

Directions: (1-4) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of given word and mark it in the Answer.

1. EMERGE

- (a) Disappear (b) Fall
(c) Mark (d) Fade

Ans.(a) Emerge शब्द का अर्थ है To come out of dark, confined or hidden palce ;निकलना,उभरना, ऊपर उठनाइ जिसका विलोम है Disappear ;गायब होनाइ

2. Choleric

- (a) affluent (b) brave
(c) pleasant (d) tired

Ans. (c) Choleric (N) easily angered ;चिड़चिड़ा, क्रोधे

3. Specious

- (a) Narrow (b) Introspective
(c) True (d) Courageous

Ans. (c) Specious (Adj) seeming rights or true, but actually wrong or false बाह्य रूप से अच्छा परन्तु असल मे गुणरहित

4. Lucid

- (a) lacking resources
(b) lacking vitality
(c) lacking clarity
(d) lacking comfort

Ans. (c) Lucid (Adj) clear , easily understandable स्पष्ट ,बोधम्य

Directions: (5-6) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best express the meaning of given word and mark it in the Answer

5. ACCOMPLISH

- (a) surrender (b) achieve
(c) forsake (d) abandon

Ans(b) Accomplish का अर्थ है –पूर्ण करना, सि(करना, प्राप्त करना Achieve शब्द का भी यही अर्थ है।

6. RIVALLED

- (a) Hatred (b) Revised
(c) Competed (d) Contradicted

Ans.(c) Rivalled किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु की बराबरी करना Hatred (N) Strong ,dislike, malice घृणा, द्वेष

Completed –किसी की बराबरी या आगे निकलने की कोशिश करना

7. SAVOUR

- (a) Taste (b) Protector
(c) Sour (d) Flavour

Ans.(a) Savour (N) Taste, odour

Flavour स्वाद सुगंध

Protector(N) आश्रयदाता

Sour (Adj) bitter or sharp in taste खट्टा

Flavour (N) Sensation of teste and smell सुगंध, स्वाद का अहसास

8. Disparity

- (a) disseminate (b) diffence
(c) discord (d) difficulty

Ans.(b) Disparity(N) inequality, dissimilarity असमानता भिन्नता

Disseminate (V) Spread widely (ideas , doctrines, etc) विचारो का चारों ओर प्रसार करना

Discord (N) Disagreement पफूट , अनबन

Directions: (9-13) Four alternatives are given for the idiom/Phrase bold in the sentences. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom /phrase and mark it in the Answer –sheet.

9. She **broke** down in the middle of her speech.

- (a) could not proceed
(b) fell down
(c) became angry
(d) cried

Ans.(a) 'Broke down' का अर्थ है – could not proceed ;रुक जानाइ

10. He is **as hard as nail**, never moved by anything.

- (a) tough
(b) Emotionless
(c) Physically strong
(d) hard working

Ans.(b) 'Hard as hail' का अर्थ है –Emotionless, without sentiment or sympathy ;हृदयहीन, क्रूर स्वभाव का, कठोर हृदय वालाइ

11. I will do the work if I am allowed a **free hand** in the choice of materials.

- (a) complete liberty
(b) an expense account
(c) to employ men to work
(d) unlimited funds

Ans.(a) A free hand' का अर्थ है – Complete liberty ;पूरी आजादी /स्वतंत्रताइ

12. My father's dealings are open and **above board**.

- (a) to everyone's liking
(b) mandatory
(c) without any secret
(d) very clear

Ans.(c) कालांकित वाक्यांश (Idiom/Phrase) का तात्पर्य without any secret, openly, without trickery. The man who cheats at cards keeps his hand under the table or board यानि ईमानदारी से है।

13. Winning the competition was quite a **feather in my cap**.

- (a) rewarding
(b) an exciting moment
(c) an achievement
(d) a joy for my parents

Ans.(c) कालांकित वाक्यांश (Idiom/Phrase) का तात्पर्य an achievement' an honour यानि गौरवान्वित करनेवाली उपलब्धि से है।

Directions: (14-18) Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word (s) Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternatives out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle in the Answer – sheet.

14. The young man was quickly promoted when his employer saw how _____ he was.
(a) indifferent (b) lethargic
(c) negligent (d) industrious
Ans.(d) वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'industrious' (परिश्रमीद्ध का प्रयोग उपयुक्त है।
15. We are good friend we _____ each other for a long time.
(a) know (b) have know
(c) have been knowing (d) knew
Ans.(a) वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'know' का प्रयोग उपयुक्त है।
16. The reporter.....for a while before asking his next question.
(a) abstained (b) absconded
(c) debated (d) hesitated
Ans.(d)
17. Last December the mercury hadto 2° C in New Delhi.
(a) decreased (b) reduced
(c) dipped (d) lowered
Ans.(c)
18. The train is arrivingplatform number 4.
(a) at (b) on
(c) before (d) upon
Ans.(a)

Directions: (19-23) Some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle corresponding to the appropriate letter (a,b,c). If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the rectangle corresponding to (d) in the answer Sheet.

19. He was suffering (a)/ from illness (b)/ when we visited him last year (c)/ No error (d)
ANs.(d)
20. Every morning Sun (a)/ rises (b)/ in the East (c)/ NO error (d)
Ans. यहाँ Sun के पहले 'the' का प्रयोग होगा
21. A good friend of (a)/ me has been (b)/ in London for twenty years (c)/ No error (d)
Ans (D) यहाँ 'me' के बदले 'mine' का प्रयोग होगा
22. Very soon (a)/ I realised (b)/that he is at fault(c)/NO error(d)
Ans. (C) यहाँ Reporting verb (realised) past tense में है अतः 'that he was at fault' का प्रयोग होगा।
23. Santosh have (a)/by the principale (b)/ he professes(c)/No error(d)
ANs. वाक्य के भाग (B) में Principle /on principle(s) का प्रयोग होगा।

Directions: (24-33): A part of the sentences is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at a,b, and c which may improve the sentence .Choqose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is 'd'.

24. Raju **requested** me to his birthday party tomorrow.
(a) Indulged (b) invited
(c) inspired (d) No improvement
Ans.(b)
25. Enlightenment **were** a state of relaxed awareness.
(a) had (b) has
(c) is (d) No improvement
Ans.(c)
26. I complimented him **for** his success in the examination.
(a) about (b) on
(c) at (d) No improvement
Ans.(b)
27. He should not had ignored his friend.
(a) should not have
(b) should have not
(c) should not has
(d) No improvement
Ans.(a)
28. Educational facilities in under developed nations are often **limiting**.
(a) limited (b) limitless
(c) delimiting (d)No improvement
Ans.(a) कालांकित शब्द में 'limiting' का प्रयोग उचित नहीं है। बल्कि इसके स्थान पर 'limited' का प्रयोग होगा।
29. The advancements in medical science **has proved** to be a boon for all of us.
(a)has proven (b) had proven
(c) have proved (d) No improvement
Ans. (c) have proved का प्रयोग उचित है।
30. His borther **never has** and never will be dependable.
(a) Never had (b) Never has been
(c) Was never being (d) NO improvement
Ans.(b) never has been' का प्रयोग उचित है।
31. **Like for example** , a post office can have a customer care centre.
(a) For example (b) like example
(c) for an example (d) No improvement
Ans.(a) For example का प्रयोग उचित है।
32. I **give key** to my wrist watch every-day.
(a) wind down (b) wound up
(c)wind (d) No improvement
Ans. (c)
33. Can this machine be adopted in form work
(a) by (b) into
(c) for (d) No improvement
Ans.(d) No improvement
- Directions: (34-43)**You have a passage with 10 questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

1. Dick Mallory is a book publisher. His office on the fortieth floor of a sky scraper in the center of New York City is the world he works in. The world he lives in is a white house on a quiet street in a suburb 30 miles from the big city. Whether he is at work in the heart of the big city or at home in the quiet suburb, Dick's life is tied to machines. In many ways, he represents modern man in the big city- modern man in the machine age. In a typical working day, Dick is awakened by the buzzing of an electric alarm clock. As he pushes button to silence the alarm, he turns on the radio beside his bed to hear the morning news. Then he goes to the bathroom for a quick shave with his electric shaver. After dressing, Dick goes to the Kitchen, where his wife has begun to prepare stove, bread is being toasted in an electric stove, bread is being toasted in an electric toaster and coffee is being made in an electric Dick takes a carton of cream, another of fresh milk and a can of orange juice. He opens the can with an electric can opener, mixes the contents with several cans of cold water, and the orange juice is ready.
34. DickNew York.
 (a) lives in
 (b) does not work in
 (c) lives away from
 (d) lives close to
 Ans.(c)
35. What does Dick represent?
 (a) A city man in the age of science
 (b) Modernity
 (c) Modern man in the machine age
 (d) Modern man in the age of science
 Ans.(c)
36. What does Dick find common at his place of work at home?
 (a) Comfort (b) Noise
 (c) Quietness (d) Machines
 Ans.(d)
37. Which of the following statements is true?
 (a) Dick thinks about the day's work while he is getting dressed
 (b) Dick uses an electric shaver because he gets a faster shave
 (c) Dick listens to the radio news while he is drinking his coffee
 (d) Dick lives in the suburb because he thinks it is quieter and less crowded than New York.
 Ans.(b)
38. Name three appliances which Dick's wife uses to prepare breakfast.
 (a) Stove, toaster and can opener
 (b) Refrigerator, can opener and toaster
 (c) Can opener, stove and coffee maker
 (d) Stove, toaster and coffee maker
 Ans.(d)
39. What does the word 'heart' in the expression 'heart of the big city mean?

- (a) Capital (b) Centre
 (c) Middle (d) Interior
 Ans.(b)
40. The Phrase "Turns on' in the passage means
 (a) Switches on (b) Begins
 (c) Starts on (d) Preses
 Ans.(a)
41. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?
 (a) Dick uses electric can opened because it opens can more easily
 (b) Dick wakes up when the alarm clock goes off
 (c) Dick goes to the bathroom to shave
 (d) Dick goes to the Kitchen after he wakes up
 Ans.(d)
42. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?
 (a) Blessings of Science
 (b) The Relationship between Man and Machines
 (c) A City Man in the Machine Age
 (d) Man at the Mercy of Machines
 Ans.(c)
43. What does Dick do? He's a.....
 (a) salesman (b) distributor
 (c) writer (d) book publisher
 Ans.(d)

Direction (Q. nos. 44-45): Groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt; find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

44. (a) Benifitting (b) Brginning (c) Brlitting (d) Bidding
 Ans: (a) 'Benititting' की वर्तनी गलत है। 'Benefiting' (ऊनी) -इसकी सही वर्तनी है।

45. (a) Acoustics (b) Accoustics (c) Acusticts (d) Accuoustics

Ans: (a) दिए गए वर्तनी विकल्पों में शब्द 'Acoustics' (ध्वनि का वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन) -इसकी वर्तनी सही है।

Directions(46-50) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

46. List of headings of the business to be transacted at a meeting
 (a) Schedule (b) Agenda (c) Proceedings (d) Excerpts
47. A process involving to much official formality
 (a) Nepotism (b) Diplomacy (c) Red - tapism (d) Bureaucracy
48. Person who brings an action at law
 (a) Plaintiff (b) Litigant (c) Deponent (d) Defendant
49. The short remaining end of a cigarette
 (a) Stump (b) Stub (c) Rag (d) Scrap
50. The place where public, government or historical records are kept
 (a) Coffer (b) Pantry (c) Scullery (d) Archives