



**Directions—**(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Vishnu Raman was an Indian magistrate who lived about a hundred years ago. He was famed for the fairness of his judgements. One day while the magistrate was walking through the market he saw a crowd outside a poultry shop. On enquiring what the matter was he learnt that a worker had **accidentally** dropped a heavy sack on a chicken, crushing it to death. The chicken was small, worth only about five rupees, but the owner of the shop had caught the worker by his throat and was demanding a hundred rupees. His argument was that the chicken would have grown into a **plump** bird in another two years and then it would have **fetches** him the amount he was asking for. Somebody in the crowd recognized the magistrate, and everybody made way for him.

"Judge our case, your honour !" said the owner of the chicken, letting go of the worker and bowing respectfully to the magistrate. "This man, through his carelessness has caused the death of a chicken that would have fetched me a hundred coins in another two years !" Fear had made the worker's speech **incoherent**. Nobody could understand what he was saying. "The price put on the chicken is hundred rupees," said the magistrate, to the worker. "I advise you to pay the owner." There was a gasp from the crowd. Everybody had expected the magistrate to favour the poor worker. The owner of the chicken was overjoyed. "They said you were **fair** in your judgements" he said, rubbing his hands in glee, "now I can say there is no one fairer than you !"

"The Law is always fair," smiled the magistrate. "Tell me, how much grain a chicken would eat in a year ?" "About half a sack," said the poultry shop owner. "So in two years the chicken who died would have eaten a

whole sack of grain," said Vishnu Raman. "Please give the sack of grain you've saved to the worker." The chicken owner turned pale. A sack of grain would cost more than hundred rupees. Frightened by the shouts from the crowd, he declared he would not take any money from the worker, and retreated into the safety of his shop in the end.

1. What was the commotion in the market about ?
  - (A) The worker quitting his job
  - (B) The shop owner beating the magistrate
  - (C) The magistrate's visit to the market
  - (D) The death of a chicken
  - (E) The missing money from the owner's shop
2. Why was the shop owner asking for a hundred rupees ?
  - (A) The worker could afford to pay him
  - (B) The worker purposely killed the chicken

- (C) He was a greedy man  
(D) He wanted to sell the chicken for a hundred rupees  
(E) It would cost that much to buy another chicken
3. What was Vishnu Raman well known for ?  
(A) He was well known for his respectable position  
(B) He was well known for his honesty  
(C) He was well known for his fairness of judgement  
(D) He was well known for time management  
(E) None of these
4. Where did the above scene take place ?  
(A) In the court room  
(B) Inside the shop of the poultry owner  
(C) In the dairy farm  
(D) At the house of the magistrate  
(E) Outside the poultry shop
5. In the end, the owner turned pale because—  
1. The magistrate was being unjust.  
2. He realised that he was being cheated.  
3. The magistrate asked him to give the worker a sack of grain.  
(A) Only 1 (B) Only 2  
(C) Only 3 (D) Only 1 and 2  
(E) Only 2 and 3
6. Why was the owner of the shop initially overjoyed with the magistrate's judgement ?  
(A) The magistrate asked the worker to pay him a hundred rupees  
(B) He was fond of the magistrate  
(C) He did not expect the magistrate to favour the worker  
(D) He could now buy another chicken  
(E) The law is always fair
7. What could be an appropriate title for the story ?  
(A) The Fair Magistrate  
(B) The Unfortunate Worker  
(C) The Selfish Worker  
(D) The Bag of Grains  
(E) The Market Place
8. How did the chicken die ?  
(A) The chicken was a sickly bird  
(B) A carriage in the market place ran over it  
(C) A worker accidently dropped a heavy sack on it  
(D) The shop owner killed it to be sold as meat  
(E) The chicken was cursed by the magistrate
9. Why was the owner asked to give a sack of grain to the worker ?  
(A) The worker could not afford grain  
(B) The worker had purchased the sack of grain  
(C) The worker did not get paid for his services  
(D) A sack of grain was equal to a hundred rupees  
(E) He would have saved on a sack of grain
10. Why did the shop owner not accept any money from the worker in the end ?  
(A) He felt genuinely sorry for the worker  
(B) He had forgiven the worker as it was a mistake  
(C) He was a fair man  
(D) He wanted to impress the magistrate  
(E) None of these
- Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage—**
11. **Fetchd**  
(A) Caught (B) Obtained  
(C) Carried (D) Laid  
(E) Anchored
12. **Incoherent**  
(A) Illogical  
(B) Ineligible  
(C) Comprehensive  
(D) Impressive  
(E) Articulate
13. **Plump**  
(A) Desired (B) Beautiful  
(C) Delicate (D) Expensive  
(E) Fat
- Directions—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage—**
14. **Fair**  
(A) Brilliant (B) Good  
(C) Honest (D) Unjust  
(E) Clever
15. **Accidentally**  
(A) Deliberately  
(B) Mistakenly  
(C) Erroneously  
(D) Cautiously  
(E) Hastily
- 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. We should all try / to help the police / in their efforts / to combating crime. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) No error
17. My name is Rahul / and I am coming / from a beautiful state / in India. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) No error
18. We were help / to carry / the piano upstairs / by one of our neighbours. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) No error
19. If you want to / keep good health / you must eats / a lot of vegetables. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) No error
20. Some peoples who / live in the Netherlands / cycle to work / and back daily. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) No error
21. In recent months, / a large number of equipments / has been steal / from construction sites. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) No error

22. I paid a lot of money / for the camera / and I expects it / to work.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D) No error (E)
23. I forget / to pack a set of / clean clothes / for the picnic.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D) No error (E)
24. It is important / to be looking / both ways before / crossing the road.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D) No error (E)
25. The Indian Government's / primary goal / is to reduction / of poverty.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D) No error (E)

**Directions—**(Q. 26–30) Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete—

26. He has served the country by ..... many significant positions.  
(A) appointing  
(B) creating  
(C) developing  
(D) holding  
(E) encouraging
27. The frequent errors are a result of the student's .....  
(A) talent  
(B) smartness  
(C) carelessness  
(D) perception  
(E) destructiveness
28. The robbers eventually ..... in breaking into the house.  
(A) succeeded (B) decided  
(C) caught (D) trained  
(E) managed
29. I finally ..... her to stay another day.  
(A) advised (B) persuaded  
(C) suggested (D) called  
(E) tortured
30. Most of the people who ..... the book exhibition were teachers.  
(A) witnessed (B) presented  
(C) conducted (D) held  
(E) attended

**Directions—**(Q. 31–35) In each question below four words which are lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been printed, of which, one word may be wrongly spelt. The letter of that word is the answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt, mark (E) *i.e.* "All Correct" as the answer.

31. (A) Template (B) Viable  
(C) Transparent (D) Obediant  
(E) All Correct
32. (A) Content (B) Journey  
(C) Destruction (D) Continuous  
(E) All Correct
33. (A) Venture (B) Accomodate  
(C) Establish (D) Resilient  
(E) All Correct
34. (A) Except (B) Conceal  
(C) Janury (D) Majestic  
(E) All Correct
35. (A) Cognition (B) Occassion  
(C) Character (D) Departure  
(E) All Correct

**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.

- He walked up to his teacher and asked "Why does one die, Master?"
  - "The time has come for your vase to die".
  - "Its natural," said the teacher. "Everything has a beginning and an end."
  - A young student happened to break a precious vase belonging to his teacher.
  - When he heard his teacher's footsteps, he quickly hid the broken vase behind him.
  - The student then, held out the pieces of the broken vase saying.
36. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?  
(A) 1 (B) 6  
(C) 3 (D) 2  
(E) 5
37. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?  
(A) 2 (B) 6  
(C) 3 (D) 5  
(E) 4

38. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?  
(A) 3 (B) 4  
(C) 6 (D) 1  
(E) 5
39. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?  
(A) 2 (B) 3  
(C) 5 (D) 1  
(E) 6
40. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?  
(A) 1 (B) 5  
(C) 2 (D) 6  
(E) 3

**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 most appropriate word in each case.

Once, in a forest there was a little tree covered with pointed leaves. "Ah!" It said to itself one day, "my neighbours are happy. They have leaves that are pleasing to see. Mine are like needles, I wish I could have ... (41)... of gold!" Soon it was night and the little tree dozed, the next morning it was transformed! "What joy," it cried, "I'm covered with gold! No other tree in the forest has a similar garb." But towards evening a man came by, he threw a fearful look around him, and seeing that nobody was ... (42)... him, took off the golden leaves, put them in a sack and ... (43)....

"Oh," said the little tree, "I miss those lovely golden leaves which ... (44)... in the sunlight, but leaves of glass could be just as brilliant. I would like to have leaves of glass." That evening the little tree slept, and the next morning it was ... (45)... again. From its branches hung leaves of glass. "Ah", it said, "this is a pretty attire, my neighbours have nothing like it." But that very day, some black clouds gathered in the sky, the wind blew strongly and a storm came in. All the glass leaves from the little tree fell and broke.

"Alas," sighed the tree. "This foliage that I was ambitious for is very elegant, but very ...**(46)**.... It would be better to have a ...**(47)**... of good green leaves, some nice fragrant ones." The little tree slept that night, and the next morning it was dressed as it wished. But the scent of its fresh leaves attracted the ...**(48)**..., who came to nibble them, and standing up on their hind paws, they nibbled all the way to the top of the little tree and left it entirely ...**(49)**.... When it went to sleep that night, it longed for its original leaves, and the next morning ...**(50)**... to see them reappear on its branches. They had neither the splendour of gold, nor the luminous transparency of glass, nor the attraction of aromatic plants; but they were solid, nobody came to take them off and the tree had them throughout the season.

41. (A) designs (B) leaves  
(C) branches (D) fruits  
(E) roots

42. (A) beside (B) with  
(C) inspecting (D) watching  
(E) looking

43. (A) exclaimed (B) continued  
(C) wished (D) counted  
(E) fled

44. (A) dried (B) sheltered  
(C) glistened (D) reflected  
(E) warmed

45. (A) new (B) created  
(C) transformed (D) awake  
(E) alive

46. (A) costly (B) fragile  
(C) attractive (D) good  
(E) flimsy

47. (A) bunch (B) forest  
(C) collection (D) substitute  
(E) description

48. (A) neighbours (B) bees  
(C) hunters (D) trees  
(E) goats

49. (A) lonely (B) sad  
(C) bare (D) depressed  
(E) hungry

50. (A) excited (B) proclaimed  
(C) rejoiced (D) eager  
(E) searched

**Answer: English Language**

<b>1</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>C</b>

<b>26</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>33</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>35</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>36</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>37</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>38</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>39</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>41</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>42</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>43</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>44</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>46</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>47</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>48</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>49</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>C</b>