

Directions: (1-4) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which is the appropriate opposite/antonym of a given word & mark it as answer..

1. MAKE

- (a) Liberate (b) Break (c) Emancipate (d) Bind

2. SUCCESSOR

- (a) Failure (b) Loser (c) Predecessor (d) Predator

3. RAPIDLY

- (a) lazily (b) Secretly (c) Slowly (d) Firmly

4. TERMINATE

- (a) hasten (b) depart (c) begin (d) change

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. MOTIVE

- (a) Design (b) Reason (c) Impluse (d) Urge

6. FLIMSY

- (a) Filmy (b) Weak (c) Firm (d) Fly

7. ABUNDANT

- (a) sufficient (b) plentiful (c) significant (d) vibrant

8. ANTICIPATE

- (a) antagonize (b) expect (c) accept (d) hope

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. We wanted the gift to be a surprise for my mother, but my sister **gave the game away**.

- (a) lost the game
(b) gave out the secret
(c) gave away the gift
(d) withdraw from the plan

10. His speech **fell short** on the audience .

- (a) Had no effect
(b) moved the audience
(c) impressed the audience
(d) was quite short

11. Let us have a **heart to heart talk** to solve this problem

- (a) good talk (b) emotional talk
(c) frank talk (d) loving talk

12. The officer **called for** an explanation from the cashier for the shortage of cash.

- (a) asked (b) begged
(c) served a notice (d) demanded

13. The actress **took cue from** her brother and became successful.

- (a) some help (b) a hint
(c) some money (d) learnt acting

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 small dictionary is all right, but a big one would be
(a) important (b) easy (c) expensive (d) useful

15.large city Mumbai has become in last twenty years.
(a) what (b) what a (c) how (d) How a

16. All his statements duly testifyhis truthfulness and honesty.

- (a) about (b) of (c) to (d) in

17. The accusedhaving committed the theft.

- (a) disagreed (b) declined (c) denied (d) refused

18. What are you going to do.....school today?

- (a) from (b) until (c) after (d) before

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. If I would have spoken (a)/ to my father as you speak to me (b)/ he would have beaten me(c)/ No error(d)

20. He was advised(a)/to be more cautious(b)/ lest he is robbed again(c)/ No error(d)

21. Umbrella is (a)/ of no avail (B)/against a thunderstorm. (c)/ No error(d)

22. I shall return the book (a)/ when you will(b)/ arrive here. (c)/No error(d)

23. The old man saw (a)/that the bird (b)/ is cricling again. (c)/No error(d)

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. He behaves like coward.

- (a) cowardly (b) like a coward (c) as if he was a coward
(d) No improvement

25. Can this machine be adopted in form work

- (a) by (b) into (c) for (d) No improvement

26. He declined all the allegations against him.

- (a) Spumed (b) Refused (c) Refuted (d)No improvement

27. We spent an hour discussing about his character.

- (a) his character (b) of his character (c) upon his character
(d) No improvement

28. We have already disposed our old house.

- (a) disposed off (b) disposed out (c) disposed of (d) No improvement

29. He is addicted to alcohol and exerts a bad influence **for** his family.

- (a) on (b) in (c) about (d) No improvement

30. Kalidasa is **the Shakespeare** of India.

- (a) Shakespear (b) a Shakespeare (c) like Shakespear

(d) No improvement

31. He said that he **saw** him last year, to discuss the documents .

(a) met (b) had seen (c) seen (d) No improvement

32. Several disciples **follow** the footsteps of their guru

(a) follow in (b) follow on (c) are following (d) No improvement

33. The Japanese are **hardly working people**

(a) a hard working people (b) a hardly working people
(c) hard working people (d) No improvement

Directions: (34-43) You have two passage with 5 questions. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

1. The Wright brothers did not have to look far for ideas when building their airplane , they studied birds. The act of copying from nature to address a design problem is not new, but over the last decade the practice has moved from obscure scientific journals to the mainstream. The term ‘biomimicry’, popularized by American, natural –sciences writer Janine Benyus in the late 1990s, refers to innovation that take their inspiration from flora and fauna. Biomimicry advocates argue that with 3.8 billion years of research and development, evolution has already solved many of the challenges humans now encounter , Although, we often see nature, as something we mine for resources, biomimicry views nature as a mentor. From all around the globe, there are countless instances where natural sources have serve as inspiration for inventions that promise to transform every sector of society. One such instance occurred in 1941 when Swiss engineer, George de Mestral was out hunting with his dog one day when he noticed sticky burrs, with their hundreds tiny hooks, had attached themselves to his pants and his dog’s fur. These were his inspiration for Velcro.

34. The airplane was inspired by

(a) animals (b) plants (c) birds (d) flies

35. Bioimicary refers to designs that

(a) are inspired by natural things (b) transformed society
(c) are based on scientific engineering (d) arise out of man’s creativity

36. Biomimicry views the natural world as a

(a) mine of resources (b) mine-field of ideas
(c) mentor (d) source of inspiration

37. What has helpe solved many of the challenges encountered by man?

(a) Biomimicary (b) Evolution (c) Innovation (d) Invention

38. To two instances of biomicry mentioned in the passage are

(a) flora and fauna (b) birds and burrs
(c) copying and innovating (d) airplane and Velcro

2. “I am just find a hiding palce” he thought, “and in the next few seconds or I am done for”, Scarcely had the through crossed his mind that the lane took a sudden turning so that he found himself hidden form his pursurers.

There are circumstances in which the least energetic of manking learns to act with speed and decision . This was such an occasion for Rehmat Ali and those who knew his best would have been the most astonished at the lad’s boldness. He stopped dead, threw the box of jewelleary over a garden wall and leaping upwards with incredible lightness, he seized the top of the walls with his hands and tumbled headlong into the garden

39. The expression “to stop dead’ means

(a) to die suddenly (b) be close to death
(c) to be paralysed (d) to come to a complete halt

40. Rehmat Ali is most likely

(a) a night watchman (b) a jogger
(c) a burglar (d) a policeman

41. There are circumstances in which the least energetic of manking learn to act with speed and decision, and the most cautious forget their care. Rehmat illustrates this by

(a) turning into a lane (b) jumping into the garden
(c) running away from his pursurers (d) by stopping dead

42. What kind of a person was Rehmat Ali originally?

(a) Reflective in nature (b) Bold and decisive
(c) slow and steady (d) Lazy and indecisive

43. Rehmat Ali found himself hidden from his pursurers because

(a) he had stopped dead (b) he had acted with speed and decision
(c) he had gone around an unexpected bond
(d) his pursuers could not fast enough

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

44. (a) Heterogenious (b) Heterogeneous (c) Hetrogenous (d) Heterogineous

45. (a) Parjury (b) Perjery (c) Perjary (d) Perjury

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. A person who does not believe in any religion

(a) Philatelist (b) Rationalist (c) Atheist (d) Pagan

47. Bringing about gentle and painless death from incurable disease

(a) Suicide (b) Euphoria (c) Gallows (d) Euthanasia

48. A man of lax moral

(a) Ruffian (b) Licentious (c) Pirate (d) Vagabond

49. A small enclosure for cattle, sheep, poultry etc.

(a) Cellar (b) Sty (c) Pen (d) Lair

50. To cause troops etc. to spread out in readiness for battle

(a) Align (b) Collocate (c) Deploy (d) Disperse