

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. **refinement**

- (a) Rudeness (b) coarseness
(c) anger (d) foolishness

Ans.(b) Refinement शब्द का अर्थ है – शु(ता,शिष्टता Coarseness इसका उचित antonym होगा जिसका अर्थ है भद्दापन, असभ्यता, अशिष्टता ।

2. **REVERENCE**

- (a) Contempt (b) Astonishment
(c) Firmness (d) Displeasure

Ans.(a) Reverence शब्द का अर्थ है आदर, सत्कार, मान अतः Contempt इसका उचित antonym होगा जिसका अर्थ है तिरस्कार, अनादर, अपमान

3. **BELATED**

- (a) premature (b) outdated
(c) delayed (d) defferd

Ans.(a) Belated शब्द का अर्थ है बहुत देर में आने वाला अतः Premature इसका उचित antonym होगा जिसका अर्थ है समय से पूर्व होने वाला ।

4. **PROPENSITY**

- (a) disinclination
(b) forecast
(c) stagnation
(d) restlessness

Ans.(a) Propensity(N) –Natural tendency प्रवृत्ति, झुकाव

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. **INSOLENT**

- (a) Depreciating (b) The sole of a shoe
(c) Disrespectful (d) insoluble

Ans.(c) Insolent शब्द का अर्थ है – धृष्ट, ढीट, अशिष्ट Disrespectful शब्द का भी यही अर्थ होता है।

6. **Odius**

- (a) Hateful (b) Rotten
(c) Infamous (d) Sick

Ans.(a) शब्द Odius कुत्सित छ धिनौना, घृणितद्द का पर्यावाची शब्द hateful' ;द्वेषपूर्ण, घृणास्पद है अन्य पर्यावाची शब्द है Abominable, detestable, Despicable

7. **Abandon**

- (a) Excuse (b) Forsake
(c) Urge (d) Risk

Ans.(b) शब्द Abandon परित्याग, छोड देना द्द का समानार्थी forsake' ;त्याग देना है अन्य पर्यावाची शब्द है Give up, Desert, Renounce.

8. **Granish**

- (a) Honour (b) Respect
(c) Obey (d) Adorn

Ans. (d) शब्द Garnish' सजावट, साजाना अलंकृत करनाद्द का पर्यावाची शब्द Adorn' ;सजाना ,आभूषित करनाद्द है अन्य पर्यावाची शब्द है Decorate, Beautify, Embellish

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 **has a bee in bonnet** and can say anything

- (a) is a crazy person
(b) is a frank person
(c) is a foolish person
(d) is a proud person

Ans.(a) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त कालांकित अंश (Idiom/phrase) का तात्पर्य Is a crazy person ; a single idea or a thought that remains in one's mind ,as obsession से है अर्थात to think or to talk about something all the time and a to think that it is very important यानि किसी बात की धु या सनक सवार होना

10. Her mother **saw through** the excuse she gave.

- (a) revealed (b) detected
(c) viewed (d) hacked

Ans.(b) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त कालांकित अंश (Idiom/phrase) का तात्पर्य detected; 'to understand or detect the true nature of someone or something' से है जिसका अर्थ है भांपना, धेखे में न आना।

11. The A.T.S. **set the bait** to arrest the terrorists.

- (a) laid the trap
(b) announced the reward
(c) set the record
(d) put the bet

Ans.(a) इसका तात्पर्य 'laid the trap' ;जाल बिछानाद्द

12. The fashion of long flowing skirts will **run its course**.

- (a) continue for a long time
(b) become very popular
(c) develop and then come to its usual end
(d) end very soon

Ans.(c) when something runs its course, it begins, continues for a long time and then ends.

13. All his schemes to murder the king **ended in smoke**.

- (a) fructified gradually
(b) came to nothing
(c) were discarded
(d) were partially carried out

Ans.(b) इसका तात्पर्य 'came nothing' से है जिसका अर्थ है – To come to no practical result'

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. Sometime it is good to ____ your soul in front of your friends.

- (a) bear (b) bare
(c) beer (d) bar

Ans.(b) bare your soul' means to express your secret thoughts and feelings.

15. This movie is directed by Steven Spielberg, ____?

- (a) hasn't he (b) hasn't it
(c) isn't it (d) isn't he

Ans. (c) जब किसी बात को confirm करना चाहते हैं तो प्रश्नवाचक tag लगाते हैं, चूँकि sentence का कर्त्ता singular number है अतः Is not it का प्रयोग सही है।

16. The mother parted _____ her married daughter in sorrow.
 (a) for (b) off
 (c) away (d) from

Ans. (b) शादी में विदाई वातावरण को गमगीन बना देती है। पफलतः माँ से बेटी के दूर होने को पृथकता सूचक from के द्वारा व्यक्त करना सही है।

17. You smoke on the Metro now, it is illegal.
 (a) can't (b) needn't
 (c) don't (d) are not allowed to

Ans. (d)

18. It very hot tomorrow.

- (a) is (b) will be
 (c) is being (d) has been

Ans. (b)

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. My sister and myself (a)/ are pleased (b)/ to accept your invitation to dinner (c)/ No error (d)

Ans. (a)

20. Mahatma Gandhi is called (a)/ as the Father (b)/ of our nation (c)/ No error (d)

Ans. (b)

21. The thief escaped (a)/ before (B)/ I opened the door. (c)/ No error (D)

Ans. (a)

22. A commission has been appointed (a)/ to investigate (b)/ into the scandal (C)/ No error (d)

Ans. (c)

23. Each of the students (a)/ stand up and say 'Yes' (b) when his or her name is called by the teacher. (c)/ No error (d)

Ans. (b)

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. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is 'd'.

24. The trains left before he **has reached** the station.

- (a) reaches (b) will reach
 (c) reached (d) NO improvement

Ans. (c)

25. We must start now **unless** it will be too late.

- (a) but (b) or
 (c) until (d) NO improvement

Ans. (b)

26. Don't worry, there is **less** time for the train to arrive.

- (a) many (b) enough
 (c) more (d) No improvement

Ans. (b)

27. I was mad **on** him.

- (a) at (b) towards
 (c) for (d) No improvement

Ans. (a)

28. He decided to **reveal** the corruption in his department to the media.

- (a) expose (b) show
 (c) disclose (d) No improvement

Ans. (a)

29. The only way to solve the racial problem **is by** education.

- (a) because of (b) thanks to
 (c) on account of (d) No improvement

Ans. (d) इस वाक्य में सुधर की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

30. The transport workers have organised a strike **asking** for more salary.

- (a) demanding (b) begging
 (c) requesting (d) No improvement

Ans. (a) कालांकित भाग के स्थान पर 'demanding' अर्थात् मांग करना का प्रयोग सही है।

31. She left the room feeling **contrite**

- (a) sorry for what she had done
 (b) rather all
 (c) extremely irritated
 (d) No improvement

Ans. (d) इस वाक्य में सुधर की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

32. The suspected couple was **taken** away from the airport through a side entrance to the police station for interrogation.

- (a) whisked (b) rushed
 (c) guided (d) No improvement

Ans. (a) कालांकित भाग के स्थान पर 'whisked' अर्थात् 'remove swiftly' taken away quickly and suddenly अर्थात् पफुर्ती से ले जाना का प्रयोग सही है।

- 33. Them** shoes are mine.

- (a) Those (b) That
 (c) Their (d) No improvement

Ans. (c)

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. Everyone keeps looking for sign of water . Then one day the men see patches of grass. There are pools of water in the hollow. Men and animals begin to hurr, for they know that rain has fallen nearby. Further on, they find enough grass for pasture and enough water in the hollows for their animals . Chief omar gives the signal to make camp.

Again, the camels kneel, and again, the men unload them. Quickly, they put up their tents, with the openings facing East. They spread rugs and blankets on the ground and place pillows on them.

A blanket divides the tent into and pots and bags of food and water . And once more , the nomads are at home.

Meanwhile the thirsty animals take a long drink at the water holes. The goats drink first . Next come the sheep. Then come the camels. They are the thirstiest of all. They days without water. But at last they, too, turn away.

Rain has fallen here, and there will be pasture for many weeks. The animals will grow fat on the green grass. They want to sell. After they shear the sheep and fill the bags with wool, they will go to the big town on the oasis.

Again, the nomads break camp and move on. They pitch their tents on the sand at the end of the oasis. The first day in town are exciting days. There is the excitement of seeing shops and streets and crowds of people. The men must sell their animals and wool, and buy supplies. They bargain at the bazaars, and they drink coffee in the cool shade listen to the sound of flowing water.

But soon the men become restless. They began to miss the freedom and the quiet of the great open desert. Then one morning, the black tents are gone. Far out from the oasis a caravan moves slowly out of sight.

34. "They drink and drink" Who does they refer to?
 (a) The animals (b) The camels
 (c) The sheep (d) The goats
 Ans.(b)
35. What sings of water did the men see?
 (a) The hollows (b) Grass and the hollows
 (c) pools of water (d) Patches of green grass and pools of water in the hollows
 Ans.(d)
36. Why did the nomads not stay in the big town?
 (a) Because they felt ill at ease with strangers in the big town
 (b) Because they were with traders in the big town
 (c) Because they found the big town a little too crowded and noisy for comfort
 (d) Because they felt restless, and missed the freedom and the quiet of the great open desert
 Ans.(d)
37. The nomads.....the big town on the oasis.
 (a) liked (b) didn't like
 (c) avoided (d) remembered
 Ans.(a)
38. Why do the nomads go to the big town?
 (a) to do shopping
 (b) to sell their animals and wool, and buy supplies
 (c) to drink coffee
 (d) to listen to the sound of flowing water
 Ans.(b)
39. Which of the following statements is not true?
 (a) The nomads put up tents when they make camp
 (b) They spread rugs and blankets on the ground
 (c) A blanket divides the tent into two rooms
 (d) The nomads collect the dishes and pots and bags of food and water
 Ans.(d)
40. Which of the following statements best sums up the main idea of the passage?
 (a) water is more precious than gold in the desert
 (b) The camel is the ship of the desert
 (c) Men and animals are always on the move in the desert
 (d) The big towns are concrete deserts
 Ans.(c)
41. Which word in the passage means "a place for camels to feed"?
 (a) pools (b) hollows
 (c) Pasture (d) Oasis
 Ans.(c)
42. What does the word 'Shear' mean in the passage?
 (a) Cut the sheep
 (b) Cut off the sheep's wool
 (c) Wash the sheep
 (d) Tend the sheep
 Ans.(b)
43. Which is the order in which the thirsty animals take a long drink at? The water holes?
 (a) Goats, sheep, camels
 (b) sheep, goats, camels
 (c) camel, sheep, goats
 (d) camels, goats, sheep
 Ans.(a)
- 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) Grievence (b) Greivence (c) Grievance (d) Grrivance
 Ans: (c) शब्द spelling है- Grievance (पीड़ा का हेतु, दुःख का कारण)
45. (a) Recommendation (b) Recomendation (c) Recommendation (d) Recammendation
 Ans:(c) शब्द spelling है- Recommendation (संस्तुति-पत्र, गुण-वर्णन)
- 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. The policy of extending a country's empire and influence
 (a) Imperialism (b) Capitalism (c) Internationalism
 (d) Communism
47. Government by a single person
 (a) Monarchy (b) Autocracy (c) Plutocracy (d) Aristocracy
48. Practice of a married woman having extra marital relationship
 (a) Polygamy (b) Puberty (c) Lechery (d) Adultery
49. A workman who fits and repairs pipes
 (a) Mechanic (b) Blacksmith (c) Plumber (d) Technocrat
50. Part of a church in which bells hang
 (a) Minaret (b) Chapel (c) Belfry (d) Spire