

### Set 03

1. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

#### CUPIDITY

- (a) FEAR (b) FRIENDSHIP  
(c) GREED (d) LOVE
2. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

#### CAPTIVATE

- (a) DISTRACT (b) OBSCURE  
(c) IMPRISON (d) RELEASE
3. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word and click the button corresponding to it.
- (a) Clandistine (b) Clandestine  
(c) Clandistene (d) Clandestene

- (Questions 4 to 6) In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free error, click the "No error" option.

4. Can I have (a)/ a loaf of bread (b)/ and a jam jar ?  
(c)/ No error(d)
5. Now that I am back at work, (a)/ I have beginning (b)/ to feel much better (c)/ No error (d)
6. The artist, plainly a better critic (a)/ than painter, destroyed what (b)/ he made over for ten years (c) No error (d)

- (Question: 7 to 9) The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

7. Never give your friends\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) the cold arm (b) the cold elbow  
(c) the cold shoulder (d) the cold hand
8. My mother upset the kettle of boiling water and\_\_\_\_\_ her hand.
- (a) scalded (b) Scolded  
(c) scorched (d) wounded
9. His writing are\_\_\_\_\_mistakes.
- (a) brooded with (b) burst into  
(c) replete with (d) boasted of

- (Questions 10 to 12) In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

10. **Cut a sorry figure**
- (a) Did not stand straight  
(b) Apologised for his remarks

- (c) Created a wrong impression  
(d) Made a poor impression

11. To take to task
- (a) Forgave him  
(b) Slapped him  
(c) Gave him extra work  
(d) Reprimanded him

12. Bring to light
- (a) Introduced  
(b) Revealed  
(c) Seen  
(d) Brought to life

(Questions 13 to 15) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

13. A job carrying no salary
- (a) Honorary (b) Memento  
(c) Honorarium (d) Memorandum
14. Act of stealing something in small quantities
- (a) Pillage (b) Plagiarize  
(c) Proliferate (d) Pilferage
15. Pertaining to the west
- (a) Celestial (b) Occidental  
(c) Oriental (d) Terrestrial

(Question : 16 to 20) A sentence / a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

16. As soon as I arrived in home, I knew that something was wrong.
- (a) arrived by home (b) arrived home  
(c) arrived my home (d) No improvement
17. Unfortunately I did not pass in the examination
- (a) I did not pass over  
(b) I did not overcome  
(c) I did not pass  
(d) No improvement
18. His powerful desire brought about his downfall.
- (a) His wishful desire  
(b) His desire for power  
(c) His eager desire  
(d) No improvement
19. Ramesh laid in the shade of a tree before he could walk further.
- (a) lied (b) lay  
(c) lain (d) No improvement
20. An education in handling money would imply the ability to oversee the consequences of overspending or overborrowing.
- (a) foresee (b) overlook  
(c) overvalue (d) No improvement

**Question (21 to 25)** A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

A knowledge of grammar is essential for good speaking and writing, by which one's mind is judged. Studying grammar means hard work : it must be learned as a whole, with no part omitted, and it demands much thought and patience. But , once acquired , it can give a lifetime's pleasure and profit. Its study requires no physical hardship , no special room or expenses. If people spent only their leisure time studying grammar they could master it in one year. The author learned it in less than a year. As a private solider earning sixpence a day, he sat on his bed and studied. Unable to afford candle or oil, he read in winter by firelight (when it was his turn). If he could manage it thus, and with no outside encouragement, then any youth, however poor or busy, could do the same.

21. Why should we learn grammar ?  
 (a) To develop speaking skills  
 (b) To develop writing skills  
 (c) To have a mastery over language  
 (d) To acquire good speaking and writing skills
22. How does the world judge a man's mind?  
 (a) By his dress  
 (b) By his manners  
 (c) By his appearance  
 (d) By his speech and writing
23. How long would it take to gain mastery over grammar?  
 (a) one year                      (b) six months  
 (c) Two year                      (d) Ten years
24. What is the occupation of the writer ?  
 (a) Teacher                      (b) Solider  
 (c) Artist                          (d) Clerk
25. The learning of grammar should be  
 (a) Patient, thoughtful and holistic  
 (b) thoughtful, patient and piecemean  
 (c) holistic, thoughtful and rapid  
 (d) thoughtful, rapid and piecemeal

**DIRECTIONS:** In the following passage some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blank with the help of the alternatives given.

Gandhiji once said, "I would say that if the village perishes, India will perish too. India will be ...(26)... more India. Her own mission in the world will get ...(27)... The ...(28)... of the village is possible only when it is no more ...(29)...to Industrialization on a mass scale will ...(30)...

lead to passive or active exploitation of the villagers as the problems ...(31)... competition and marketing come in. Therefore, we have to ...(32)... on the village being self-contained, manufacturing mainly for use. Provided this character of the village industry is ...(33)... there would be no objection to villagers using even the modern machines and tools that they can make and ...(34)... to use. Only, they ...(35)... not be used as a means of exploitation of others."

26. Fill 'A'.  
 A. certainly                      B. scarcely  
 C. much                              D. no
27. Fill 'B'.  
 A. lost                                B. extension  
 C. elevated                        D. flourished
28. Fill 'C'.  
 A. rehabilitation                B. pruning  
 C. revival                            D. devastation
29. Fill 'D'.  
 A. denuded                         B. exploited  
 C. contaminated                D. populated
30. Fill 'E'.  
 A. passionately                    B. surprisingly  
 C. scarcely                            D. necessarily
31. Fill 'F'.  
 A. forming                          B. enhancing  
 C. between                          D. of
32. Fill 'G'.  
 A. concentrate                    B. ponder  
 C. imagine                          D. ensure
33. Fill 'H'.  
 A. regained                         B. neglected  
 C. maintained                      D. thwarted
34. Fill 'I'.  
 A. prepare                          B. afford  
 C. hesitate                          D. propose
35. Fill 'J'.  
 A. can                                 B. could  
 C. need                                D. should

**Direction :** In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer

36. "Please do not go away", she said.  
 A. She said please to her and not go away.  
 B. She told me not go away.  
 C. She begged that I not go away.  
 D. She begged me not to go away.
37. He said to my servant, "Give me a glass of water."  
 A. He strongly asked for a glass of water to my servant.  
 B. He said to my servant that he wanted a glass of water.

- C. He ordered my servant to give him a glass of water.  
D. He strongly asked for a glass of water from my servant.
38. All his friend laughed at him.  
A. He was laughed at by all his friends  
B. He was laughed by all his friends  
C. He was being laughed by all his friends  
D. He was being laughed at by all his friends
39. He could have solved the problem.  
A. The problem could be solved by him.  
B. The problem could have solved by him.  
C. The problem could have been solved by him.  
D. The problem could solve by him.

**In the following question, the sentence/passage is split into four part and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct and mark it**

40. P. four, a look of profound  
Q. he hadn't answered the other  
R. when I asked him why  
S. exasperation crossed his broad face  
A. PQRS                      B. PSRQ  
C. RQPS                      D. RQSP
41. P. of legal information were  
Q. the only potential sources  
R. the family computer  
S. and the big-screen TV  
A. SPRQ                      B. PQRS  
C. SPQR                      D. QPRS
42. P. people who sought his advice  
Q. was absurd -- Marcus Arnold was a threat  
R. on the one hand, the whole episode  
S. to no one but himself and, perhaps, the  
A. PQRS                      B. PSRQ  
C. RQPS                      D. RQSP
43. P. I am reporting your abusive  
Q. as an expert on this board  
R. reputation, and my dignity  
S. response, for it hurts my  
A. PQRS                      B. PSRQ  
C. RQPS                      D. RQSP
44. P. trouble finding people who  
Q. events they couldn't know anything about  
R. were willing to hold forth on  
S. as usual, the producers had no  
A. SPQR                      B. PQRS  
C. SPRQ                      D. QPRS
45. A. Commission              B. Commisson  
C. Commision                  D. Comission