

Directions : In questions no. 1 to 20, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval (●) corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the oval corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

1. Raghu came out of the bathroom / with a towel / in the hand. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
2. Neither the girl nor her parents / was present / to receive the award. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
3. College girls seldom wear / sarees these days, / do they ? / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
4. Scarcely had / the function started / than it began to rain. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
5. The reporter / was unable / to illicit information from the police. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
6. Each of these boys / play / games. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
7. These all / mangoes / are ripe. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
8. The students were / awaiting for / the arrival of the chief guest. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
9. If you hear / engaged tone / replace the receiver and dial again. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
10. Henry asked his wife / what had she prepared / for dinner that night. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
11. The news / I have received / is not good. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
12. Who / arranged / the chairs ? / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
13. People who live on / glass houses / should not throw stones. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
14. The library members were asked / to return back the books / to the library. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

15. It is a / desert / place. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
16. You shall get / all the informations / if you read this book carefully. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
17. My friend / has invited me / for tea this Sunday. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
18. He discussed / the murder case / with his juniors. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
19. The paintings of natural sceneries / are selling / like hot cakes. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
20. I / go to school / by walk. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Directions : In questions no. 21 to 25, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval (●) in the Answer Sheet.

21. The driver was _____ injured; he died within an hour.
~~(A)~~ significantly (B) fatally
(C) fatefully (D) vitally
22. Lata Mangeshkar was _____ with a natural talent for music.
(A) given (B) found
(C) ~~endowed~~ (D) entrusted
23. Students of St. Xavier's _____ all the prizes.
(A) bear of (B) bore away
(C) bore on (D) bear on
24. With danger _____ the door, you cannot sit idle.
~~(A)~~ at (B) in
(C) of (D) near
25. My servant _____ with all my money.
(A) have escaped ~~(B)~~ was run away
~~(C)~~ has run off (D) running away

Directions : In questions no. 26 to 28, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

26. Delusion
(A) Illumination (B) Illusion
(C) Ascension (D) Reality
27. Mastery
(A) Mystery ~~(B)~~ Weighty
~~(C)~~ Authority (D) Weakness
28. Logical
(A) Responsive ~~(B)~~ Rational
(C) Educated (D) Improper

Directions : In questions no. 29 to 31, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

29. Outrageous
(A) Justifiable (B) Lusty
~~(C)~~ Jolly (D) Wicked
30. Efficacious
(A) Productive (B) Ineffective
(C) Improper (D) Urgent
31. Persuade
(A) Promote (B) Pervade
(C) Dissolve ~~(D)~~ Dissuade

Directions : In questions no. 32 to 34, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly/wrongly spelt. Find the correctly/wrongly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

32. (A) Unnecessary (B) Unscrupulous
(C) Unparaleled (D) Unprecedented
33. (A) Endeavour (B) Endaeavour
(C) Endeavour (D) Endeavore
34. (A) Prestige (B) Precipitate
(C) Prerequisite (D) Premaises

Directions : In questions no. 35 to 44, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

35. Don't mix with the bad hats.
(A) people with bad hats
(B) people of bad character
(C) people selling bad hats
(D) people of poor status
36. The personality development class started with an ice breaking session.
(A) having breakfast
(B) starting conversation
(C) introducing chief guest
(D) making speeches
37. He chickened out when he confronted opposition.
(A) ate chicken
(B) released chicken
(C) hatched eggs
(D) withdrew

38. Try to make do with what you have.
(A) create (B) do
(C) produce (D) manage
39. The scientist worked for donkey's years to arrive at the formula.
(A) a long time (B) a short time
(C) for donkeys (D) for few years
40. He broke down when he heard the news of his son's death.
(A) resigned his job
(B) ceased to smile
(C) stopped working
(D) wept bitterly
41. "Don't try to throw dust into my eyes. You will not succeed."
(A) You should not try to blind me with dust.
(B) I know how to protect my eyes.
(C) I will not let you blind me with dust.
(D) "Don't try to mislead or confuse me."
42. A man of straw
(A) A man of no substance
(B) A very active person
(C) A worthy fellow
(D) An unreasonable person
43. We visit the shopping mall off and on.
(A) up and about
(B) often
(C) really and truly
(D) once upon a time
44. Life is an event of give and take.
(A) adjustment (B) make believe
(C) always (D) giving

Directions : In questions no. 45 to 64, the 1st and the last words of a sentence/sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

45. 1. Most of the diamonds found
 P. are high enough to allow
 Q. where the pressure and temperature
 R. on Earth were formed below
 S. the Earth's crust in the upper mantle

6. diamonds to crystallize.

- (A) PSRQ (B) SRQP
 (C) RSQP (D) RPSQ

46. 1. Many people advised me against opting for English.

P. The reason is I love the subject.

Q. Similarly I chose Political Science.

R. I decided to opt for it.

S. I find Political Science extremely interesting.

6. It was a subject in my graduation as well.

- (A) PQRS (B) RPSQ
 (C) RPQS (D) SRPQ

47. 1. The availability of electric power

P. would make a tremendous difference

Q. to be improved

R. to the countryside

S. and enable rural economy

6. in various directions.

- (A) PRSQ (B) RQSP
 (C) QRPS (D) RSQP

48. 1. Greed is regarded as
 P. possible ruinous and
 Q. because it has
 R. destructive effects
 S. immoral behaviour

6. on the other people.

- (A) RQPS (B) SPRQ
 (C) SQPR (D) SQRP

49. 1. It is true

P. born to be happy but

Q. we are born

R. that we are not

S. to seek happiness

6. seizing every opportunity.

- (A) RPQS (B) QSRP
 (C) RSQP (D) PSQR

50. 1. Indiscriminate industrialization resulted

P. as the rural

Q. in cities in search

R. in urban migration

S. poor settled

6. of opportunities.

- (A) PQRS (B) SRQP
 (C) RPSQ (D) PSQR

51. 1. Computers and mobile phones

P. grammar and reducing

Q. are turning us into

R. lazy writers

S. ruining our spelling and

6. our attention span.

- (A) QRSP (B) SPQR
 (C) QSPR (D) SRPQ

52. 1. A man is born alone
 P. good and bad
 Q. he experiences the
 R. and dies alone, and
 S. consequences of
 6. his actions alone.
 (A) RQSP (B) RQPS
 (C) QSPR (D) PQRS

53. 1. There are some stores
 P. that make it easy
 Q. who have
 R. with reasonable goods
 S. for people
 6. a limited budget.
 (A) PQRS (B) SPQR
 (C) RPSQ (D) QPSR

54. 1. The transition from
 P. school to college
 Q. meet it
 R. so one must
 S. is demanding
 6. without expectations.
 (A) SQRP (B) PSRQ
 (C) PRQS (D) RQPS

55. 1. The Railways have launched
 P. where one can find
 Q. on a Google map
 R. an online application
 S. the exact location of 6,500 trains
 6. on a real time basis.
 (A) QRSP (B) QRPS
 (C) RPSQ (D) SQPR

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56. 1. Vegetarianism promotes a natural way of life.
 P. A vegetarian's life-style is natural and healthy.
 Q. Despite its message of universal love and non-violence, it has not spread.
 R. It is best cultivated in the mind.
 S. This may be because it is an inward looking habit.
 6. Food and health are closely related.
 (A) QSRP (B) PQRS
 (C) QRSP (D) PRSQ

57. 1. Optimism is not a deep, complicated philosophy.
 P. In some persons it is an inborn trait.
 Q. In fact, it is always taking a positive and bright view of life.
 R. It is more of a general attitude of life.
 S. They are tuned that way by nature and temperament.
 6. However in most cases it is an acquired and nurtured habit.
 (A) RQPS (B) QRPS
 (C) PSRQ (D) PSQR

58. 1. In the first years of his reign, Asoka was an autocrat.
 P. The effect over the slaughter on his mind was profound.
 Q. He was successful but thousands were slain in the battle.
 R. About the ninth year he decided to conquer Kalinga.
 S. This caused a sudden change of his heart.
 6. He joined the Buddhist community and became a monk.
 (A) RPQS (B) RSPQ
 (C) RQSP (D) RQPS

59. 1. The majority of children world-wide who are out of schools are girls.
 P. She marries much later in life and has fewer children.
 Q. A working woman spends 90% of her income on the family.
 R. An educated woman acquires self-respect and confidence.
 S. Child mortality drops and fewer cases of mothers die in child-birth.
6. So when you educate a woman the benefits cascade across the society.
- (A) PSQR ~~(B) RPSQ~~
 (C) QRPS (D) QPRS

60. 1. Our life is full of ups and downs.
 P. They too had problems in their lives.
 Q. When we face failures we are often disheartened.
 R. They fought against all odds and achieved success.
 S. The lives of great men inspire us.
6. By following them we can overcome crises.
- (A) SQPR (B) PSQR
 (C) SPRQ ~~(D) QSPR~~

61. 1. We should plan our leisure carefully.
 P. The activity we choose should make us happy.
 Q. We should choose some interesting and useful activity.
 R. It should increase our confidence.
 S. We should then work at it during our leisure.
6. That is the way to be healthy, wealthy and happy.
- (A) PRQS (B) QSPR
 (C) QRPS (D) QPSR

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62. 1. People are like potatoes.
 P. It is only after potatoes have been sorted and bagged that they are loaded onto trucks.
 Q. After potatoes have been harvested, they have to be spread out and sorted in order to get the maximum market dollar.
 R. This is the method that all Idaho potato farmers use – all but one.
 S. They are divided according to size – big, medium and small.
6. One farmer never bothered to sort the potatoes.
- (A) PQRS ~~(B) QSPR~~
 (C) PRQS (D) QSRP

63. 1. Rani Padmini was a Rajput Queen.
 P. Allaudin Khilji invaded India and reached the gates of Chittor, the capital city of the Rajputs.
 Q. But, the Rajputs under Rani Padmini fought like tigers.
 R. Khilji attacked Chittor again, and rushed into the fort, only to be stunned.
 S. Khilji desired to capture Chittor and its beautiful Queen, Rani Padmini.
6. The Rani and the other women had burnt themselves alive.
- ~~(A) PQSR~~ (B) PSQR
 (C) SQRP (D) SRQP

64. 1. Architecture began
 P. to build their own shelters
 Q. on ready-made ones
 R. when early people started
 S. rather than relying
6. such as trees and caves.
- ~~(A) RPSQ~~ (B) PRQS
 (C) RQPS (D) PSQR

Directions : In questions no. 65 to 76, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

65. Fear of closed spaces
 (A) Claustrophobia (B) Aquaphobia
 (C) Botanophobia (D) Kleptomania
66. Words written on the tomb of a dead person
 (A) Epigraph (B) Epilogue
 (C) Epitaph (D) Etymology
67. A handwriting that cannot be read
 (A) Illegible (B) Inedible
 (C) Illegal (D) Illicit
68. The line when the land and sky seems to meet
 (A) Atmosphere (B) Milky Way
 (C) Horizon (D) Distant land
69. A list of passengers and luggage
 (A) Waybill (B) Wagon
 (C) Wire puller (D) Whist
70. A person difficult to please
 (A) Fastidious (B) Callous
 (C) Sadist (D) Ferocious
71. A decorative handwriting
 (A) Calligraphy (B) Manuscript
 (C) Inscription (D) Hagiography
72. That which cannot be defeated
 (A) Invincible (B) Invulnerable
 (C) Infallible (D) Indictable
73. Study of the nature of God
 (A) Philology (B) Theology
 (C) Humanism (D) Philosophy
74. A pole or beam used as a temporary support
 (A) Scaffold (B) Prop
 (C) Lean-to (D) Rafter

75. One who studies the art of gardening
 (A) Agriculturist (B) Horticulturist
 (C) Gardener (D) Botanist

76. A remedy for all diseases
 (A) Cough syrup (B) Panacea
 (C) Medicine (D) Inhaler

Directions : In questions no. 77 to 96, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

77. Are you not revising your lessons ?
 (A) Are your lessons not be revised by you ?
 (B) Are your lessons not being revised by you ?
 (C) Are not your lessons revised by you ?
 (D) Are you not being revising your lessons ?
78. We should not encourage indiscipline.
 (A) Indiscipline should have not encouraged by us.
 (B) Indiscipline should not be encouraged by us.
 (C) Indiscipline should not being encouraged.
 (D) Indiscipline should not been encouraged.
79. Robin would draw a picture in the competition.
 (A) In the competition Robin would have to draw a picture.
 (B) A picture in the competition would have been drawn by Robin.
 (C) In the competition Robin would be drawn a picture.
 (D) A picture would be drawn by Robin in the competition.
80. Who gave you ice-cream ?
 (A) Who has given you ice-cream ?
 (B) By whom were you given ice-cream ?
 (C) By whom was you given ice-cream ?
 (D) Who had given you ice-cream ?

81. Will Motin be helped by us ?
(A) Will Motin help us ?
(B) Shall we help Motin ?
(C) Shall Motin be helped ?
(D) We shall helped Motin ?
82. Our Almighty will bless wise men.
(A) Wise men will be blessed by our Almighty.
(B) Wise men should be blessed by our Almighty.
(C) Wise men have been blessed by our Almighty.
(D) Wise men would be blessed by our Almighty.
83. The Army chief punished his subordinate.
(A) His subordinate is punished by the Army chief.
(B) His subordinate is being punished by the Army chief.
(C) His subordinate was punished by the Army chief.
(D) His subordinate was being punished by the Army chief.
84. One must keep one's promises.
(A) One's promises are kept.
(B) One's promises must be kept.
(C) One's promises were kept.
(D) One's promises must kept.
85. They have cut all the telephone wires.
(A) All the telephone wires will be cut.
(B) All the telephone wires had been cut.
(C) All the telephone wires have been cut.
(D) All the telephone wires shall be cut.
86. I shall write a letter.
(A) A letter is writing by me.
(B) A letter will be written by me.
(C) A letter has written to me.
(D) A letter has been written by me.
87. Do not inform the police about the robbery.
(A) The police do not be informed about the robbery.
(B) Let not the police be informed about the robbery.
(C) Let the police be informed about the robbery.
(D) The police need to be informed by the robbery.
88. They have spotted me in the crowd.
(A) I am spotted by them in the crowd.
(B) I will have been spotted by them in the crowd.
(C) I would have been spotted by them in the crowd.
(D) I have been spotted by them in the crowd.
89. He made us work.
(A) We were made to work by him.
(B) We would work by him.
(C) We might work by him.
(D) We have to work by him.
90. A letter has been written by me.
(A) I have been writing a letter.
(B) I has written a letter.
(C) I had written a letter.
(D) I have written a letter.
91. I cannot draw this picture.
(A) This picture cannot be drawn by me.
(B) This picture cannot be drawn by I.
(C) This picture could not be drawn by me.
(D) This picture could not be drawn by I.
92. The men had constructed the bridge.
(A) The bridge has been constructed by the men.
(B) The bridge was constructed by the men.
(C) The bridge was being constructed by the men.
(D) The bridge had been constructed by the men.

93. The doctor advised me to give up sweets.
 (A) To me give up sweets was advised by doctor.
 (B) The doctor advised to give up sweets me.
 (C) I was advised by the doctor to give up sweets.
 (D) I was advised to give up eat sweets by the doctor.
94. Leo Tolstoy wrote 'War and Peace'.
 (A) 'War and Peace' was written by Leo Tolstoy.
 (B) 'War and Peace' is written by Leo Tolstoy.
 (C) 'War and Peace' will be written by Leo Tolstoy.
 (D) 'War and Peace' was being written by Leo Tolstoy.
95. Rita rescued three puppies.
 (A) Three puppies are rescued by Rita.
 (B) Three puppies were rescued by Rita.
 (C) Three puppies will be rescued by Rita.
 (D) Three puppies are being rescued by Rita.
96. Will he have written a letter ?
 (A) Will a letter have written by him ?
 (B) Will a letter be written by him ?
 (C) Will a letter to be written by him ?
 (D) Will a letter have been written by him ?
- Directions :** In questions no. 97 to 118, a sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (A), (B), (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (D). Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.
97. There are many species of parakeets in India, the recognizable being the Rose-ringed parakeet.
 (A) more recognizable
 (B) more recognized
 (C) most recognizable
 (D) No improvement
98. You cannot pass as long as you study.
 (A) provided (B) unless
 (C) less (D) No improvement
99. They sat by the river bank with their legs remaining in the water.
 (A) swimming (B) dangling
 (C) washing (D) No improvement
100. A buffalo cannot defend a buffalo against lion.
 (A) A buffalo cannot defend another buffalo against a lion.
 (B) Buffalo cannot defend buffalo against lions.
 (C) Buffalo cannot defend a buffalo against lion.
 (D) No improvement
101. I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I won as a prize.
 (A) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had won as a prize.
 (B) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I have won as a prize.
 (C) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had to win as a prize.
 (D) No improvement
102. If the room had been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.
 (A) If the room was brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.
 (B) If the room been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.
 (C) Had the room been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.
 (D) No improvement
103. One of my neighbours will sell his house who is going abroad.
 (A) One of my neighbours will who is going abroad sell his house.
 (B) One who is going abroad of my neighbours will sell his house.
 (C) One of my neighbours who is going abroad will sell his house.
 (D) No improvement

104. He is so intelligent that he could win the quiz competition.
 (A) will (B) can
 (C) should (D) No improvement
105. I like tea and I like coffee.
 (A) tea to coffee
 (B) tea after coffee
 (C) both tea and coffee
 (D) No improvement
106. They are bringing down the old bridge to build a new one.
 (A) destroying (B) damaging
 (C) demolishing (D) No improvement
107. Maggie took a hot bath because she was working in the garden all afternoon.
 (A) is (B) has
 (C) had been (D) No improvement
108. The country faced a rainfall deficit of eight percent after the four month long southwest monsoon.
 (A) during the (B) at the end of the
 (C) for the (D) No improvement
109. Children with disabilities and special needs also have the right to education just like normal children.
 (A) just as normal children do
 (B) even as normal children are doing
 (C) along with normal children
 (D) No improvement
110. He was too glad to see his friend.
 (A) very glad (B) so glad
 (C) to glad (D) No improvement
111. All his efforts to find his lost child were in vane.
 (A) vein (B) wane
 (C) vain (D) No improvement
112. Last evening I went to the optician and bought spectacles.
 (A) a spectacle
 (B) two spectacles
 (C) a pair of spectacles
 (D) No improvement
113. He came despite of his busy schedule.
 (A) nevertheless (B) but for
 (C) in spite of (D) No improvement
114. The receptionist asked the patient, "Who recommended you to Dr. Paulson?"
 (A) introduced
 (B) referred
 (C) alluded
 (D) No improvement
115. Seeing that she is very tired, I walked out of the room and let her sleep.
 (A) Seeing that she are very tired
 (B) Seeing that she was very tired
 (C) Seeing she is tired
 (D) No improvement
116. The demonstration passed away peacefully.
 (A) passed out
 (B) passed
 (C) passed on
 (D) No improvement
117. They have not spoken to each other since they quarrelled.
 (A) for
 (B) because
 (C) ever since
 (D) No improvement
118. I walked back home after the movie yesterday night.
 (A) last night
 (B) previous night
 (C) that night
 (D) No improvement

Directions : In questions no. 119 to 145, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

119. The student said, "Let me come in."

- (A) The student told that let he be allowed to come in.
- (B) The student said that if he is allowed to come in.
- (C) The student requested to let him come in.
- (D) The student requested that he might be allowed to come in.

120. He said, "Babies, drink milk."

- (A) He said that babies drink milk.
- (B) He told that babies should drink milk.
- (C) He advised the babies to drink milk.
- (D) He said that babies drank milk.

121. I said, "I came here yesterday."

- (A) I said that I came here that day.
- (B) I said that go here yesterday.
- (C) I said that I had come there the previous day.
- (D) I say that I went there the previous day.

122. He said, "The government is writing letters."

- (A) He said that the government is writing letters.
- (B) He said that the government was writing letters.
- (C) He said that the government will write letters.
- (D) He said that the government wrote letters.

123. He said, "I have passed the examination."

- (A) He said that he had passed the examination.
- (B) He announced that he has passed the examination.
- (C) He said that he had to pass the examination.
- (D) He said that he has passed the examination.

124. Naren said, "Why are you still waiting here, Binod?"

- (A) Naren asked Binod why he was still waiting there.
- (B) Naren asked Binod that why he was still waiting there.
- (C) Naren asked Binod why he is still waiting there.
- (D) Naren asked Binod that why you were still waiting there.

125. "Jack fell as he'd have wished," the mother said.

- (A) The mother said that Jack had fallen as he would have wished.
- (B) The mother said that Jack fell as he had wished.
- (C) The mother said that Jack has fallen as he has wished.
- (D) The mother said that Jack had been fallen as he would have been wished.

126. "Can you see a woman seated on the bench in a park?" — Alice asked her.

- (A) Alice asked her if she can see a woman seated on the bench in a park.
- (B) Alice told her if she could see a woman seated on the bench in a park.
- (C) Alice asked her if she could see a woman seated on the bench in a park.
- (D) Alice asked her if she could have seen a woman seated on the bench in a park.

127. The king said, "My force will protect the kingdom."

- (A) The king said that his force would protect the kingdom.
- (B) The king said that the king's force will protect the kingdom.
- (C) The king ordered that our force should protect the kingdom.
- (D) The king commanded that his force will be protected the kingdom.

128. "Don't play on the grass, boys," she said.

- (A) She ordered the boys "Don't play on the grass."
- (B) She said to the boys that they should not play on the grass.
- (C) She told the boys that they should not be playing on the grass.
- (D) She told the boys not to play on the grass.

129. The doctor says, "It is better you undergo a surgery next week."

- (A) The doctor advised me to undergo a surgery the following week.
- (B) The doctor says that it is better I undergo a surgery the following week.
- (C) The doctor says that it was better I underwent a surgery the coming week.
- (D) The doctor advises that it is better I underwent a surgery the following week.

130. The teacher asked the student when he would submit his assignment.

- (A) The teacher said to the student, "When will you submit your assignment?"
- (B) The teacher asked the student, "When will you submit his assignment?"
- (C) The teacher asked the student, "When would you submit his assignment?"
- (D) The teacher asked the student, "When would he submit his assignment?"

131. The Principal asked me whether I had informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before.

- (A) The Principal said to me, "Did I inform the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before?"
- (B) The Principal said to me, "Have I informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before?"
- (C) The Principal said to me, "Have you informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule yesterday?"
- (D) The Principal said to me, "Did you inform the Chief Guest the revised schedule yesterday?"

132. The Chief Guest said, "It gives me great pleasure to be here this morning."

- (A) The Chief Guest said that that gave me great pleasure to be there that morning.
- (B) The Chief Guest said that it gave him great pleasure to be there that morning.
- (C) The Chief Guest said that it gives him great pleasure to be here that morning.
- (D) The Chief Guest said that it gives him great pleasure to be there that morning.

133. He said, "What a lovely voice she has!"

- (A) He exclaimed that she had a very lovely voice.
- (B) He exclaimed that she has a very lovely voice.
- (C) He exclaimed that she did not have a lovely voice.
- (D) He exclaimed that she does not have a lovely voice.

134. "What a terrible storm it is!" he said.

- (A) He exclaimed that it was a terrible storm.
- (B) He exclaimed that it has been a terrible storm.
- (C) He exclaimed that it will be a terrible storm.
- (D) He exclaimed that it is a terrible storm.

135. The traveller said, "What a beautiful sight!"

- (A) The traveller exclaimed that it was an beautiful sight.
- (B) The traveller exclaimed that it was a beautiful sight.
- (C) The traveller said that it was beautiful.
- (D) The traveller remarked the beautiful sight.

136. I said to the worker, "How do you like your job?"
- (A) I told the worker how he liked his job.
 - (B) I asked the worker how you like your job.
 - (C) I asked the worker how he liked his job.
 - (D) I asked the worker how you liked his job.
137. He said to me, "Where is the post office?"
- (A) He asked me that where the post office was.
 - (B) He asked me where was the post office.
 - (C) He wanted to know where the post office was.
 - (D) He asked me where the post office was.
138. My father said, "Honesty is the best policy."
- (A) My father stated that honesty was the best policy.
 - (B) My father said that honesty is the best policy.
 - (C) My father said that honesty was the best policy.
 - (D) My father said that honesty has been the best policy.
139. She yelled, "Please help me."
- (A) She yelled at one for some help.
 - (B) She yelled for someone to help.
 - (C) She yelled for someone to help her.
 - (D) She yelled at someone to help her.
140. He asked me why I was late.
- (A) He asked me, "Why are you late?"
 - (B) He asked me, "Why I was late?"
 - (C) He asked me, "Why you are late?"
 - (D) He asked me, "Why am I late?"
141. He said that I needn't wait there.
- (A) He said, "You needn't wait here."
 - (B) He said, "I needn't wait there."
 - (C) He said, "You needn't wait there."
 - (D) He said, "I needn't wait here."
142. "Don't hesitate to clear your doubts," the teacher said.
- (A) The teacher warned me not to hesitate in clearing my doubts.
 - (B) The teacher ordered me not to hesitate in clearing my doubts.
 - (C) The teacher persuaded me not to hesitate in clearing my doubts.
 - (D) The teacher requested me not to hesitate in clearing my doubts.
143. He said, "I am glad to be here this evening."
- (A) He said that he was glad to be there that evening.
 - (B) He said he was glad to be here this evening.
 - (C) He says he was glad to be here this evening.
 - (D) He asked he is glad to be here this evening.
144. "I don't know why they haven't signed the papers and accepted the gift," said Crene to me.
- (A) Crene told me that he didn't know why they hadn't signed the papers and accepted the gift.
 - (B) Crene told me that he don't know why they haven't signed the papers and accepted the gift.
 - (C) Crene told me that I don't know why they haven't signed the papers and accepted the gift.
 - (D) Crene said to me that he didn't know why they hadn't signed the papers and accepted the gift.
145. She said, "I must have a computer to prepare a powerpoint presentation."
- (A) She said she had to have a computer to prepare a powerpoint presentation.
 - (B) She said she should have a computer to prepare a powerpoint presentation.
 - (C) She said she would have a computer to prepare a powerpoint presentation.
 - (D) She said she could have a computer to prepare a powerpoint presentation.

Directions : In questions no. 146 to 170, in the following passages some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

PASSAGE - I (Q. Nos. 146 to 155)

The presence of certain 146 makes friendship a special 147. A 148 friend is consistent and honest. A 149 is not 150 to give an honest 151 and does not say things for the sake of getting 152. A friend provides companionship and continuous 153. There is no room for pride, 154 or rivalry in 155.

146. (A) qualities (B) qualify
(C) frequencies (D) degrees
147. (A) hardship (B) courtship
(C) scholarship (D) relationship
148. (A) true (B) truth
(C) truthful (D) truly
149. (A) befriend (B) friendship
(C) friend (D) friendly
150. (A) fear (B) afraid
(C) fright (D) fret
151. (A) opinion (B) concern
(C) dominion (D) suggestion
152. (A) approval (B) approve
(C) appear (D) disapproval
153. (A) support (B) supportive
(C) suppress (D) provide
154. (A) jeopardize (B) jealousy
(C) humility (D) open-mindedness
155. (A) friendship (B) friendly
(C) befriend (D) courtship

PASSAGE - II (Q. Nos. 156 to 165)

Whenever I 156 at the moon, my heart 157 with pleasure. I wish I had 158 to fly up to the moon. I know if I could 159 to become an 160, I would be able to go to the moon. Special equipment and a 161 training are required to go to the moon. I would have to wear a special 162 along with a gas-mask for 163. My space shuttle would be equipped with 164 cameras and other scientific 165.

156. (A) looked (B) saw
(C) viewed (D) gaze
157. (A) fills (B) filled
(C) field (D) feels
158. (A) hands (B) wings
(C) legs (D) feelers
159. (A) grow up (B) mow
(C) blow (D) show
160. (A) astrology (B) astronomy
(C) astronaut (D) aristocrat
161. (A) special (B) ordinary
(C) common (D) natural
162. (A) trousers (B) spacecraft
(C) space-suit (D) space formula
163. (A) breadth (B) breathing
(C) bathing (D) breathe
164. (A) sensitive (B) touchy
(C) primitive (D) decorative
165. (A) accessory (B) things
(C) intuition (D) gadgets

PASSAGE - III (Q. Nos. 166 to 170)

Tennis is a game that gives one plenty of exercise; it develops 166 of eye and limb and 167 the brain too into 168. A few sets of tennis keep one physically and 169 fit. But for the indoors, chess is the queen of games. People say chess is a 170 game because only two can play.

166. (A) movement (B) swiftness
 (C) quickness (D) agility
167. (A) commands (B) asks
 (C) signals (D) calls
168. (A) response (B) play
 (C) work (D) action
169. (A) intellectually (B) emotionally
 (C) mentally (D) logically
170. (A) selfish (B) mean
 (C) carefree (D) careless

Directions : In questions no. 171 to 200, you have four passages with 5/10 questions in each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate oval (●) in the Answer Sheet.

PASSAGE - I (Q. Nos. 171 to 175)

Many of the serious health concerns in modern America can be linked to poor diet. People who regularly consume foods high in sodium, sugar and saturated fats not only increase their chances of obesity, but also increase their risks of developing heart diseases, hypertension, diabetes and several types of cancer. Although some people, who regularly consume unhealthy foods do so knowingly, there is also a significant portion of the population that remains under-educated about

proper nutrition. What is more, individuals who live in food deserts — areas in low-income neighbourhoods that lack easy access to healthy, affordable food — may not even have the opportunity to obtain nutritious food. Food deserts are located in high-poverty areas, such as sparsely populated rural areas or densely populated, low-income urban centres. Food deserts most often develop when major supermarket chains either relocate out of these areas or simply refrain from building stores there. Major food retailing chains tend to limit their store locations to wealthier urban or suburban neighbourhoods. This means that those who live in high-poverty areas often also live miles away from fresh meats, dairy products and produce available at supermarkets. Furthermore, fast food restaurants are disproportionately concentrated in low-income areas.

171. Serious health concerns in modern America are related to
 (A) smoking (B) fast life
 (C) poor diet (D) loneliness
172. Food deserts are
 (A) areas having large supermarket chains
 (B) low-income areas without access to healthy foods
 (C) areas having large-scale plantations
 (D) areas not having large number of restaurants
173. Food deserts are formed when
 (A) major supermarket chains are unavailable in some areas
 (B) people do not like eating fresh food
 (C) people relocate to new areas
 (D) most remain under-educated about nutritious food

174. People belonging to low-income group mostly resort to

- (A) fresh milk and vegetables
- (B) gambling
- (C) rash driving
- (D) fast food

175. The best possible title for the passage is

- (A) Supermarket's Contribution to Obesity in America
- (B) The Dangers of Fast Food
- (C) Food Deserts : The Problem of Poor Diet
- (D) Why Processed Food Kills

PASSAGE - II (Q. Nos. 176 to 180)

Today perhaps your only association with the word 'polio' is the Sabin Oral Vaccine that protects children from the disease. Fifty-five years ago, this was not so. The dreaded disease, which mainly affects the brain and the spinal cord, causes stiffening and weakening of the muscles, crippling and paralysis — which is why I am in a wheelchair today. If somebody had predicted, when I was born, that this would happen to me, no one would have believed it. I was the seventh child in a family of four pairs of brothers and sisters, with a huge 23-year gap between the first and the last. I was told that, unlike the others, I was so fair and brown-haired that I looked more like a foreigner than a Dawood Bohri. I was also considered to be the healthiest of the brood.

176. Polio, the dreaded disease, mainly affects the

- (A) heart and spinal cord
- (B) brain and spinal cord
- (C) brain and nerves
- (D) brain and heart

177. To say something about the future is to

- (A) addict
- (B) verdict
- (C) predict
- (D) protect

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178. What made the narrator look like a foreigner ?

- (A) He was fair and skinny
- (B) He was fair and brown-haired
- (C) He was fair with red hair
- (D) He was dark and blonde

179. The narrator of the passage is a patient of

- (A) diabetes
- (B) cerebral attack
- (C) polio
- (D) heart disease

180. The narrator was the seventh child in a family that had

- (A) nine children
- (B) one score children
- (C) eight children
- (D) twenty-three children

PASSAGE - III (Q. Nos. 181 to 190)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands consist of mainly two groups of islands, with distinctive features of the original residents — Negroid and Mongolese. It is strange to see how these two different groups migrated to these islands so far from the mainland — from India and Myanmar. The aboriginals found in these islands are the Jarawas, Sentinelese, Onges, Shompenites, mainly found in Andaman and the Nicobarese in Nicobar. Of these the Nicobarese in general, and some of the Onges have accepted the so-called modern civilization and learned the use of modern tools and facilities.

They can be seen frequently in the Port Blair market. The aboriginals are looked after by the Anthropological Department of the Government, who make regular visits to their islands and supply them with food and other necessities.

These aboriginals still do not know how to use a matchbox and prepare fire by rubbing two pieces of wood; they also do not know the use of cloth. If the people from the Anthropological Department offer them clothes, they use them only as turbans and not to wrap their bodies.

181. The original residents migrated to the islands from
 (A) India
 (B) Myanmar
 (C) Sri Lanka
 (D) India and Myanmar
182. The Jarawas, Sentinelese, Onges and Shompenites are mainly found in
 (A) Andaman
 (B) Nicobar
 (C) Andaman and Nicobar
 (D) Port Blair
183. The aboriginals are looked after by
 (A) the Govt. of India
 (B) the Anthropological Department of the Government
 (C) the Tourism Department
 (D) some NGOs
184. Original residents of Andaman and Nicobar Islands are
 (A) Negroid
 (B) Mongolese
 (C) Negroid and Mongolese
 (D) None of them
185. The so-called modern civilization has been accepted in general by
 (A) all the aboriginals
 (B) the Nicobarese
 (C) the Jarawas
 (D) the Onges
186. Find out a word which means 'to cover'.
 (A) turbans (B) cloth
 (C) wrap (D) prepare
187. Find out a word which is the antonym for 'usual'.
 (A) strange (B) migrated
 (C) frequently (D) regular
188. The aboriginals are still ignorant of the use of
 (A) fire
 (B) clothes
 (C) matchbox and cloth
 (D) matchbox
189. If clothes are offered, the aboriginals use them as
 (A) turbans (B) wrappers
 (C) curtains (D) None of them
190. The aboriginals prepare fire by
 (A) rubbing two pieces of stone
 (B) using a matchbox
 (C) using gas lighter
 (D) rubbing two pieces of wood

PASSAGE - IV (Q. Nos. 191 to 200)

The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind; and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly.

But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality.

Books are for use, not for show. A good reason for marking favourite pages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly.

Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; one should have one's own book-shelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. Books are of the people, by the people and for the people. Literature is an immortal part of history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality.

191. Which title is suitable for the passage ?

- (A) Merits and Demerits of Books
- (B) The Pleasure of Owning Books
- (C) Reading a Book
- (D) Books and Thoughts

192. According to the passage, a borrowed book is like a

- (A) guest in the house
- (B) host in the house
- (C) neighbour in the house
- (D) relative in the house

193. All the following words mean 'mankind' *except*

- (A) Homo sapiens
- (B) humanity
- (C) humankind
- (D) humanities

194. The above passage is all about

- (A) books
- (B) games
- (C) jokes
- (D) magic

195. According to the passage, everyone should begin collecting a private library

- (A) in infancy
- (B) in childhood
- (C) in youth
- (D) in adulthood

196. According to the passage, books are more enjoyable when they are

- (A) in book-shops
- (B) borrowed
- (C) in the library
- (D) personal possessions

197. How should you not treat a borrowed book ?

- (A) It must be treated as one's own possession
- (B) It must be treated with a considerate formality
- (C) It must be treated carefully
- (D) It must be treated carelessly

198. What are the advantages of marking favourite passages of your personal books ? (Pick out the incorrect one)

- (A) It enables one to remember facts.
- (B) It enables one to remember the significant sayings.
- (C) It hinders one from remembering more easily.
- (D) It enables one to refer to particular passages.

199. How should the book-shelves of the private library be ?

- (A) Should have doors
- (B) Should have glass windows
- (C) Should have keys
- (D) Should be free and easily accessible

200. Which of the following statements is *not* true ?

- (A) Books are for use.
- (B) Books are for show.
- (C) Books must not be damaged.
- (D) Books must be carefully handled.