

England to help India. All the years he fought British-Boer racial **discrimination** in South-Africa and British imperialism in India. He never despised or reviled the enemy. He wanted to understand them. The British in India were victims of their past and their caste system; in liberating India Gandhi thought he was also forcing England for a new future.

1. What did Gandhi not press any one earnestly to give up ?
 - (A) Gandhi did not say to anyone to disown luxury things
 - (B) He did not ask anyone to cast off his costly clothes
 - (C) Gandhi never urged anyone to give up riches and authority
 - (D) He never pressed anyone to stay at home
 - (E) Gandhi never forced anyone to donate everything
2. Which of the following is the teaching of Gandhi to us to make happiness less dependent on physical things ?
 - (1) 'Only give up a thing', he wrote, 'when you want some other condition so much that the thing no longer has any attraction for you, or when it seems to interfere with that which is more greatly desired; In such a spirit, a family might give up living in a city and reside in communion with nature, or a man might relinquish government office or a business to be his own master, to do his own work, and grow
 - (2) He announced, "I whole-heartedly detest, this mad desire to destroy distance and time, to increase animal appetites, and to go to the ends of the earth in search of their satiety. None of this is taking the world a step nearer its goal.
 - (3) 'Perhaps', the Indian poet Ravindranath Tagore wrote of Gandhi, "He will not succeed. Perhaps he will fail as the Buddha failed and as Christ failed to wean man from their iniquities, but he will always be remembered as one who made his life a lesson for all ages to come"
 - (A) Both (1) and (2)
 - (B) Only (3)
 - (C) Both (2) and (3)
 - (D) Only (2)
 - (E) None of these
3. What did Gandhi reply when the narrator told him to introduce his doctrine to the west in the year mentioned in the passage ?
 - (A) Why should I go to the west to teach them ?
 - (B) Why does the west need me to teach them two and two make four ?
 - (C) Who does not know, two and two are four ?
 - (D) The western people know everything
 - (E) None of these
4. Which of the following is **Not true** in the context of the passage ?
 - (A) Gandhi is known for his succesful efforts to liberate India
 - (B) Gandhi was nationalist, he loved India, but he was no Indomaniac
 - (C) Most of Gandhi's followers in India were not Gandhians and did not share his ideals
 - (D) Gandhi was not interested in the liberty of India but in helping the Britons
 - (E) Gandhi never urged anyone to give up riches and authority
5. According to the narrator, what was the thought of Gandhi about England with the liberty of India ?
 - (1) Gandhi thought, England would be considered to be a largehearted nation by liberating India.
 - (2) In liberating India, Gandhi thought, he was also freeing England for a new future.
 - (3) "By providing freedom to India England will lose its strength." Gandhi thought.
 - (A) Only (1)
 - (B) Both (1) and (2)
 - (C) Only (2)
 - (D) All the three (1), (2) and (3)
 - (E) None of these
6. Gandhi was a nationalist but he was no—
 - (A) citizen of India
 - (B) well thought of India
 - (C) Indomaniac

- (D) leader of India
(E) follower of India
7. What was the main interest of Indian leaders to follow Gandhi ?
(1) They were Gandhian in political matters
(2) They were true followers of Gandhian thoughts.
(3) They only followed him because it smoothed the way to their objective.
(A) Both (1) and (2)
(B) All the three (1), (2) and (3)
(C) Both (2) and (3)
(D) Only (3)
(E) None of these
8. What did Gandhi fight all the years but he did not hate or abuse them (Britishers) in the context of the passage ?
(A) British-Boer racial discrimination in South Africa and British imperialism in India
(B) Missionary activities in India
(C) He fought against untouchability prevailing in India
(D) He fought for women rights
(E) None of these
9. Why did Gandhi not celebrate 15th August, 1947 as Independence-Day and accept sympathetic pleasures ?
(A) Due to great blood shed
(B) He didn't want to see India free
(C) "Two bleeding children torn violently from the body of mother India", he saw
(D) He wanted to make Mr. Jinnah the first Prime Minister of India
(E) None of these
10. Why did Gandhi not dislike British imperialists strongly and rebuke them ?
(A) He did not suppose them wrong
(B) He wanted to understand them
(C) He was kind enough to them
(D) He was a man of scientific view
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is **MOST NEARLY** the **SAME** in **MEANING** as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **renounce**
(A) leave (B) disown
(C) throw (D) rid
(E) east
12. **increase**
(A) grow (B) develop
(C) greater (D) enlarge
(E) enhance
13. **approval**
(A) accord (B) commit
(C) commendation (D) agreed
(E) sanction

Directions—(Q. 14 –15) Choose the word which is **MOST OPPOSITE IN MEANING** of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **attributes**
(A) non-assignments (B) degradation
(C) disqualifications (D) distributes
(E) vices
15. **discrimination**
(A) similar (B) equilibrium
(C) equality (D) imbalance
(E) balanced

Directions—(Q. 16 –25) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E) *i.e.* 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

16. In last fifty years, there always have been disputes / regarding the numbers of deaths /
(A) (B)
caused by the two atom bombs / dropping
(C)
on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. No Error
(D) (E)
17. Am I doing something / which disrespects /
(A) (B)
or violated some other / creature's right to
(C) (D)
live and live freely. No Error
(E)
18. By words, expression and / communication /
(A) (B)

- one can influence the minds of others / and
(C)
leave lasting impressions. No Error
(D) (E)
19. The weather exhausted / body's energy be-
(A) (B) No Error
cause of which / the Jawans can die of /
(C) (E)
small injuries or be frozen to death. No Error
(D) (E)
20. The centuries rolled by, empires rose and fell,
(A)
and as the life blood/of the mighty Moughal
empired drained away, / chamba passed under
(B)
the supremacy / of the Afghan adventurer,
(C) (D)
Ahmad Shah Durani in 1752. No Error
(E)
21. Charlie saw his bitter rival / Joe clasping
(A)
Nancy's / delicate and / sharply fingers.
(B) (C) (D) No Error
(E)
22. The veterinary surgeon / James Herriot had
(A) (B)
accepted / the responsibility of treating /
(C)
Miss Stubb's pets and he was sincerely doing
(D)
his duty. No Error
(E)
23. But it is ridiculous / to except snakes / and
(A) (B)
cobras to shower / blessings on you. No Error
(C) (D) (E)
24. I think, you should also / make a little use / of
(A) (B)
that knowledgeable which books / and
(C)
science have given to mankind. No Error
(D) (E)
25. The hills covered / with lush greenery / and
(A) (B)
coniferous forests/ presented a lovingly sight.
(C) (D) No Error
(E)
- Directions—**(Q. 26 – 30) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is and there is No Correction required mark (E) *i.e.* 'No Correction Required' as the answer.
26. **But to the rest**, economic constraint is the most powerful motivator for a small family.
(A) But of the rest
(B) But for the rest
(C) But from the rest
(D) But off the rest
(E) No Correction Required
27. **To a Muslim**, it is the culmination of humanity's religious quest.
(A) Of a Muslim
(B) From a Muslim
(C) For a Muslim
(D) About a Muslime
(E) No Correction Required
28. The worst sufferers are the students who have to study in candle light at night **in the examination days**.
(A) for the examination days
(B) on the examination days
(C) within the examination days
(D) during the examination days
(E) No Correction Required
29. But when we hit the I.T.O. crossing, we found a stream of vehicles standing **in front of us**.
(A) on front of (B) at the front of
(C) off the front of (D) at the fore of
(E) No Correction Required
30. Indian democracy has seen many **up and down** in the last 49 years.
(A) ups and downs
(B) down and up

- (C) upper and lower
- (D) up and low
- (E) No Correction Required

Directions—(Q. 31–35) In each sentence below, four words printed in **bold** type are given. These are **lettered** as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of them may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence or grammatically incorrect. The letter of that word is the answer. If there is no error of any of the above types, the answer is (E) *i.e.* “All Correct.”

31. It is seen that **continuous disappearance** of the forests is **indeed** given. (A) (B) All Correct (C) (D) (E)
32. **Forests** are being cut for giving place to **producing** food and **establishing factories**. (A) (B) (C) (D) All Correct (E)
33. Panthers, elephants, lions, snakes, **whales**, crocodiles and **dolphins** etc. are being **haunted** for meeting out the demands of fashion **crazy** people. (A) (B) All Correct (C) (D) (E)
34. The **communal** riots of 1984, after **assassination** of Mrs. Indira Gandhi still **haunt** the **tragic** memory of the nation. (A) (B) All Correct (C) (D) (E)
35. When I was **sitting** with my eyes **closed**, I was **reminded** of Arjun's **request** to Lord Krishna. (A) (B) All Correct (C) (D) (E)

Directions—(Q. 36– 40) Rearrange the following **SIX** sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

1. Similarly, street lights must be switched on when it is really dark.
 2. Coolers, refrigerators, TV's, etc must be switched off when they are not used.
 3. For example, we must switch it off in the room from which we come out.
 4. So, we must use it when it is necessary and unavoidable.
 5. All perhaps know that electricity saved is electricity produced.
 6. At the same time. I would like to add that we must check the misuse of electricity in every way.
36. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ? (A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6
37. Which of the following is the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement ? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 6
38. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
39. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
40. Which of the following is the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5

Directions—(Q. 41–50) 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.

I found it very ...(41)... when I saw a taxi-driver demanding Rs. 200/ from ...(42)... American tourist for distance of just 5 kms. I intervened and set him right. The foreigner thanked me and offered to have an exchange of ...(43)...over a cup of tea. While I told him about ...(44)... education system here, he ...(45)... us about. ...(46)... space programme and the complete equality of sexes. He was very ...(47)... to know more on ...(48)... thought and spiritualism. Then the ...(49)... turned to eating habits we came to know about American's love for ice-creams and junk food. We also talked on American English and slangs. It was ...(50)... experience.

41. (A) disgraceful (B) irritating
(C) displeasing (D) bad
(E) insulting
42. (A) the (B) that
(C) a (D) an
(E) this
43. (A) ideas (B) feelings
(C) views (D) thinking
(E) thoughts
44. (A) an (B) the
(C) their (D) a
(E) our
45. (A) enlightened (B) introduced
(C) narrated (D) acknowledged
(E) described
46. (A) Russians (B) Japanese
(C) Indian (D) Briton's
(E) America's
47. (A) interested (B) inclined
(C) inclination (D) keen
(E) taste

48. (A) political (B) social
(C) Gandhian (D) secular
(E) nonalliance
49. (A) deliberations (B) discussion
(C) consume (D) debate
(E) argue
50. (A) rewarding (B) award
(C) gift (D) incentive
(E) push

Answers with Explanation

1. (C) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (D) 5. (C)
6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (A) 9. (C) 10. (B)
11. (B) 12. (D) 13. (C) 14. (E) 15. (C)
- Wrong** **Right**
16. (D) dropping dropped
17. (C) violated violates
18. (E)
19. (A) exhausted exhaustes
20. (B) empired empire
21. (D) sharply shapely
22. (E)
23. (B) except expect
24. (C) knowledgeable knowledge
25. (D) Lovingly Lovely
26. (B) 27. (C) 28. (D) 29. (E) 30. (A)
- Wrong** **Right**
31. (B) disapparence disappearance
32. (C) establisshing establishing
33. (C) haunted hunted
34. (B) assessination assassination
35. (E) 36. (D) 37. (E) 38. (C) 39. (A)
40. (D) 41. (E) 42. (D) 43. (C) 44. (B)
45. (A) 46. (E) 47. (D) 48. (C) 49. (B)
50. (A)

Marketing Aptitude

1. Marketing is not required for one of the following products
- (A) Corporate Loans
(B) Export Business
(C) Import Business
(D) Credit Card Business
(E) None of these
2. ATM means
- (A) Any Time Marketing
(B) Any Time Money
(C) Any Time Machine
(D) Automated Teller Machine
(E) Automatic Teller Money