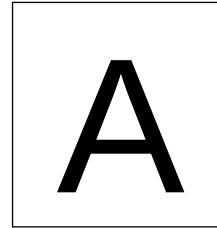

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series: *CDS26ENG04*

**TEST BOOKLET
ENGLISH**



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test booklet series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write **anything else** on the test booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each items.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal to marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to energy question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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DIRECTIONS: Each item in this section has a sentence with four parts labelled (a), (b) (c) and (d). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c) or (d).

1. Why didn't\ you submitted your project\ on time?
(a) you submitted your project
(b) Why didn't
(c) on time
(d) No error
2. Electric heaters\ were providing to all the officers\ at the guest house.\
(a) were providing to all the officers
(b) at the guest house
(c) Electric heaters
(d) No error
3. Einstein's school teachers thought he would\ never success\ in life.\
(a) Einstein's school teachers thought he would
(b) never success
(c) in life
(d) No error
4. The project is / tough and I / can't be able to / complete it by Monday.
(a) The project is
(b) tough and I
(c) complete it by Monday
(d) can't be able to
5. Participating in\ the Republic Day Parade\ are considered an honour\ by many people.\
(a) by many people
(b) are considered an honour
(c) the Republic Day Parade
(d) Participating in
6. The guards in the colony \always keep\ an eye in things\ going on around.\
(a) The guards in the colony
(b) going on around
(c) an eye in things
(d) always keep
7. Most hotels / offer for their guests / complimentary breakfast / during their stay there.
(a) during their stay there
(b) offer for their guests
(c) Most hotels
(d) complimentary breakfast

8. Public speaking / is one of / the most feared form / of communication.
(a) the most feared form
(b) Public speaking
(c) of communication
(d) is one of
9. I'm sorry, sir. / How many is / the fine for / returning the books late?
(a) How many is
(b) the fine for
(c) I'm sorry, sir
(d) returning the books late
10. All our / furnitures were / spoiled in the recent / rains and floods.
(a) rains and floods
(b) All our
(c) spoiled in the recent
(d) furnitures were

DIRECTIONS: In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space and is followed by four words. Select the word you consider most appropriate to fill in the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. I should have stopped them then and there. But it never even ____ to me that I should.
(a) happened (b) occurred
(c) reminded (d) suggested
12. Shekhar Gupta is one of the ____ journalists of India.
(a) eminent (b) exponent
(c) imminent (d) pertinent
13. Courts help in the resolution of ____ issues.
(a) presumptuous (b) contentious
(c) conscientious (d) contemptuous
14. During the tsunami, my family took ____ in a guest house on the hill.
(a) retreat (b) refuge
(c) harbor (d) protection
15. The experience of having climbed to the Mt. Everest changes you ____
(a) frequently (b) regularly
(c) rarely (d) completely
16. Courts are ____ of the Constitution as they are expected to see that it is always respected.
(a) masters (b) dictators
(c) sentinels (d) leaders

17. According to Soli Sorabjee, listening to cases being argued in court can be _____ but there are lighter moments too.
(a) tedious (b) entertaining
(c) fun (d) lively
18. People have overcome poverty, drug addiction, abuse, divorce, mental illness, and virtually every _____ known to man.
(a) challenge (b) objection
(c) defiance (d) dispute
19. Of all the emotions that _____ through me as I stood on the summit of Everest, the dominant one, I think, was humility.
(a) surged (b) slammed
(c) heaved (d) pitched
20. We had our time of peace and goodwill, a time I will _____ as long as I live.
(a) think (b) cherish
(c) esteem (d) care

DIRECTIONS: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

21. Can't quite remember if that was a deliberate decision or not.
(a) Consider (b) Planned
(c) Careless (d) Aimless
22. The pie tasted awfully sweet.
(a) Heedful (b) Joyful
(c) Doleful (d) Impressive
23. The government realised that it was incumbent on them to act.
(a) Optional (b) Mandatory
(c) Aspirant (d) Competitor
24. She gave me a few terse instructions and promptly left the room.
(a) Prolix (b) pithy
(c) Wordy (d) Expert
25. As a young doctor he worked hard to establish himself in the community.
(a) Refute (b) Confound
(c) Prove (d) Demolish
26. The church was old, dark, and redolent of incense.
(a) Aromatic (b) Foul
(c) Indolent (d) Active
27. A golden age in the remote past.
(a) Improbable (b) Friendly
(c) Adjacent (d) Approachable

28. His only greeting was a curt nod.
(a) Extend (b) Impolite
(c) Refined (d) Wordy
29. She immediately apprehended the problem.
(a) Guess (b) Understand
(c) Misconstrue (d) Free
30. They were living in abysmal ignorance.
(a) Limited (b) Superficial
(c) Appalling (d) Superb

DIRECTIONS: In this section, there is a passage having some blank spaces, each blank space is followed by four individual words or group of words. Select a word or group of words you consider the most appropriate for filling the blank space, and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

In spite of all the honours that were heaped upon him, Pasteur remained a simple man (31)_____ heart. Perhaps the memories of his boyhood days, when he (32)_____ the familiar scenes of his birthplace, and the (33)_____ to be a great artist never wholly left him. He did (34)_____ a great artist but after his sixteenth year he (35)_____ the brush forever. He put his soul and energy (36)_____ his work, and it was this very energy that in the end (37)_____ him out. For him, each sufferer was more than (38)_____ a case that was to be cured. He looked upon the (39)_____ against hydrophobia as a battle and he was (40)_____ to win at any cost.

31. (a) at (b) by
(c) in (d) on
32. (a) drawn (b) drew
(c) draw (d) draws
33. (a) itching (b) wishing
(c) longing (d) loathing
34. (a) become (b) became
(c) becoming (d) becomes
35. (a) discharged (b) released
(c) expelled (d) abandoned
36. (a) inside (b) among
(c) into (d) over
37. (a) wore (b) blew
(c) let (d) cut
38. (a) but (b) absolutely
(c) just (d) exactly
39. (a) fight (b) scuffle
(c) mutiny (d) rivalry
40. (a) developed (b) determined
(c) decided (d) devised

DIRECTIONS: Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Select the most appropriate response from the options (a), (b), (c) or (d), and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

41. BOILS DOWN
 - (a) Heats up to
 - (b) Fulfills something
 - (c) Adapts to something
 - (d) Sums up to
42. TO FOOT THE BILL
 - (a) to reveal a secret
 - (b) to make payment
 - (c) to hold grudges
 - (d) to be friendly
43. TRICKS OF THE TRADE
 - (a) a particular profession
 - (b) a trick to deceive
 - (c) special skills or knowledge
 - (d) an easy task
44. LONG IN THE TOOTH
 - (a) too uncomfortable for words
 - (b) too wise for people
 - (c) extremely dangerous
 - (d) too old to do something
45. OF THE FIRST WATER
 - (a) of favourable opinion
 - (b) of ancient origin
 - (c) of the best quality
 - (d) of no significance

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the word which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

46. His partner felt that it was a viable business proposition.
 - (a) enviable
 - (b) unenviable
 - (c) inviolable
 - (d) impracticable
47. He was known for his sagacity.
 - (a) prudence
 - (b) wisdom
 - (c) ignorance
 - (d) sapience
48. His sartorial manner is judged.
 - (a) unstylish
 - (b) uncompromising
 - (c) common
 - (d) crude
49. When he was born, his family was indigent.
 - (a) pretentious
 - (b) impecunious
 - (c) ruined
 - (d) affluent
50. His lecture are often wordy and pointless.
 - (a) diffuse
 - (b) concise
 - (c) voluble
 - (d) garrulous

DIRECTIONS: A pair of words is provided. You are required to select the option that most appropriately describes the meaning of both the words and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

51. Confident and Confidant
 - (a) confident means certain and confidant means close friend
 - (b) confidant means certain and confident means close friend
 - (c) confident means belief and confidant means emissary
 - (d) confident means assurance and confidant means intimate friend
52. Accord and Accrued
 - (a) Accord means collected and accrued means agreement
 - (b) Accord means agreement and accrued means visited
 - (c) Accord means accepted and accrued means received
 - (d) Accord means agreement and accrued means accumulated
53. Metal and Mettle
 - (a) Metal is a hard shiny material that is a good conductor and mettle means malleable metal
 - (b) Metal is a hard shiny material that is a good conductor and mettle means metallic substance
 - (c) Metal means mental resilience and mettle a hard shiny material that is a good conductor
 - (d) Metal is a hard shiny material that is a good conductor and mettle means mental resilience
54. Discrete and Discreet
 - (a) Discrete means separate and distinct categories of objects and discreet means misuse of authority
 - (b) Discrete means separate and distinct categories of objects and discreet means maintaining confidentiality
 - (c) Discrete means being careful in what one says or does and discreet means separate and distinct categories of objects
 - (d) Discrete means misuse of authority and discreet means being careful in what one says or does
55. Dissent and Descent
 - (a) Dissent means having ideas different from general beliefs or official position

and descent means movement towards a lower place

(b) Dissent means having ideas different from general beliefs or official position and descent means being of acceptable standard

(c) Dissent means being of acceptable standard and descent means movement towards a lower place

(d) Dissent means being of acceptable standard descent means having ideas different from general beliefs or official position

56. Immolate and Emulate

(a) Immolate means to sacrifice and Emulate means to follow someone out of admiration

(b) Immolate means to burn and Emulate means to wear ornaments

(c) Immolate means to burn and Emulate means to simulate

(d) Immolate means to destroy and Emulate means to imitate

57. Complaisant and Complacent

(a) Complaisant means overconfident and Complacent means in the same place

(b) Complaisant means eager to please and Complacent means overconfident

(c) Complaisant means eager to praise and Complacent means to go well with

(d) Complaisant means eager to enhance and Complacent means to go well with

58. Evoke and Invoke

(a) Evoke means to elicit a response and Invoke means to provoke

(b) Evoke means to call upon through an appeal and Invoke means to elicit a response

(c) Evoke means to provoke and Invoke means to call upon through an appeal

(d) Evoke means to elicit a response and Invoke means to call upon through an appeal

59. Epitaph and Epithet

(a) Epitaph means a tombstone and epithet means a phrase expressing an attribute

(b) Epitaph means words written on a tombstone and epithet means a phrase expressing an attribute

(c) Epitaph means unspoken words and epithet means a phrase expressing an attribute

(d) Epitaph means words written a tombstone and epithet means an epigram

60. Discomfort and Discomfit

(a) Discomfort means disturb and Discomfit means unfit

(b) Discomfort means unease and Discomfit means embarrass

(c) Discomfort means to embarrass and Discomfit means unfit

(d) Discomfort means unfit and Discomfit means to make comfortable

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following questions, one word is bolded/underlined. Identify the part of speech of the bolded word as used in the sentence. Choose the correct option from the alternatives given below.

61. I don't think I'll come on Saturday. I have a lot of work to do. **Besides**, I don't really like parties.

- (a) Preposition (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Conjunction

62. I still cherish the memories of those **far-off** days.

- (a) Noun (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Conjunction

63. Try to knock that vase **over**.

- (a) Pronoun (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Verb

64. I didn't tell him anything **except** that I needed the money.

- (a) Adjective (b) Adverb
(c) Preposition (d) Conjunction

65. The situation is **beyond** our control.

- (a) Adverb (b) Conjunction
(c) Preposition (d) Noun

66. The **review** of the book was published yesterday.

- (a) Noun (b) Verb
(c) Adjective (d) Pronoun

67. This is the house **that** Jack built.

- (a) Demonstrative Pronoun
(b) Relative Pronoun
(c) Conjunction
(d) Adverb

68. She has **little** patience with careless mistakes.

- (a) Pronoun (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Conjunction

69. It was a **hard** task to complete.
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb
(c) Noun (d) Pronoun
70. The cat jumped **over** the wall.
(a) Adverb (b) Conjunction
(c) Preposition (d) Noun

DIRECTIONS: In the following questions, each sentence has a blank. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the four alternatives given below that best completes the sentence and makes it grammatically and contextually correct.

71. The thief managed to ___ with the stolen jewellery.
(a) get off (b) get along
(c) get away (d) get through
72. The child could not ___ the loss of his pet dog.
(a) get over (b) get through
(c) get across (d) get along
73. The company is trying to ___ new policies to improve sales.
(a) bring down (b) bring about
(c) bring up (d) bring off
74. The soldiers were ordered to ___ their arms.
(a) lay out (b) lay off
(c) lay down (d) lay in
75. He was asked to ___ the form carefully.
(a) fill in (b) fill up
(c) fill on (d) fill out
76. The car ___ on the highway and they had to call for help.
(a) broke in (b) broke down
(c) broke out (d) broke off
77. The bomb ___ with a loud noise.
(a) went out (b) went off
(c) went on (d) went in
78. His health began to ___ after the accident.
(a) fall down (b) fall off
(c) fall in (d) fall out
79. The meeting was ___ due to the manager's illness.
(a) put down (b) called off
(c) taken up (d) broken out
80. The workers decided to ___ a strike.
(a) go on (b) go for
(c) go over (d) go with

Directions for the following 10 (ten) items ; In the following items each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentence are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper Sequence Of the four Sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

81. S1 : Once upon a time there was a king who had a wonderfully nice garden.
S6 : In the trees lived a nightingale that sang so sweetly that all who passed by stood still and listened.
P : In the middle of the garden there was a lovely forest with tall trees and deep lakes.
Q : In this garden were to be seen the most wonderful flowers with silver bells tied to them.
R : The garden was so large that even the gardener himself did not know where it began and where it ended.
S : These bells always sounded so that nobody should pass by without noticing the flowers.
The proper sequence should be
(a) QPRS (b) SPQR
(c) QSRP (d) QPSR
82. S1: One of the first things the learning of a new language teaches you is that language comes from the region of the unconscious.
S6 : The test of how much you know is : how much can you say without having to think how you are going to say it ? .
P: What is often meant by thinking in a language" is really the ability to use it without thinking about it.
Q : We grown-up people have to filter it through our minds — a much more laborious process.
R : That is why children learn a new language So effortlessly : it comes straight from their instincts.
S: But we cannot say that we know a language, or know what we have studied Of it, until we can use it instinctively.
The proper sequence should be
(a) SPRQ (b) RPSQ
(c) PQSR (d) RQSP

83. S1 : For Seventeen years she led a sheltered life in the convent.
S6 : Two years later she left the Loreto Convent where she had spent many happy and useful years.
P Her heart went out to the people living there.
Q In 1946 she asked for permission to work in the slums. : Then one day, while she was
R returning from an errand, she saw the slums of Calcutta.
S. She felt she had found her second vocation, her real calling.
The proper sequence should be
(a) PRSQ (b) RPSQ
(c) RPQS (d) QRPS
84. S1 : Good memory is so common that we regard a man who does not possess it as eccentric.
S6: She wheeled away the perambulator, picturing to herself his terror when he would come Out and find the baby gone.
P : I have heard of a father who, having offered to take the baby out in a perambulator, was tempted by the sunny morning to pause on his journey and slip into a public house for a glass of beer.
Q : A little later, his wife had to do some shopping which took her past the public house where to her horror, she discovered her sleeping baby.
R : Leaving the perambulator outside, he disappeared into the drink shop.
S: Indignant at her husband's behaviour, she decided to teach him a lesson.
The proper sequence should be
(a) PQRS (b) PRQS
(c) PSQR (d) PQSR
85. S1: In our youth we are apt to think that applause and publicity constitute success.
S6: So let us be initiated into the mysteries Of maturity and be taught how to resist and spurn the lure of hollow shows.
P: The man who values the applause more than his own effort has not outgrown his youth.
Q: It is our achievement or work which wins lasting rewards.
R: But these are Only the trappings, the ephemeral illusions

S: One should concentrate on one's work knowing that applause will come unsought.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) SRQP (b) PSRQ
(c) QPSR (d) RQPS

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following questions, two statements, S1 and S2, are given. Read the two statements carefully and select the option that correctly describes the relationship between S1 and S2.

86. S1: The government has introduced several measures to reduce air pollution.
S2: The quality of air in major cities has continued to deteriorate.
(a) S2 is the cause of S1
(b) S2 is the effect of S1
(c) S2 contradicts S1
(d) S2 provides additional information about S1
87. S1: The company decided to reduce its workforce.
S2: Its profits had declined considerably over the previous two years.
(a) S2 is the cause of S1
(b) S2 is the effect of S1
(c) S2 contradicts S1
(d) S2 is an example of S1
88. S1: The roads were flooded after several hours of continuous rainfall.
S2: The authorities advised residents to avoid unnecessary travel.
(a) S2 is the cause of S1
(b) S2 is the effect of S1
(c) S2 contradicts S1
(d) S2 restates S1
89. S1: Rahul could not attend the interview.
S2: He had been suffering from a severe fever since the previous night.
(a) S2 is the cause of S1
(b) S2 is the effect of S1
(c) S2 contradicts S1
(d) S2 is an unrelated statement
90. S1: The new policy aims to encourage the use of public transport.
S2: The government has increased parking charges in crowded commercial areas.
(a) S2 is the cause of S1
(b) S2 is the effect of S1
(c) S2 supports and explains S1
(d) S2 contradicts S1

DIRECTION: In the modern world, technology has become an integral part of human life. From communication to healthcare, education to entertainment, technology plays a vital role in shaping our daily activities. However, it also raises concerns about over-dependence, privacy, and the decline of human interaction. While it provides speed and efficiency, critics argue that it may reduce creativity and personal connection. Hence, the challenge for society is to strike a balance between utilizing technology and maintaining human values.

91. According to the passage, which of the following areas has been influenced by technology?
 (a) Agriculture and sports only
 (b) Communication, healthcare, and education
 (c) Only business and finance
 (d) Politics and law
92. What is the main concern raised about technology in the passage?
 (a) It is too expensive for most people
 (b) It completely replaces human labor
 (c) It may cause over-dependence and loss of human interaction
 (d) It has no role in modern society
93. The author suggests that the real challenge of society is to:
 (a) Abandon technology completely
 (b) Increase the use of machines everywhere
 (c) Balance technology with human values
 (d) Focus only on speed and efficiency
94. Which of the following is a benefit of technology mentioned in the passage?
 (a) Reduction of creativity
 (b) Speed and efficiency
 (c) Decline in human values
 (d) Increase in over-dependence
95. The tone of the author in the passage can best be described as:
 (a) Strongly critical of technology
 (b) Neutral and balanced
 (c) Completely supportive of technology
 (d) Indifferent to the role of technology

DIRECTION: Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

96. A. But one day a storm destroyed the whole crop.
 B. He had worked very hard and

expected a good yield.
 C. Once a farmer grew a field of corn.
 D. The farmer was very sad.

Options:

- (a) CBAD (b) BCAD
 (c) CADB (d) BADC

97. A. The hunter came to the forest in search of animals.
 B. He set a trap to catch a deer.
 C. A deer was caught in the trap.
 D. The hunter took the deer away.

Options:

- (a) ABCD (b) ACBD
 (c) BACD (d) BADC

98. A. A crow was very thirsty.
 B. He saw a pot of water.
 C. There were only a few drops of water in it.
 D. He dropped stones into the pot and drank water.

Options:

- (a) ABCD (b) ACBD
 (c) BACD (d) BCAD

99. A. One day they found a lion caught in a net.
 B. A mouse and a lion were good friends.
 C. The mouse quickly cut the net and set the lion free.
 D. They used to play together.

Options:

- (a) BDAC (b) BADC
 (c) DABC (d) ABDC

100. A. The boy fell into the river.
 B. A boy was playing near the river bank.
 C. A fisherman jumped into the river and saved him.
 D. Suddenly his foot slipped.

Options:

- (a) BACD (b) BDAC
 (c) ABDC (d) BADC

DIRECTIONS: In the following questions, a sentence in Direct Speech is given. Choose the option that best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Reported Speech without changing its meaning.

101. She said to me, "Did you complete the assignment yesterday?"
 (a) She asked me if I completed the assignment yesterday.
 (b) She asked me if I had completed the assignment the previous day.

- (c) She asked me whether I have completed the assignment the day before.
(d) She asked me did I complete the assignment yesterday.
- 102.** He said, "If I were rich, I would help the poor."
(a) He said if he was rich, he would help the poor.
(b) He said that if he were rich, he would help the poor.
(c) He said that if he had been rich, he would help the poor.
(d) He said if he were rich, he will help the poor.
- 103.** He said, "Let us go for a walk."
(a) He said that they should go for a walk.
(b) He suggested that they should go for a walk.
(c) He told let us go for a walk.
(d) He asked them that they should go for a walk.
- 104.** The said to his soldiers," Move forward and face the target now."
(a) The captain ordered his soldiers to move forward and face the target.
(b) The captain informed his soldiers to move forward and face the target now.
(c) The captain asked his soldiers to move forward and face the target then.
(d) The captain told his soldiers that move forward and face the target immediately.
- 105.** Vivek said to his friend, "Could you please turn off the switch?"
(a) Vivek told his friend to turn off the switch.
(b) Vivek asked his friend to please turn off the switch.
(c) Vivek requested his friend to turn off the switch.
(d) Vivek told his friend that he should turn off the switch.
- 106.** Romila said to Rahim, "Where were your ideas when we faced the troubles last week?"
(a) Romila asked Rahim where his ideas had been when they had faced trouble the week before.
(b) Romila asked Rahim where his ideas had been when they faced trouble the last week.
- (c) Romila requested Rahim where his ideas had been when they had faces trouble the week before.
(d) Romila told Rahim where his ideas when they had faces trouble the week before.
- 107.** The actor said to his co-star, Sarita, "Will you go with me for a cup of tea in the evening today?"
(a) The actor said to his co-star if she would go for a cup of tea with him in evening today.
(b) The actor told his co-star Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in evening that day.
(c) The actor requests his co-star Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in that evening that day.
(d) The actor asked his co-star Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in the evening that day.
- 108.** The preacher said to the crowd, "The sun rises everyday for all of us without any expectations in return."
(a) The preacher told the crowd that the sun rose everyday for all of them without any expectations in return.
(b) The preacher told the crowd that the sun rises everyday for all of us without any expectations in return.
(c) (a) The preacher told the crowd that the sun has risen everyday for all of them without any expectations in return.
(d) The preacher told the crowd that the sun rises everyday for all of them without any expectations in return.
- 109.** Charu said to her friend, "I want you to be here at 6.00 p.m. tomorrow for the meeting."
(a) Charu told her friend that she wanted her to be there at 6.00 p.m. the next day for the meeting
(b) Charu told her friend that she wanted her to be there at 6.00 p.m. tomorrow for the meeting
(c) Charu requested her friend that she wanted her to be there at 6.00 p-m. tomorrow for the meeting
(d) Charu told her friend that she will want her to be here at 6.00 p.m. the next day for the meeting
- 110.** Nitin said to his brother, "What a beautiful painting it is ?"

- (a) Nitin wondered to his brother that what a beautiful painting it was
(b) Nitin wondered before his brother that it was a beautiful painting
(c) Nitin exclaimed that it is a beautiful painting
(d) Nitin that it is a asked his brother whether it was beautiful painting

- 111.** The teacher asked her students why they had been quiet in the previous class.
(a) The teacher asked her students, "Why were they keeping quiet in the previous class ?"
(b) The teacher said to her students, "Why were you quiet in the previous class ?"
(c) The teacher said to students, "Why had you been quiet in the previous class ?"
(d) The teacher said to her students, "Why were you quiet in previous class?"

DIRECTIONS: In the following questions, a sentence in the Active Voice is given. Choose the alternative that best expresses the same meaning in the Passive Voice.

- 112.** All the examinees have answered one particular question in the long answer writing section.
(a) One particular question is answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
(b) One particular question was answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
(c) All the examinees answered one particular question in the long answer writing section.
(d) One particular question has been answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
- 113.** India won freedom with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
(a) India had won freedom with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
(b) Freedom had been won by India with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
(c) Freedom was won by India with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.

- (d) Freedom was won by hundreds and thousands of Indians with their blood and sweat.

Directions: Following items have four sentences, one of which is correct. Find the correct option and mark your response in the Answer Sheet.

- 114.** Which one of the following sentences is correct?
(a) He is considered as the brightest intellectual in the country
(b) He the is considered as the brightest intellectual in the country
(c) He is considered as one among the intellectual in the country
(d) He is considered as one of the intellectual in the country
- 115.** Which one of the following sentences is correct?
(a) No other mountain is taller than the Himalayas
(b) No other mountain is tall than the Himalayas
(c) No other mountains taller than the Himalayas
(d) No other mountain is taller then the Himalayas

DIRECTION: For each of the following questions, choose the word from the given alternatives which can be substituted for the given phrase/sentence.

- 116.** A place where birds are kept.
(a) Aquarium (b) Aviary
(c) Apiary (d) Apiarist
- 117.** The study of coins.
(a) Cartography (b) Palaeography
(c) Numismatics (d) Philately
- 118.** The scientific study of elections.
(a) Ethnology (b) Philology
(c) Psephology (d) Mythology
- 119.** A person who does not drink alcohol.
(a) Teetotaller (b) Abstainer
(c) Vegetarian (d) Saint
- 120.** The fear of being in closed spaces.
(a) Hydrophobia (b) Claustrophobia
(c) Agoraphobia (d) Xenophobia

ANSWER KEY

1.	a	2.	a	3.	b	4.	d	5.	b	6.	c	7.	b	8.	a	9.	a	10.	d
11.	b	12.	a	13.	b	14.	b	15.	d	16.	c	17.	a	18.	a	19.	a	20.	b
21.	b	22.	c	23.	b	24.	b	25.	c	26.	a	27.	a	28.	b	29.	b	30.	c
31.	a	32.	b	33.	c	34.	a	35.	d	36.	c	37.	a	38.	c	39.	a	40.	b
41.	d	42.	b	43.	c	44.	d	45.	c	46.	d	47.	c	48.	a	49.	d	50.	b
51.	a	52.	d	53.	d	54.	b	55.	a	56.	a	57.	b	58.	d	59.	b	60.	b
61.	c	62.	b	63.	c	64.	d	65.	c	66.	a	67.	b	68.	b	69.	a	70.	c
71.	c	72.	a	73.	b	74.	c	75.	d	76.	b	77.	b	78.	b	79.	b	80.	a
81.	c	82.	d	83.	b	84.	b	85.	d	86.	c	87.	a	88.	b	89.	a	90.	c
91.	b	92.	c	93.	c	94.	b	95.	b	96.	a	97.	a	98.	a	99.	b	100.	d
101.	b	102.	b	103.	b	104.	a	105.	c	106.	a	107.	d	108.	b	109.	a	110.	b
111.	b	112.	d	113.	c	114.	a	115.	a	116.	b	117.	c	118.	c	119.	a	120.	b

