 |
| 156) 4 | 157) 2 | 158) 1 | 159) 1 |
| 160) 1 | 161) 1 | 162) 3 | 163) 3 |
| 164) 3 | 165) 1 | 166) 1 | 167) 2 |
| 168) 3 | 169) 2 | 170) 3 | 171) 2 |
| 172) 3 | 173) 4 | 174) 1 | 175) 2 |
| 176) 3 | 177) 4 | 178) 4 | 179) 2 |
| 180) 3 | 181) 3 | 182) 2 | 183) 3 |
| 184) 3 | 185) 3 | | |



Directions (Q. No. 186 - 200): In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/ Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct speech.

- 186.** She said to him, "Please, cooperate me in my distress."
1) She requested him to cooperate her in her distress.
2) She requested him to cooperate her in my distress.
3) She requested to him to cooperate her.
4) She requested him to cooperate her in his distress.
- 187.** The teacher said to the girls, "Keep away from the wall."
1) The teacher instructed the girls to keep away the wall.
2) The teacher instructed the girls to keep away from the wall.
3) The teacher instructed to the girls to keep away from the wall.
4) The teacher instructs the girls to keep away from the wall.
- 188.** She said, "What a pitiful scene!"
1) She exclaimed that it is a pitiful scene.
2) She exclaimed that it was a

- pitiful scene.
3) She exclaimed with contempt that it was a pitiful scene.
4) She exclaimed that there was a pitiful scene.
- 189.** He said, "Hurrah! I am the first".
1) He exclaimed with joy that he was the first.
2) He exclaimed with joy if he was the first.
3) He exclaimed with joy whether he was the first.
4) He exclaimed in contempt that he was the first.
- 190.** The queen said, "O, I were young again!"
1) The queen eagerly wished if she were young again.
2) The queen eagerly wished that she was young again.
3) The queen eagerly wished that she were young again.
4) The queen eagerly wished if she was young again.
- 191.** The Principal said, "Well done! My boys."
1) The Principal exclaimed with applause that the boys had done well.
2) The Principal exclaimed for applause that the boys had done well.
3) The Principal exclaimed with applause that the boys has

- done well.
4) The Principal exclaimed with surprise that the boys had done well.
- 192.** He said, "God save the King".
1) He prayed that God might have saved the king.
2) He prayed that God may save the king.
3) He prayed that God might save the king.
4) He prayed that God might be saving the king.
- 193.** The mother said, "Long live my son."
1) The mother wished that his son should live long.
2) The mother wished that his son will live long.
3) The mother wished if his son should live long.
4) The mother wished whether his son should live long.
- 194.** She said to me, "Do have some drinks?"
1) She requested me to have some drinks.
2) She ordered me to have some drinks.
3) She told me to have some drinks.
4) She requested you to have some drinks.
- 195.** Rahul said to him, "Will you go

- to Jaipur?"
1) Rahul asked him that he would go to Jaipur.
2) Rahul asked him if he would go to Jaipur.
3) Rahul asked him if he could go to Jaipur.
4) Rahul asked him if you would go to Jaipur.
- 196.** The boy said, "Sir, may I come in?"
1) The boy respectfully asked whether he may come in.
2) The boy respectfully asked he could come in.
3) The boy respectfully asked whether he might come in.
4) The boy respectfully asked whether he may come out.
- 197.** Hari said to Rahim, "You must obey your parents."
1) Hari told Rahim if he must obey his parents.
2) Hari tells Rahim that he must obey his parents.
3) Hari told to Rahim that he must obey his parents.
4) Hari told Rahim that he must obey his parents.
- 198.** He said, "I have to go to Jaipur next week."
1) He said that he had to go to Jaipur the following week.
2) He said that he had to go to

- Jaipur the next week.
3) He said that he has to go to Jaipur the following week.
4) He said if he had to go to Jaipur the following week.
- 199.** She said, "You need not talk to me."
1) She said that he need not talk to her.
2) She said that I need not talk to her.
3) She said that they need not talk to her.
4) She said that I have needed not talk to her.
- 200.** He said to me, "Let us go to hospital."
1) He suggested me that we should go to the hospital.
2) He suggested to me if we should go to the hospital.
3) He suggested to me that we should go to hospital.
4) He suggested to me that they should go to the hospital.

Answers

186) 1	187) 2	188) 2	189) 1
190) 3	191) 1	192) 3	193) 1
194) 1	195) 2	196) 3	197) 4
198) 1	199) 2	200) 3	