

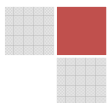
PART - II
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions : In question numbers 51 to 56, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. 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 error, blacken the oval corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

51. Have you got / all the equipments / for making
(A) (B) (C)
films ? / No Error.
(D)
52. The school offers many opportunities / of meeting
(A)
helpful people, reading useful books / and obtain
(B)
information about a variety of public career. /
(C)
No Error.
(D)
53. Many a battle / were fought / on the soil of India. /
(A) (B) (C)
No Error.
(D)
54. Not a word does he know / of any language / but
 (A) (B)
his own. / No Error.
(C) (D)
55. Unless you return the books / you have borrowed, /
(A) (B)
I will lend you more books. / No Error.
(C) (D)
56. He advised me / from exerting my self too much /
(A) (B)
just before the examinations. / No Error.
(C) (D)

Directions : In question numbers 57 to 61, 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.

57. His services have been dispensed _____
(A) for
(B) in
(C) with
(D) of
58. Mahfuz has an active mind, he can re-tell memories _____ any body else in the class-room.
(A) more vividly than
(B) much vivid than
(C) as vivid as
(D) far more vivid than
59. He is a careful person, he never takes sides but remains _____.
(A) prejudiced
(B) impartial
(C) unbiased
(D) neutral
60. The healthy silkworms _____ on the leaves of mulberry.
(A) bring
(B) put
(C) keep
(D) feed
61. It was _____ that Rajiv was going to be excluded from the team as he hadn't attended any exercise at all.
(A) beyond doubt
(B) in fashion
(C) at hand
(D) out of sight



Directions: In question numbers 62 to 64 out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

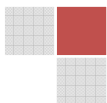
62. Clone :
- (A) Make
(B) Mould
(C) Trace
(D) Copy
63. Instinctive :
- (A) Crucial
(B) Strong
(C) Helpful
(D) Inherent
64. Mendicant :
- (A) Beggar
(B) Adviser
(C) Reformer
(D) Dealer

Directions: In question numbers 65 to 67, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

65. Hegemony :
- (A) Subordination
(B) Discipline
(C) Control
(D) Leadership
66. Innate :
- (A) Inborn
(B) Unusual
(C) Acquired
(D) Natural
67. Reprisal :
- (A) Exemption
(B) Relaxation
(C) Forgiveness
(D) Relief

Directions: In question numbers 68 to 72, 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.

68. I told the students to buckle down this semester.
- (A) work seriously
(B) go for a vacation
(C) take it easy
(D) drop a subject
69. Don't lose heart, but tide over dangers and difficulties boldly.
- (A) retaliate
(B) overcome
(C) ignore
(D) welcome
70. The great warrior Maharana Pratap held 'the enemy' at bay, but he was defeated at last.
- (A) prevented the enemy to come closer
(B) made the enemy to run away
(C) prevented the enemy to attack his positions
(D) made counter attacks again and again
71. His behaviour compelled me to give him a piece of my mind.
- (A) scold him
(B) make him my friend
(C) pardon him
(D) take him into confidence
72. People are always critical. One needs to have a thick skin to cope with criticism.
- (A) be unaffected
(B) be insensitive
(C) be disinterested
(D) be bold



Directions: In question numbers 73 to 79 a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined 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). Mark your answer in Answer Sheet.

73. He leapt at the opportunity that come in his way.
 (A) came to his way
 (B) came his way
 (C) came on his way
 (D) No improvement
74. Fools rush in when angels fear to tread.
 (A) because
 (B) if
 (C) where
 (D) No improvement
75. The tortures could not make the man recant.
 (A) reckon
 (B) renew
 (C) recur
 (D) No improvement
76. He ought not to have done that, oughtn't he?
 (A) has he
 (B) did he
 (C) ought he
 (D) No improvement
77. Let us make ourselves merry.
 (A) make merry
 (B) make merry ourselves
 (C) ourseleves make merry
 (D) No improvement
78. Take an early breakfast and then you should start your work.
 (A) start your work
 (B) you should start your work
 (C) you should then start your work
 (D) No improvement

79. A humorous incident happened on the way to college.
 (A) amusing
 (B) dramatic
 (C) ridiculous
 (D) No improvement

Directions: In question numbers 80 to 83 out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentences.

80. Something that occurs irregularly.
 (A) constant
 (B) persistent
 (C) uncommon
 (D) sporadic
81. Appealing to senses.
 (A) sentimental
 (B) sensory
 (C) sensual
 (D) sensuous
82. An imaginary world where everything is perfect and everyone is happy.
 (A) rainbow
 (B) utopia
 (C) wakefulness
 (D) phantom
83. Some one who is indifferent and is careless.
 (A) inaccurate
 (B) painstaking
 (C) lackadaisical
 (D) perfunctory

Directions: In question numbers 84 and 85, there are four different words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

84. Commentaries
 (B) Commmentries
 (C) Comenttaries
 (D) Commentories
85. (A) Sarjeant
 (B) Sergeant
 (C) Sargent
 (D) Serjent

Directions: In question numbers 86 to 100, you have following two brief passages with 10 questions in passage - I and 5 questions in passage - II. Read the passages carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable words out of the four alternatives given.

Passage - I (Question numbers 86 to 95):

Speech is major mode of communication. Conversing with people is an everyday (86). Without conversation, communication would be (87). Therefore, one should (88) develop one's conversational skill. There are different kinds of conversation. Sometimes one tries to (89) another in conversation just to get (90). In such conversation, meaning (91) matter. When strangers meet, they begin to talk (92) the weather, rain, heat etc. Remarks on these topics are rituals rather than (93) communication. Such remarks are meant to (94) a conversation. Once begun, the conversation could be (95).

86. (A) procedure
(B) duty
(C) thing
 (D) occurrence
87. (A) impossible
(B) delightful
(C) tremendous
(D) easy
88. (A) collectively
 (B) conscientiously
(C) consciously
(D) correspondingly
89. (A) impress (B) engage
(C) keep (D) hold
90. (A) acquainted (B) bored
(C) informed (D) occupied
91. (A) did (B) didnot
(C) does (D) does not

92. (A) about (B) over
(C) on (D) through

93. (A) irrelevant (B) feasible
 (C) meaningful (D) routine

94. (A) face (B) control
 (C) carry (D) begin

95. (A) carried away (B) carried on
(C) carried out (D) carried over

Passage - II (Question numbers 96 to 100):

A 50 year old woman found that she could (96) with her shyness when she (97). She would emerge from her shy-self and (98) the way she wanted to sea herself-carefree, uninhibited and (99) the centre of a heated discussion. Many are shy (100) once they're on stage, they are comfortable.

96. (A) handle (B) bear
(C) tackle (D) deal

97. (A) avoided (B) averted
 (C) amused (D) assumed

98. (A) do (B) enact
 (C) act (D) play

99. (A) with (B) above
(C) in (D) at

100. (A) and (B) since
(C) at (D) but