

Directions(Questions 1 to 5):In the following questions the first line [A] of each question is fixed. Arrange the other four lines in a logical sequence.

Question 1:

- A.** The space shuttle and its crew of seven blasted off Sunday just as the sun was setting
B. NASA is thrilled to see Discovery finally on its way
C. That's because Discovery needs to be gone from the space station before a Russian rocket lifts off to put a fresh crew at the space station March 26
D. The shuttle is carrying a final set of solar wings for the space station that the astronauts will install
E. A hydrogen leak Wednesday scrapped the first launch attempt. Before that, valve concerns kept postponing the flight that was originally scheduled to launch in mid-February
F. Because of the delays, the mission has been shortened by a day and one of four spacewalks has been dropped
 (a) BDCEF(b) BDECF(c) **DBEFC**(d) DBECF (e) EDCBF

Question 2:

- A.** As a novelist myself, I wondered about the changes made to the book on its way to the screen
B. In particular, novels can afford to digress in ways that the attention span of movie audiences cannot accept: a film requires one clear over-arching narrative, fewer characters to keep straight, and a common thread from beginning to end
C. But some of the changes were arguably unnecessary: I lamented, in particular, the loss of Ram Mohammed Thomas and his mongrelized Amar-Akbar-Anthony exemplifying of Indianess
D. But above all, Danny Boyle's Slumdog Millionaire is the work of an artist at the peak of his powers
E. Some I could understand; cinema and novels are distinct art forms, and what works well in one medium does not necessarily translate well into the other.
F. I hope that people will both read the book and see the movie to savour the differing strengths of Swarup's original premise and Danny Boyle's transcreation of it.
 (a) EDCBF(b) DCEBF (c) **EBCFD**(d) CFEDB(e) CFBDE

Question 3:

- A.** It was time for Tina's annual art show 'Harmony' and Jaya did the honours of inaugurating the same
B. Giving Tina all the support she needed was her camera-shy husband Anil her son Jai and her mother-in-law Kokilaben,
C. And of course, supporting the show and Tina's tireless efforts were a huge number of art lovers her friends and her well-wishers
D. Reema jain met Jaya warmly, and the two spent some time talking. Adi Godrej and Harsh Goenka made time out for Tina, and congratulated her on her efforts
E. Devieka and her mother took a round of the gallery as did the other guests that included Gulshan Grover, Siddharth Jaideep and Seema Mehrotra and Gauri
F. Joining jaya was her son Abhishek, looking cool in his crop cut and a black jacket with jeans. But what was cooler was the way he embraced Tina with a warm hug.
 (a) **FBCDE**(b) FCBDE(c) EDCBF(d) DFEBCE(e) DBCEF

Question 4:

- A.** Sufism is among the easiest and a unique path to achieve ultimate flowering
B. The association of the master is satsang, and the world of the master is satnam or the only scripture
C. Thus, the entire edifice of the Sufi Path rests on the Master
D. It is not a religion but the way...it is the art and science of correct living through a systematic understanding and following of austerities
E. This path has three pillars which form the basis: Meditation; master and the remembrance; Zikr qulb or repeating the remembrance at the heart centre; tasubbre sheikh or remembrance of the master and marakba or meditation.
 (a) DCBE(b) DECB(c) CEDB(d) **DEBC**(e) CBED

Question 5:

- A.** Lead researcher Eden King says that a study has revealed that people, who support diversity programs, have changing attitudes in times of economic strife
B. "The reality is, diversity programs and disadvantaged groups may be the first to go in times of economic uncertainty
C. This causes real problems for people of socially disadvantaged groups", she says
D. King points out that competition for fewer jobs and resources often increases tension among workers, and may especially affect minority groups
E. The study also suggests that those in hiring positions may be less likely to hire a minority job applicant in an economic downturn, she adds.
 (a) EBCD(b) **EDBC**(c) DCBE(d) DCEB (e) CBED

Directions for question 6 to 15 : In each of the following question, there are sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentences (s) or part (s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage (including spelling, punctuation and logical consistency). Then, choose the most appropriate option.

- 6** A. Indians have begun apparently to believe in themselves.
 B. We all think we belong to a country with future.
 C. For fifty years we were not quite sure—all our actions demonstrated that uncertainty.
 D. Free markets, nationalization, or a combination of the two—once this, then that, all half-heartedly espoused and quarter-heartedly implemented.
 (a) A and C (b) A and B
 (c) C and D (d) B and D
- 6** In sentence A, the adverb is wrongly placed-it can be 'Apparently Indians have begun.....'or 'Indians have apparently begun.....' but not as given. In sentence B, it should be 'a country with a future'. C and D are error free. Choice ()
- 7.** A. Logic and mental order are the powerful tools of conventional decision making.
 B. And they are less useful in dealing with change.
 C. Confronted with new circumstances, we must more than narrow the possibilities.
 D. We must generate new thoughts, we must be creative.
 (a) Only B (b) A and D
 (c) B and C (d) A, B and C

7. Sentence B must begin with 'But' and not 'And' since what is stated is contrary to what is expected from sentence 1. In sentence C '..... we must include the verb 'do' 'must do more than'.....'. Sentences A and D are error free. Choice (2)

Choice (1)

8. A. The Indian economy's march ahead on its growth path is continuing even as worries on the deficit front and progress on reforms cast their shadows.
B. Corporates continue to invest, consumers continue to spend and foreign investors continue to pump dollars.
C. While business and consumer confidence remain at an all-time high, a mid-term assessment reveals rather a mixed bag of economic indications.
D. Despite of a global hardening of interest rates, domestic inflationary pressures, poor fiscal health of the government and an increasing trade deficit, investment demand and industrial production continue to remain strong.
(a) Only A (b) A and B
(c) C and D (d) A, B and C

8 In sentence B, it should be 'pump in' (the phrasal verb 'pump something in' means 'to put a lot of money into something'). In sentence C, the indefinite article 'a' should precede 'rather' not follow it—a rather mixed bag. When an adverb modifies an adjective or another adverb, the adverb usually comes before it. In sentence D, the 'of' following 'despite' should be deleted—it is 'in spite of' but 'despite'. Only sentence A is grammatically correct.

9. A. India's experience with bank liberalisation has come to present contradictory trends.
B. Efficiency has improved if we use profitability as yardstick.
C. Competition has increased, going with the decline in the market share of the top five banks.
D. But other measures are not as heart-warming.
(a) A and D (b) B and C
(c) Only B (d) Only D

9 Sentence B must have the definite article 'as the yardstick'. Sentence C must be 'going by (to be guided by something) not 'going with' (to be included with or as part of). Sentences A and D are grammatically correct. Choice (1)

10. A. Whatever be the field of activity in which excellence is aspired, the capacity to push forward undeterred by obstacles, differentiates the achievers from others.
B. Often such hurdles and even failures prove to be sign posts and stepping stones to eventual success.
C. In fact, it may often appear to aspirant that he has reached a 'plateau' and that he is not making any progress.
D. However, with right effort and patience, he will, sooner or later, realize that deep within, progress is being made for obtaining the needed breakthrough.
(a) B and D (b) A and C
(c) A, B and D (d) Only C

10 Sentence C should be "the aspirant" since it is followed by 'he'. Sentences A, B and D are error free. Choice (3)

11. A. Driven by lower prices and popularity the worldwide shipment of personal computers totalled 55 million units in the third quarter of the current year.
B. This was a 17.2% increase in the sales in the third quarter of last year.

- C. But in Asia Pacific, PC shipments grew more than 31%.
D. This growth rate was attributed to a strong demand from India as well as from the north Asian countries.
(a) Only B (b) A and B
(c) Only D (d) C and D

11 In sentence A, it should be shipments (plural) since we are referring to 'worldwide'. In sentence B it should be ... increase over the sales In sentence C it should be .. grew by more than 31%. Only sentence D has no error. Choice (3)

12. A. Today one of the most serious environmental problems is the continued destruction of tropical rainforests.
B. Four fifth of the forest area is cleared for farming.
C. Although the tropical forests cover only about 6 per cent of the world's land surface yet they are an essential part of our life support system.
D. They help to regulate climate and provide habitats for millions of species of plants and animals.
(a) Only D (b) Only C
(c) B and D (d) A, B and C

12. Statement A is erroneous due to the in appropriate placement of the adverb, 'today'. The correction is 'one of the---- problems today----', Statement B is erroneous because the word 'four fifth' should be used in the plural. If one, or something, is made into 3 (or 4 or 5 or...) parts, one part of these would be called 'a third' (or 'a fourth' or 'a fifth' or...), while more than one would be called 'thirds' (or 'fourths' or 'fifths' or...). We would then have two or three 'thirds' (or two, three, or four 'fourths/or two, three, four or five 'fifths' and so on). So-one third, but two thirds. Statement C is incorrect because 'although' and 'yet' cannot be used in the same sentence. Hence A, B and C are erroneous. Choice (1)

13. A. India's first budget airline Air Deccan is doing another first.
B. It has inked agreement with Thai low-cost carrier Nok Air to sell its tickets, undertake ground handling and line maintenance when the foreign airline commences flights to India next year.
C. To start with, the two airline websites will give passengers access to each others ticketing platform.
D. Since plenty of Indians visit Thailand and vice versa, sharing of the two airline booking platforms will make ticketing easier for the customers travelling between the two countries.
(a) Only A (b) B and C
(c) A and D (d) A, B and D

13. Sentence B must have the article 'an agreement'. Sentence C should have apostrophe for 'eachothers' since possession is intended. Sentences A and D are grammatically correct. Choice (3)

- 14 A. As water becomes scarce, the growing demand for water in the cities is satisfied by diverting water from agriculture.
B. Then we are forced to import grain to set off water shortage.
C. To import a ton of grain is in effect to import a thousand tons of water.
D. If you are faced with water scarcity, then you import the water you need in the form of grain. (a) Only B
(c) A and B (d) C and D

14 Sentence B should be 'offset' (to balance the effect of) and not 'set off' (to begin a journey). Sentences A, C and D are grammatically right. Choice (2)

(b) A.

15. A. To fully leverage the possibilities that are now opening up, we need education system that produces far greater number of graduates and professionals, of far better quality.
 B. With the technology available today, it is a matter of shame that India has some 300 million illiterates yet.
 C. We must eliminate illiteracy, ensure elementary education for all children and substantially increase the enrolment rates to fulfill our potential both as individuals and as country.
 D. This needs a major overhaul of the educational setup, a relook at policy and a change in mind-set
 (a) Only D (b) C and D
 (c) B and D (d) Only B

15 Sentence A should have the article before 'education system'-we need an education system. In sentence B 'yet' should precede 'has' as the contrast is between the technology available and 'yet' having illiterates. In sentence C it should be 'as a country.' Sentence D is grammatically right.

Choice (1)

Directions for questions 16 to 20: Each statement has a part missing. Choose the best option from those given below the statement to make up the missing part.

16. As we near the completion of sixty years as a modern and independent nation-state, what has been a successful transition from a colonial dependency to a front ranking developing nation.
 (a) we must also be pausing taking stock of the elements going to make
 (b) pausing to take stock of the elements we must also go into making
 (c) taking stock of the elements that went into the making we must pause to
 (d) we must also pause to take stock of the elements that went into the making of
16. The beginning of the sentence suggests that some other action must go with it. Choice 4 fits in logically and structurally.
17. Even as India was awakening to "life and freedom" at the stroke of the midnight hour on 14 August 1947, how will the nation be governed?
 (a) its leaders had applied themselves to the monumental task:
 (b) its leaders will be applying themselves to the monumental task:
 (c) its leaders were already applying themselves to the monumental task:
 (d) its leaders apply themselves to the monumental task:
17. The words 'even as' at the beginning of the sentence suggests that something else was happening simultaneously. Hence the past continuous tense is appropriate. Choice (3)
18. When the Chinese premier meets with the Prime Minister in Delhi, they are that has bedeviled relations since independence.
 (a) likely to agree for the settlement of the border dispute on the guiding principles and political parameters needed
 (b) likely to agree on the guiding principles and political parameters needed for the settlement of the border dispute
 (c) likely agreeing on the guiding principles and parameters of politics needed for the settlement of border dispute

- (d) likely to an agreement upon guiding principles and political parameters needed for the peaceful settlement of border dispute

18. What follows the blank qualifies border disputes; hence the blank must end with it (rules out choice 1) The -ing form makes choice 3 wrong. In choice 4, '—likely to an agreement upon —' is incorrect.

Choice (2)

19. The Tourism Reception Center attack,, revealed glaring chinks in the security apparatus and underscored the vulnerability of the fortnightly trans-LOC bus.
 (a) aiming to put a road block in front of the peace bus and India-Pakistan peace overtures
 (b) aimed at putting a road block before the peace bus and India-Pakistan peace overture
 (c) aiming to put a roadblock in front of the peace bus and India-Pakistan peace overture
 (d) aimed at putting a road block in front of the peace bus and India-Pakistan peace overture

19 What follows (revealed, underscored) shows that by parallelism the blank must begin with 'aimed'. So we look at choices 2 and 4. "Before' in choice 2 suggests time, not place and hence is erroneous.

Choice (4)

20. There is still a lot of spadework to do as they are with impressionist oils.
 (a) as Americans are familiar before with Hindu goddess figures and Mongol textiles
 (b) before Americans are equally familiar with Hindu goddess figures and Mongol textiles
 (c) before Americans are as familiar with Hindu goddess figures and Mongol textiles
 (d) so as Americans are familiar with Hindu goddess figures and Mongol textiles

20. We are comparing the familiarity of Americans with Indian goddesses and Mongol textiles, on the one hand, and impressionist oils, on the other. The right correlative conjugation is a

Choice (3)

Directions(21 to 30): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The majority of children in India are suffering from malnutrition. And yet the phenomenal rise in the cost of education is disproportionate to the standard offered. Families face considerable hardship when they send their children to expensive private schools. This is a social anachronism to which the government has woken up rather late in the day. The setting up of private schools is no longer an act of philanthropy but an attractive investment for the corporate sector. Learning has been continuously undermined and educational institutions have become part of a flourishing commercial enterprise.

Periodically, the Centre formulates a national education policy with a long list of "what is to be done" to improve the quality and content of education. And with the recent triumph of the free market philosophy, education is open to crass(showing no intelligence or sensitivity,insensitive)commercial exploitation.

There is a technical name~ "donation"~ for selling a seat in an educational institution, a price that only the rich can afford to pay. Privatised education thus implies a

horrendously unequal distribution of educational opportunities. The more the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund insist that social spending be reduced to the barest minimum, the greater will be the affluence of private entrepreneurs who operate educational rackets; and lesser will be the prospects of the economically weak to benefit from education. Money bought education; lack of purchasing power means that the opportunity to learn will not be available. Going by the logic of the free market, only the rich shall inherit knowledge and skills which shall, in turn, ensure further riches for them.

Once an educational racket determines admission, one can literally mint money through the capitation fee or its euphemism—“donation”. A cardinal principle of a monopolized arrangement is to restrict the entry. This enables the operator to increase the price of admission. Economists describe this phenomenon as the interplay of the elasticity of demand and supply; the supply must be sufficiently inelastic so that admission-seekers, who constitute the demand side, are willing to pay through their nose.

The craze for English medium educational institutions has risen sharply over the years. And “academic entrepreneurs” have **jumped onto the bandwagon** (suddenly become involved in an activity because it is likely to succeed or it is fashionable., *A lot of people are reclimbing on the bandwagon of selling financial services to women.*). True, private schools have to meet the rising costs from their own resources, which include the fees they collect from their students. But the sharp increase in the fees and donations has been a burden on the parents who send their children to private schools in the hope that they will get a good education. Some even claim that accountability of teachers is assured. If there is lack of such accountability, as has been stipulated in the case of government managed schools and college teachers, most students are forced to depend on private tuition. This adds to the financial pressure on guardians.

There is a well-grounded complaint that public education is sub-standard as teaching is casual and management ineffectual. On the other hand, the workload is heavy in private schools and as often as not to the detriment of young and impressionable minds. The curriculum is not scientific and the course is a burden with the high price-tag for extra-curricular activities. This only encourages a vicious consumer psychology. Parents are apparently satisfied with the strict discipline and superficial glamour of these schools, but are generally ignorant of the fact that infrastructure and educational facilities are inadequate in many of these schools. The students have to bear the brunt of a heavy syllabus, high tuition fees, unreasonable session charges and development fees, and computer fees even for children. The other fees include magazine fund, excursion fund, science fee, sports fee, library fee and so on.

These schools sometimes function as a type of mini-supermarket. The authorities prefer to supply their own material for uniforms and other necessities or specify tailors and stationery shops where the prices invariably are slightly higher than what prevails in the local market. Such schools encourage large-scale racket, and it is the child who ultimately suffers. Publishers churn out substandard books which many of these institutions prescribe as compulsory. The books are often repetitive and the teachers an exploited

lot. They are offered lower salaries than what the government has prescribed, many of them are temporary and are even asked to work under contract.

These institutions need to be run by a properly constituted managing committee under registered society or trust of a non-proprietary character. They must conform to the specification, laboratory and library facilities, provision for co-curricular activities, well-qualified staff with salaries at par with the corresponding categories in government schools. There has been a mushroom growth of private, English-medium schools not as an act of philanthropy or a gesture of dedication to a social cause, but as a case of selling education. The rights of religious or linguistic educational institutions are often questioned.

Calcutta High Court has expressed concern over the high fee structure of privately managed schools in West Bengal. Delhi High Court has also made a similar observation.

The privately managed schools require more rational and broad-based guidelines from the government. The recent exorbitant hike in “donation” has further precipitated the issue. Naturally, the government has to come forward with comprehensive guidelines and certain concrete rules and regulations aimed at improving the quality of school education. However, any drastic measure of state control should not be encouraged, particularly when the National Education Policy (1986-92) had emphasized the need for decentralization at all levels. It has favoured responsive and participatory management tempered with a degree of autonomy and accountability.

The West Bengal government is reportedly considering the proposal mooted by the All Bengal Teachers’ Association to bear the full salaries of teaching and non-teaching employees. If implemented, the government will almost certainly try to interfere in the running of such institutions. Such government control may be favoured because government schools charge much less. Teachers in private schools are not handsomely paid, whereas their counterparts in government managed schools are paid well. Many of these schools lack trained personnel.

But in reality, state governments are finding it increasingly difficult to effectively manage their own institutions. Private schools are performing far better both in terms of quantity and quality. This explains the rush for admission. Comprehensive guidelines and rules and regulations are imperative, but improvement of quality must be the ultimate objective.

The Supreme Court had once observed: “Commercialisation of education cannot and should not be permitted”. It is an encouraging sign that the government has come forward to combat profiteering by traders of education. However, it must be taken into consideration that increased salaries, swanky buildings and reduced fees in the absence of quality education are very poor parameters of a good system of education.

21. Choose a False statement out of four below the passage:

- (A) The majority of children, are in India suffering from malnutrition
 - (B) Learning has continuously been undermined and educational institutions have become part of a flourishing commercial enterprise
 - (C) The craze for English medium educational institution has risen sharply over the years.
- (a) Only A (b) Only B (c) Only C

- (d) Only and B (e) **All of the above**
22. Find out that is true out of four options according to the passage.
 (A) But the sharp increase in the fees and donations has been a burden on the parents who send their children to private schools.
 (B) Most students are forced to private tutors and this adds to financial pressure on guardians
 (C) These private schools tend to keep cheap teachers and pay them very less salary.
 (a) Only A (b) Only B
 (c) Only C (d) Only A and B
 (e) **All of the above**
23. Which one of the following is being adopted by the private schools to sell a seat in an educational Institute?
 (A) Donator- a technical name
 (B) An intimate relationship with guardians
 (C) A close intimacy with the government
 (a) **Only A** (b) Only B (c) Only C
 (d) Only A and B (e) All of these
24. The Supreme court had once observed:
 (a) Tuition will not be allowed in private schools
 (b) Public schools won't able to change donation fee from the parents
 (c) **"commercialisation of education should not and cannot be permitted"**.
 (d) that private schools will have to keep will qualified and trained teachers.
25. Which one of the given words is most near in the meaning to the boldly printed word from the passage?
Phenomenal
 (a) Ordinary (b) **Abnormal**
 (c) Abnormality (d) Huge
26. **Philanthropy**
 (a) **Benevolence** (b) Nasteness
 (c) Benevolent (d) Anthropology
27. Which one of the following words is most opposite in meaning to the word given below.
 Undermine
 (a) under rate (b) over weight
 (c) **over value** (d) over smart
28. **Exorbitant**
 (a) Excessive (b) **Too much**
 (c) Reasonable (d) Exceedingly
29. What does the word or phrase imply according to the contexts of the passage "...are willing to pay through their nose...."
 (a) **to pay too much money for something unwillingly**
 (b) to pay less money for something.
 (c) to pay too much money for something willingly
 (d) None of these
30. The tone or attitude the author has adopted to describes the passage is :
 (a) **Highly critical and progressive**
 (b) Highly satirical
 (c) Highly optimistic and creative
 (d) Highly logical and creative
31. If a management committee monitored we may infer from the fact: by a full-fledged boards.... Is formed, the public schools that have become just educational shops will show a change in quality of education mode of payment to teachers and quality of books prescribed for the kinds
Is it true/false according to the passage...?

- (a) true (b) False
 (c) **Partially true** (d) Totally true
32. What is the underlined idea of the passage?
 (a) The private English medium schools
 (b) The Exorbitant fee structure of public education
 (c) Erroneous government's policy towards education.
 (d) Indifference of the government towards education: Private schools
 (e) **none of the above**