PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

SSC CGL 2016 Tier II — English Language and Comprehension — 1 December 2016

SSC CGL · 1 December 2016 · 2:45 PM - 4:45 PM

161 of the paper's 200 questions · marks per question not printed on the response sheet · 120 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 39 (any question that needs a figure or formatting we cannot show, has no answer in the response sheet, or could not be checked against a second copy of the paper).

Questions from the Staff Selection Commission's paper of 1 December 2016, 2:45 PM - 4:45 PM. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/ssc-cgl/previous-year-papers/ssc-cgl-2016-tier-2-english-1-dec/

English Language and Comprehension

1. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. In my opinion (A)/a pencil is always (B)/ more preferable to a pen.(C)/ No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

2. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. The climate(A)/ of Mumbai (B)/ is better than Hyderabad.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

3. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. The best known leader(A)/ among them were(B)/ Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

4. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. The burglar stole all the money(A)/ in the house but surprisingly missed(B)/ the jewelleries in the locker.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

5. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. Owing to the disturbing noise,(A)/ the speaker was forced (B)/ to adjourn the meetings.(C)/ No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

6. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. No man can become a great(A)/ artist unless he(B)/ apply himself continually to his art.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

7. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. No one wants to drive to work anymore(A)/ because of traffic jams (B)/ at rush hour.(C)/ No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (d)

8. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. As they climb(A)/ higher, the air(B)/ became cooler.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

9. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. Rama has(A)/ no taste(B)/ in classical music.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

10. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. A unique feature of a mobile phone(A)/ is that it enables seamless telephone calls even(B)/ when the user are moving around wide areas.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

11. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. My father, (A)/ though old,(B)/ goes everywhere by foot.(C) No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

12. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. You better (A)/ consult a doctor(B)/ immediately.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

13. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. Ann recieved the promotion instead of Susan (A) / as Ann is senior than Susan in age (B)/ though Susan had worked there before Ann.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

14. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. The officer has (A)/ given orders to his(B)/ soldiers yesterday.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

15. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. When your in doubt(A)/ about your best friend's loyalty (B)/ you can't help being disappointed.(C) No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

16. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. Scarcely had he gone(A)/ than I remembered(B)/ his name.(C)/ No error

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

17. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. Were I the President(A)/ I would award(B)/ you a title.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (d)

18. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. The patient died(A)/despite he had recieved(B)/ the best medical help.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

19. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. One of my friend(A)/ has gone(B)/ to Canada.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

20. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. Florence Nightingale(A)/ was called(B)/ Lady with the lamp.(C)/ No error(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

21. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option. ____ man standing in that corner is a police man in plain clothes.

(a) Some

(b) Any

(c) A

(d) The

Answer: (d)

22. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option. Eight cylinder engines are _____ that use great amount of petrol.

(a) conveyances

(b) devices

(c) instruments

(d) apparatus

Answer: (b)

23. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option. He would always be late with submissions because he would _____ whatever he was supposed to do.

(a) prevaricate

(b) procrastinate

(c) interrogate

(d) discriminate

Answer: (b)

24. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option. He talked on and on _____ .

(a) ad infinitum

(b) voraciously

(c) hesitatingly

(d) ad interim

Answer: (a)

25. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option. The order is _____ and you must abide by it, as there is not even the slightest chance of its being modified or withdrawn.

(a) irretrievable

(b) irreparable

(c) irrevocable

(d) irreconciliable

Answer: (c)

26. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Evince

(a) recollect

(b) show

(c) appear

(d) produce

Answer: (b)

27. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Pernicious

(a) filthy

(b) foul

(c) continuous

(d) injurious

Answer: (d)

28. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Eulogy

(a) harmony
(b) euphoria
(c) praise
(d) homily

Answer: (c)

29. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. Accumulated

(a) squandered
(b) receded
(c) collected
(d) garnered

Answer: (a)

30. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. Diffident

(a) reserved
(b) happy
(c) confident
(d) strong

Answer: (c)

31. In the following question, choose the word oppos in meaning to the given word. Fickle

(a) debilitating
(b) firm
(c) repulsive
(d) yielding

Answer: (b)

32. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

(a) Precience
(b) Prescienc
(c) Presciensce
(d) Prescience

Answer: (d)

33. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

(a) Exclamatery
(b) Exclematory
(c) Exclamatary
(d) Exclamatory

Answer: (d)

34. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

(a) Abstinence

(b) Abstinance

(c) Abstenance

(d) Abstinense

Answer: (a)

35. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Make one's mark

(a) distinguish oneself

(b) score high marks

(c) highlight something in a page

(d) reveal something

Answer: (a)

36. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Throw in the towel

(a) fight with vigour

(b) acknowledge defeat

(c) get success

(d) concentrate more

Answer: (b)

37. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. [illegible] honest

(a) phenomenal discovery

(b) worthless thing

(c) joyful event

(d) huge mistake

Answer: (b)

38. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. A storm in a teacup

(a) steam while having tea

(b) something which encourages

(c) big fuss over a small matter

(d) special positions

Answer: (c)

39. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Blue-blooded

(a) inferior

(b) of noble birth

(c) of unknown origin

(d) unhealthy

Answer: (b)

40. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Do a roaring trade

(a) in the animal business

(b) highly successful

(c) in the habit of shouting at others

(d) extermely reluctant

Answer: (b)

41. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Keep body and soul together

(a) maintain his health

(b) continue with his work

(c) to have just enough to sustain

(d) be physical and spiritual

Answer: (c)

42. In the following question, out of the fou[illegible]ltern[illegible]es, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. [illegible]ne-wisp

(a) smoky place

(b) marsh land

(c) unreal imagining

(d) rumour whispered by many

Answer: (c)

43. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Cloak- and - dagger

(a) an armoured suit

(b) a game of martial skill

(c) an activity that involves mystery and secrecy

(d) a wide coat without sleeves and a small sword

Answer: (c)

44. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Palm off

(a) clearly visible

(b) uneasy with something

(c) to dispose off with the intent to deceive

(d) conceal

Answer: (c)

Passage — for questions 45–64

> In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/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. 1.

45. Information Technology is a recent development. P. These changes are attributed to the Internet, website, e-mail and Fax. Q. As a result of these techniques, the whole world has shrunken into a global village. R. The invention of computer has accelerated the speed of computing. S. It has brought about revolutionary changes in the field of communication. 6. Browsing Internet has become a regular feature.

(a) QPRS

(b) SRPQ

(c) QRPS

(d) SPRQ

Answer: (b)

46. The telephone is the most tyrannical of all the machines we have invented. P. We might be watching television, reading a book, or doing gardening. Q. It uses us more than we use it. R. But at the first summon, we hasten to answer its call. S. It rings frantically whenever we are in the middle of doing something else. 6. Are we not like slaves hastening to their whip-cracking masters?

(a) SPRQ

(b) SRPQ

(c) QSPR

(d) QPSR

Answer: (c)

47. One day G. Washington was riding along a road. P. The beam was too heavy to lift without help. Q. The Corporal was giving them orders. R. On the way, he saw soldiers lifting a heavy beam. S. They needed just one more man. 6. G.Washington dismounted and helped the soldiers to lift the beam.

(a) RQPS

(b) QPRS

(c) SQRP

(d) QRPS

Answer: (a)

62. A film director decided to make a romantic film. P. A long spell of audition was conducted to find a suitable heroine. Q. Mr. Mohan Lal was singned as the hero of the film. R. The director wanted a new face for the heroine of his film. S. Finally, he selected a young school girl for his film. 6. The film was a box office hit.

(a) QRPS

(b) QPSR

(c) RPSQ

(d) RPQS

Answer: (a)

63. Rohit went to the airport to see off his friend. P. He explained that he had lost his bag in the crowd. Q. Rohit asked him why he was worried and anxious. R. Just then, a policman was seen with a teenager who had a bag in his hand. S. The friend appeared worried and anxious about something. 6. They told the policman about their lost bag & claimed it.

(a) QSPR

(b) RPSQ

(c) PQRS

(d) SQPR

Answer: (d)

64. I boarded a bus from Tilak Nagar to the Railway Station. P. It was very embarrassing when people looked at me as if I was a fool. Q. The conductor came and I asked for a ticket. R. I was very happy to occupy a seat as I was sure that my journey would be comfortable. S. He told me that I had boarded a wrong bus. 6. But the conductor was kind enough to tell me that I could get down on the next-stand and get bus to the station.

(a) PSRQ

(b) SPQR

(c) PQSR

(d) RQSP

Answer: (d)

65. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. One who is not easily pleased by anything

(a) gullible

(b) fastidious

(c) innocent

(d) amenable

Answer: (b)

66. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Head of monks in an abbey

(a) Padre

(b) Dean

(c) Abbot

(d) Deacon

Answer: (c)

67. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. The word is no longer in use.

(a) obsolete

(b) old fashion

(c) antique

(d) vanished

Answer: (a)

68. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person unselfishly concerned for or devoted to the welfare of others.

(a) egoist

(b) unselfish

(c) altruist

(d) welfarist

Answer: (c)

69. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Inscription on a gravestone

(a) obituary

(b) memorial

(c) epitaph

(d) epigraph

Answer: (c)

70. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Violation of that which is holy and sacred

(a) malevolent

(b) sacrilege

(c) bizarre

(d) iniquitous

Answer: (b)

71. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. One who believes in many Gods.

(a) polyglot

(b) polygamy

(c) polygon

(d) polythiest

Answer: (d)

72. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. One who lends money on high rates of interest

(a) usurper

(b) usherer

(c) usurer

(d) undertaker

Answer: (c)

73. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A post with little work but high salary.

(a) freelancer

(b) sine qua non

(c) sinecure

(d) quangos

Answer: (c)

74. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person, especially a young one, with exceptional abilities.

(a) intellectual

(b) prodigy

(c) genius

(d) mastermind

Answer: (b)

75. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Incapable of being wearied or exhausted

(a) invincible

(b) inflatable

(c) indefatigable

(d) inextricable

Answer: (c)

76. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A new word coined by an author.

(a) novelty

(b) innovation

(c) neologism

(d) inception

Answer: (c)

77. In the following question, 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.
The enemies have destroyed the 'Ajooba' town.

(a) The 'Ajooba' town was destroyed by the enemies.

(b) The 'Ajooba' town had been destroyed by the enemies.

(c) The 'Ajooba' town have been destroyed by the enemies.

(d) The Ajooba town has been destroyed by the enemies.

Answer: (d)

78. In the following question, 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. Rohit had written an essay on 'Pollution'.

(a) An essay on 'Pollution' was written by Rohit.

(b) An essay on 'Pollution' had been written by Rohit.

(c) An essay on 'Pollution' wrote Rohit.

(d) An essay on 'Pollution' have been written by Rohit.

Answer: (b)

79. In the following question, 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. He had already torn the pages of the book.

(a) The pages of the book has already been torn [illegible] him.

(b) The pages of the book have already been to[illegible]y him.

(c) The pages of the book had already been to[illegible]y him.

(d) The pages of the book had already to[illegible]m.

Answer: (c)

80. In the following question, 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. This word cannot be uttered by a sane man.

(a) A sane man did not utter this word.

(b) A sane man will not utter this word.

(c) A sane man cannot utter the word.

(d) A sane man cannot utter this word.

Answer: (d)

81. In the following question, 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. The national anthem is being sung by Jason.

(a) Jason was singing the national anthem.

(b) Jason is singing the national anthem.

(c) Jason sings the national anthem.

(d) Jason has sung the national anthem.

Answer: (b)

82. In the following question, 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. Can he complete the job in three weeks?

(a) Can he in three weeks complete the job ?

(b) Can't the job be completed by him in three weeks ?

(c) Can the job be completed by him in three weeks ?

(d) He cannot complete the job in three weeks ?

Answer: (c)

83. In the following question, 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.
Grid failure brings five hundred trains to a halt.

(a) Five hundred trains are being brought to a halt by grid failure.

(b) Five hundred trains are brought to a halt by grid failure.

(c) Five hundred trains were brought to a halt by grid failure.

(d) Five hundred trains had been brought to a halt by grid failure.

Answer: (b)

84. In the following question, 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. The teacher was pleased with his recitation.

(a) His recitation pleases the teacher.

(b) His recitation pleased the teacher.

(c) His recitation will please the teacher.

(d) His recitation has pleased the teacher.

Answer: (b)

85. In the following question, 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. We saw her singing at her work.

(a) Her singing was seen by us at her work.

(b) Her singing was seen at her work by us.

(c) She was seen being sung at her work by us.

(d) She was seen singing at her work.

Answer: (d)

86. In the following question, 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. They will help us with money.

(a) We will be helped by them with money.

(b) We should be helped by them with money.

(c) We must be helped by them with money.

(d) We could be helped by them with money.

Answer: (a)

87. In the following question, 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. I was asked my name.

(a) My name was asked for.

(b) They asked me my name.

(c) They asked my name fom me.

(d) My name was asked.

Answer: (b)

88. In the following question, 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. Kamala was told the bad news as soon as she arrived.

(a) Someone had told Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.

(b) Some is telling Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.

(c) Someone told Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.

(d) Someone has told Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.

Answer: (c)

89. In the following question, 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. The girl's death has opened a can of worms.

(a) A can of worms is being opened by the girl's death.

(b) A can of worms has been opened by the girl's death.

(c) A can of worms are being opened by the girl's death.

(d) A can of worms were being opened by the girl's death.

Answer: (b)

90. In the following question, 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. By that time tomorrow, they would have completed the work allotted to them.

(a) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would be completed by them.

(b) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would complete by them.

(c) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would be complete by them.

(d) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would have been completed by them.

Answer: (d)

91. In the following question, 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. While I was on holiday, my camera was stolen from my hotel room.

(a) While I was on holiday, somebody stole my camera from my hotel room.

(b) While I was on holiday, my camera had been stolen from my hotel room.

(c) While I was on holiday, they steal my camera from my hotel room.

(d) While I was on holiday, they had stolen my camera from my hotel room.

Answer: (a)

92. In the following question, 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. By 1829, British goods worth seven crore rupees were being exported to India by Britain.

(a) India was exporting British goods worth seven crore rupees to Britain, by 1829.

(b) By 1829, Britain exported British goods worth seven crore rupees to India.

(c) By 1829, Britain was exporting British goods worth seven crore rupees to India.

(d) Britain exported British goods to India worth seven crore rupees by 1829.

Answer: (c)

93. In the following question, 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. Do all the necessary tests soon.

(a) All the necessary tests may be done soon.

(b) Let all the necessary tests be done soon.

(c) Let all the necessary tests were done soon.

(d) All the necessary tests have to be done soon.

Answer: (b)

94. In the following question, 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. She had locked the door, before she left.

(a) She locks the door, before she leaves.

(b) She locked the door and left.

(c) The door was locked by her, before she took leave.

(d) The door had been locked by her, before she left.

Answer: (d)

95. In the following question, 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. Bravery and loyalty were rewarded by the king.

(a) Reward was given for bravery and loyalty.

(b) The King rewarded bravery and loyalty.

(c) The king gave a reward for a bravery and loyalty.

(d) For loyalty and bravery it is said that the king gave reward.

Answer: (b)

96. In the following question, 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. I remember them taking me to the zoo.

(a) I remember having being taken to the zoo.

(b) I remember to be taken to the zoo.

(c) I remember being taken to the zoo.

(d) I remember I was taken to the zoo.

Answer: (c)

119. 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. Rakesh says,"Can you prepare a cup of tea for me, Sunita?"

(a) Rakesh tells Sunita to prepare a cup of tea for him.

(b) Rakesh tells Sunita if she could prepare a cup of tea for him.

(c) Rakesh asked Sunita if she can prepare a cup of tea for him.

(d) Rakesh asks Sunita if she can prepare a cup of tea for him.

Answer: (d)

120. 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. The Prime Minister said at a meeting,"There is no need of a working President for the party now."

(a) The Prime Minister told a meeting that there was no need of a working President for the party now.

(b) The Prime Minister said at a meeting that there was no need of a working president for the party then.

(c) The Prime Minister told a meeting that there was no need of a working President then.

(d) The Prime Minister addressed a meeting that there was no need of a working President for the party then.

Answer: (b)

121. 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. He said,"Be quiet and listen to my words."

(a) He asked to be quiet and listen to his words.

(b) He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.

(c) He said to them be quiet and listen to his words.

(d) He told to listen to his words and be quiet.

Answer: (b)

122. 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. Anil said, "Ali deserved the prize."

(a) Anil says that Ali deserves the prize.

(b) Anil said that Ali deserves the pirze.

(c) Anil said that Ali has deserved the prize.

(d) Anil said that Ali had deserved the prize.

Answer: (d)

123. 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. He said to me, "May God bless You."

(a) He prayed so I would be blessed.

(b) He prayed so that God will bless me.

(c) He prays because I need blessing.

(d) He prayed that God might bless me.

Answer: (d)

124. 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. I said to the old man, "Don't sit on that chair, it is broken."

(a) I cautioned the old man against sitting on that chair as it was broken.

(b) I cautioned the old man against sitting on that chair, it was broken.

(c) I requested the old man not to sit on that chair because it is broken.

(d) I asked the old man not to sit on the chair as it is broken.

Answer: (a)

125. 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. "Well ,well," He said. "A strange man!"

(a) A strange man said well well.

(b) He said that well is a strange man.

(c) He observed that he was a strange man.

(d) He commented that the strange ma[illegible]as w[illegible]

Answer: (c)

126. 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. He said, "I am coming tomorrow."

(a) He told that he was coming tomorrow.

(b) He said that he was coming tomorrow.

(c) He told he come the next day.

(d) he said that he was coming the next day.

Answer: (d)

127. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He says,"The sun rises in the east."

(a) He said that the sun rose in the east.

(b) He says that the sun has risen in the east.

(c) He says that the sun rises in the east.

(d) He said that the sun rises in the east.

Answer: (c)

128. 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. He said, "How I wish they would come!"

(a) He exclaimed that he wished they would come.

(b) He exclaimed hopefully that they would come.

(c) He exclaimed that he would wish them to come.

(d) He exclaimed how he wished they would come.

Answer: (b)

129. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. The teacher said to the children,"The sun always sets in the west."

(a) The teacher told the children that the Sun always sets in the west.

(b) The teacher told that the Sun always sets in the west.

(c) The teacher asked the children if the Sun sets in the west.

(d) The teacher told the children that the Sun set in the west.

Answer: (a)

130. 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. The stranger said to the boy, "Can you tell me the way to Raj Bhawan?"

(a) The stranger said to the boy to point Raj Bhawan to him.

(b) The stranger requested the boy to take him to Raj Bhawan.

(c) The stranger requested the boy to show him Raj Bhawan.

(d) The stranger asked the boy if he could tell him the way to Raj Bhawan.

Answer: (d)

131. 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. The teacher asked the students, "Did the guide bring you right up to top?"

(a) The teacher enquired from the students whether the guide had conducted them right upto the top.

(b) The teacher wanted to know whether the guide climbed with them right upto the top.

(c) The teacher sought information from the students whether the guide brought them right upto the top.

(d) The teacher asked the students whether the guide took them right upto the top.

Answer: (a)

132. 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. "By God! I have not cheated," said the boy.

(a) The boy said he will not cheat.

(b) The boy exclaimed by God of not cheating.

(c) In the name of God I have not cheated.

(d) The boy swore that he had not cheated .

Answer: (d)

133. 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. "Why don't you see a doctor?" said Mrs. Lal to Nina.

(a) Mrs. Lal asked Nina why she could't see a doctor.

(b) Mis. Lal demanded why Nina did't see her doctor.

(c) Mrs. Lal advised Nina to see a doctor.

(d) Mrs. Lal advised that Nina to see her doctor.

Answer: (c)

134. 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. She said, "My sister was here ten days ago, but she in not here now."

(a) She said that her sister was here ten days ago, but she was not there then.

(b) She said that her sister had been there ten days before but she was not there then.

(c) She told that her sister had been there ten days before, but she has not been there then.

(d) She informed that her sister was there ten days before but she was not there then.

Answer: (b)

135. 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. He said, " Let it rain ever so hard, I shall go."

(a) He said that he would go however hard it might rain.

(b) He said that he would go ever if it rains very hard.

(c) He suggested that he should go, let it rain very hard.

(d) He was determined to go even if it rained so hard.

Answer: (a)

136. 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. "Who are you? Where have you come from?" said the little boy to him.

(a) The little boy exclaimed who he was and asked where he had come from.

(b) The little boy asked him who he was and that where he had come from.

(c) The little boy enquired of him who he was and where he come from.

(d) The little boy enquired of him who he was and where he had come from.

Answer: (d)

137. 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. The teacher said to his students, " Health is wealth, whatever you may say."

(a) The teacher told his students that health was wealth, whatever they might say.

(b) The teacher exclaimed to his students that health is wealth whatever they might tell.

(c) The teacher assured his students that health was weath whetever they might say.

(d) The teacher told his students that health is wealth whatever they might say.

Answer: (d)

138. 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. The child said, "What a beautiful sight!"

(a) The child said that it was to be a beautiful sight.

(b) The child exclaimed that it was a beautiful sight.

(c) The child said that it had been a beautiful sight.

(d) The child exclaimed that it has to be a beautiful sight.

Answer: (b)

139. 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. Mohan will say, "I want two persons to assists me."

(a) Mohan will say that he will want two persons to assist him.

(b) Mohan says that he will want two persons to assist him.

(c) Mohan will say that two persons want to assist him.

(d) Mohan will say that he wants two persons to assist him.

Answer: (d)

140. 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. He said, "Why did you give up your job?"

(a) He asked her why she had given up her job.

(b) He asked her why you gave up the job.

(c) He demand to know why she gave up job.

(d) He requested her why she gave up the job.

Answer: (a)

141. 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. She said, " I really wish I had bought that new car."

(a) She told me she really wished she bought that new car.

(b) She told me she really had wished she had bought that new car.

(c) She told me she really wished she had bought that new car.

(d) She told me she would buy that new car.

Answer: (c)

142. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. Ram said,"Are you really serious about becoming a pilot, son?"

(a) Ram asked his son if he was really serious about becoming a pilot.

(b) Ram asked his son was he really serious about becoming a pilot.

(c) Ram asked his son is he really serious about becoming a pilot.

(d) Ram asked to his son if he was really serious about becoming a pilot.

Answer: (a)

143. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best
express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. Tom said that the burglar had come in through the window.

(a) Tom said,"The burglar had came in through the window."

(b) Tom said,"The burglar must have come in through the window."

(c) Tom said,"Did the burglar come in through the window."

(d) Tom said,"The burglar came in through the window."

Answer: (d)

144. 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. He glanced at his watch, "And by the way, I must be off."

(a) He glanced at his watch and remarked that it was rather late and that he must go.

(b) He glanced at his watch and quickly went away saying that he must go.

(c) He glanced at his watch and remarked that he must leave at once.

(d) He glanced at his watch and hurried away.

Answer: (c)

145. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He said,"Sita, when is the next train?"

(a) He said to Sita when the next train was.

(b) He asked Sita when the next train was.

(c) He asked Sita about the next train.

(d) He asked when the next train is.

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 146–150

> In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives. When both myths and counter-myths occur in the narrative field of a society, people can_____ the oppositions between them in unique ways. The psychological relevance of stories in the cases of myths and horror films may be in the experincing of the_____ binary tensions, rather than in the manifest_____of the story. The tensions in the story is, however, _____ through the binary contrasts. The message conveyed is a_____complex.

146. When both myths and counter-myths occur in the narrative field of a society, people can_____.

(a) internalize

(b) externalize

(c) concretize

(d) secularize

Answer: (a)

147. The psychological relevance of stories in the cases of myths and horror films may be in the experincing of the_____ binary tensions

(a) overlying

(b) destructive

(c) comforting

(d) underlying

Answer: (d)

148. rather than in the manifest_____of the story.

(a) relay

(b) education

(c) content

(d) morality

Answer: (c)

149. The tensions in the story is, however, _____ through the binary contrasts.

(a) dissolved

(b) dissipiated

(c) opposed

(d) maintained

Answer: (d)

150. The message conveyed is a_____complex.

(a) holistic

(b) constructive

(c) difficult

(d) prolific

Answer: (a)

Passage — for questions 151–160

> In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives. There is an old story told of a man who ____into a deep sleep. His friend stayed by him as long as he____. Being compelled to go and fearing that he might be in want, the friend hid a_____in the old man's garment. When the old man____, not ____ that his friend had _____a jewel in his garment, he wandered about in _____, hungry. A long time afterwords, the two men met again. The friend told the poor man about the jewel and____him to look for it. Like the old man in the story, people _____about in this life, ____of what is hidden away in their inner nature, pure and untarnished.

151. There is an old story told of a man who ____into a deep sleep.
   (a) fell
   (b) fall
   (c) slept
   (d) fallen

   Answer: (a)

152. His friend stayed by him as long as he____
   (a) can
   (b) could
   (c) should
   (d) will

   Answer: (b)

153. the friend hid a_____in the old man's garment
   (a) sparkle
   (b) glimmer
   (c) jewel
   (d) treasure

   Answer: (c)

154. When the old man____, not
   (a) wake
   (b) waken
   (c) arise
   (d) awoke

   Answer: (d)

155. not ____ that his friend had
   (a) knowing
   (b) know
   (c) known
   (d) knew

   Answer: (a)

156. that his friend had _____a jewel in his garment,

(a) hiding

(b) hidden

(c) conceal

(d) hide

Answer: (b)

157. he wandered about in _____, hungry.

(a) vane

(b) vein

(c) vain

(d) wane

Answer: (c)

158. The friend told the poor man about the jewel and____him to look for it

(a) propose

(b) considered

(c) suggested

(d) advised

Answer: (d)

159. people _____about in this life,

(a) wander

(b) wonder

(c) direct

(d) change

Answer: (a)

160. ____of what is hidden away in their inner nature, pure and untarnished.

(a) conscious

(b) unconscious

(c) aware

(d) subconscious

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 161–170

> In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives. In a very short period of time the internet has had a_____ impact on the way we live. Since the internet was made_____, it has lowered the_____ to creative expression. It has provided_____to information on a larger scale. It has_____innovation without_____ changes to its_____. An open, borderless and____platform means that barriers to entry are low,_____is_____ and innovation is rapid.

161. In a very short period of time the internet has had a_____ impact on the way we live.
(a) profound
(b) intricate
(c) pernicious
(d) harmful
Answer: (a)

162. Since the internet was made_____,
(a) radical
(b) unavoidable
(c) operational
(d) provisional
Answer: (c)

164. It has provided_____to information on a larger scale.
(a) assess
(b) assets
(c) access
(d) right
Answer: (c)

165. It has_____innovation without
(a) assimilated
(b) accumulated
(c) obliterated
(d) accommodated
Answer: (d)

166. without_____ changes to its
(a) insignificant
(b) massive
(c) peculiar
(d) eventual
Answer: (b)

168. An open, borderless and____platfrom means that barriers
(a) mobilised
(b) modernised
(c) standardised
(d) civilized
Answer: (c)

169. platfrom means that barriers to entry are low,_____

(a) interoperability

(b) intricacy

(c) levity

(d) variability

Answer: (a)

170. _____ and innovation is rapid.

(a) reassured

(b) pressured

(c) assured

(d) uncertain

Answer: (c)

Passage — for questions 171–175

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Great books do not spring from something accidental in the great men who write them. They are the effluence of their very core, the expression of the life itself of the authors. And literature cannot be said to have served its true purpose until it has been translated into the actual life of him who reads. It is the vast reservoir of true ideas and emotions. In a world deprived of literature, the broad, the noble, the generous would tend to disappear and life would be correspondingly degraded, because the wrong idea and the petty emotion would never feel the upward pull of the ideas and emotions of genius. Only by conceiving a society without literature can it be clearly realised that the function of literature is to raise the plain towards the top level of the peaks. Literature exist so that where a man has lived finely, ten thousands may afterwards live finely. it is a means of life, it concerns the living essence.

171. How have great books been written?

(a) By an accidental means.

(b) By great men who write them.

(c) By men who think too much.

(d) By men who imagine sometimes.

Answer: (b)

172. What does the words "effluence of their very core" mean?

(a) Expression which is the outflow from the heart of the author.

(b) Expression which is the influence from people's talk.

(c) Expression of things that the author may have thought of.

(d) Expression that the author wrote accidentally.

Answer: (a)

173. Literature cannot be said to have served its true purpose untill it has been _____ into the actual life of the person who reads.

(a) transfigured

(b) transgressed

(c) translated

(d) transmuted

Answer: (c)

174. If a world is deprived of literature, what would happen to the broad, the noble and the generous?

(a) They would be living a free life without care.

(b) They would worry themselves into petty issues.

(c) They would tend to dissappear and life would be correspondingly degraded.

(d) They would celebrate life.

Answer: (c)

175. What is the function of literature?

(a) To raise the plain above sea level.

(b) To raise everything so that it does not sink to the sea level.

(c) To raise the peaks towards the highest mountain.

(d) To raise the plain towards the top level of the peaks.

Answer: (d)

Passage — for questions 176–180

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. A classless society, however, does not mean a society without leaders. It means rather one in which every citizen becomes for the first time eligible for leadership, if he has the power to lead. It means a society in which every one is given, as far as possible, the chance to develop this power by the widest diffusion of educational opportunities in the broadest sense, and by keeping the career wide open to talents of every useful kind. It is often said that a community of equals will not allow itself to be led. But in fact, most men are, in most things, very willing to be led, and more in danger of giving their leaders too much than too little authority, especially if they are free to choose them, and assured that the leaders cannot exploit them for personal economic advantage; leadership, so far from disappearing, will come into its own in a truly democratic society. But it is likely to be a more diffused leadership than we are used to; for a better-nurtured people will have more citizens with strong wills and minds of their own, wishful to lead; some in politics, some in industry, and some in professions and arts of life. This is the idea of a classless society. Some will reject it as contrary to their interest, some as utopian and against 'Human nature,' for there are some who deny, indeed if not in word, that the aim of society should be to promote the greatest happiness and welfare of the greatest number and others who hold, with pessimistic honesty, that most men must be driven and not led.

176. According to the passage, a classless society is _____

(a) A society in which there are no leaders

(b) A society where no one is willing to be led.

(c) A society where everyone would not give authority to their leaders

(d) A society where everyone can become a leader.

Answer: (d)

177. What kind of leadership would a classless society have ?

(a) Leaders would not exploit others for their personal advantage.

(b) Leaders would not have too much authority over people.

(c) Many would develop leadership in the field of their interest.

(d) Every person would have a reason to lead.

Answer: (c)

178. What kind of people would be ideal for a classless society?

(a) People who are assertive enough is lead.

(b) People who book no opposition.

(c) People with conviction in their ideas.

(d) People willing to innovate.

Answer: (c)

179. According to the passage, the kind of people who deny the idea of a classless society may be called _____

(a) Utopian

(b) Cynical

(c) Idealists

(d) Dictatorial

Answer: (b)

180. What is the tone adopted by the author in this p age?

(a) Expository

(b) Factual

(c) Critical

(d) Satirical

Answer: (a)

Passage — for questions 181–185

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Translation is of immense importance today. With rapid commercialization, the narrow barriers between nations are fast disappearing. In the past, there used to be practically no communication amongst nations. The modern world, however, is no longer divided into water-tight compartments. We are heading towards one world, thanks to development in the fields of communication among nations today. Translation forges bonds of unity amongst people who speak different languages. Even if we do not know a particular language or the literature of a particular nation, we can know its richness and the depth of its ideas through translation. Translation also helps in understanding the rich cultural heritage of a nation. Thus a multi-lingual person has a multi-focal view of the world. Translation also serves as a mode of cultural excahnge in a multi-lingual country. It plays a pivotal role in the evolution of a pluralistic national identity. The achievement of translation is both the globalisation of culture and the promotion of intra and inter-cultural bonding.

181. One may appreciate and enjoy through translation the plays of Shakespeare even if one does not know the English language. One may also know the rich world of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Milton, Dickens, Hardy, Leo Tolstoy, Zola and Munshi Prem Chand through translation. Translation responds to our intellectual, cultural and spiritual needs. It is necessary for information and for the exchange of ideas. Translation, which has hitherto been neglected and marginalized, has assumed importance with rapid globalization. It is now considered an art which requires mastery and perfection. A good translator is able to do away with superficiality and has a clear understanding of the text to be translated. He should have mastery over the subtle nuances of the language from which he is translating. Translating a passage of one language into another literally is not only impossible but would also result in incorrect grammar and syntax.
According to the author, what does translation do?

(a) Translation divides the world into compartments.

(b) Translation brings together people speaking different languages.

(c) Translation gives rise to animosity among people.

(d) Translation is a means to succeed in the practical world.

Answer: (b)

182. One may appreciate and enjoy through translation the plays of Shakespeare even if one does not know the English language. One may also know the rich world of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Milton, Dickens, Hardy, Leo Tolstoy, Zola and Munshi Prem Chand through translation. Translation responds to our intellectual, cultural and spiritual needs. It is necessary for information and for the exchange of ideas. Translation, which has hitherto been neglected and marginalized, has assumed importance with rapid globalization. It is now considered an art which requires mastery and perfection. A good translator is able to do away with superficiality and has a clear understanding of the text to be translated. He should have mastery over the subtle nuances of the language from which he is translating. Translating a passage of one language into another literally is not only impossible but would also result in incorrect grammar and syntax.
How does translation help us?

(a) It creates a babel of tongues.

(b) It denies us access to other cultures.

(c) It provides an insight into the cultural heritage of a nation/ people.

(d) It helps us to understand the ideas of the other languages.

Answer: (c)

183. One may appreciate and enjoy through translation the plays of Shakespeare even if one does not know the English language. One may also know the rich world of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Milton, Dickens, Hardy, Leo Tolstoy, Zola and Munshi Prem Chand through translation. Translation responds to our intellectual, cultural and spiritual needs. It is necessary for information and for the exchange of ideas. Translation, which has hitherto been neglected and marginalized, has assumed importance with rapid globalization. It is now considered an art which requires mastery and perfection. A good translator is able to do away with superficiality and has a clear understanding of the text to be translated. He should have mastery over the subtle nuances of the language from which he is translating. Translating a passage of one language into another literally is not only impossible but would also result in incorrect grammar and syntax.
Globalisation has .....

(a) Neglected the importance of translation.

(b) Made us aware of the importance of translation.

(c) Allowed us to enjoy the works of great writers.

(d) Given translation its rightful place.

Answer: (d)

184. One may appreciate and enjoy through translation the plays of Shakespeare even if one does not know the English language. One may also know the rich world of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Milton, Dickens, Hardy, Leo Tolstoy, Zola and Munshi Prem Chand through translation. Translation responds to our intellectual, cultural and spiritual needs. It is necessary for information and for the exchange of ideas. Translation, which has hitherto been neglected and marginalized, has assumed importance with rapid globalization. It is now considered an art which requires mastery and perfection. A good translator is able to do away with superficiality and has a clear understanding of the text to be translated. He should have mastery over the subtle nuances of the language from which he is translating. Translating a passage of one language into another literally is not only impossible but would also result in incorrect grammar and syntax.
What should be the approach of a good translator?

(a) Have mastery over his language.

(b) Have good knowledge of the other literature.

(c) Do away with the nuances and express only the main ideas.

(d) Do away with the unwanted things and express only the main ideas.

Answer: (d)

185. One may appreciate and enjoy through translation the plays of Shakespeare even if one does not know the English language. One may also know the rich world of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Milton, Dickens, Hardy, Leo Tolstoy, Zola and Munshi Prem Chand through translation. Translation responds to our intellectual, cultural and spiritual needs. It is necessary for information and for the exchange of ideas. Translation, which has hitherto been neglected and marginalized, has assumed importance with rapid globalization. It is now considered an art which requires mastery and perfection. A good translator is able to do away with superficiality and has a clear understanding of the text to be translated. He should have mastery over the subtle nuances of the language from which he is translating. Translating a passage of one language into another literally is not only impossible but would also result in incorrect grammar and syntax.
What should be the primary concern while translating a passage from one language into another?

(a) Structural lapses should be ignored.

(b) Word by word translation should be done.

(c) The sense should be conveyed.

(d) The arrangement of the words in the original should be retained.

Answer: (c)

Passage — for questions 187–190

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. It was named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower.

187. Erected in 1889, it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become both a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognisable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most visited monument in the world; 6.98 million people ascended it in 2011. The tower received its 250 millionth visitor in 2010. The tower is 324 metres, about the same height as an 81-storey building. During its construction, the Eiffel Tower surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of the tallest man-made structure in the world. The tower has three levels for visitors, with restaurants on the first and second. Tickets can be purchased to ascend by stairs or lift to the first and second levels. Although there are stairs to the third and highest level, these are usually closed to the public and it is generally only accessible by lift. As a global landmark, the Eiffel Tower is featured in media including films, video games, and television shows.
What is the Eiffel Tower made of?

(a) It is made of wood.

(b) It is made of stone.

(c) It is made of iron structure.

(d) It is made of silver.

Answer: (c)

188. Erected in 1889, it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become both a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognisable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most visited monument in the world; 6.98 million people ascended it in 2011. The tower received its 250 millionth visitor in 2010. The tower is 324 metres, about the same height as an 81-storey building. During its construction, the Eiffel Tower surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of the tallest man-made structure in the world. The tower has three levels for visitors, with restaurants on the first and second. Tickets can be purchased to ascend by stairs or lift to the first and second levels. Although there are stairs to the third and highest level, these are usually closed to the public and it is generally only accessible by lift. As a global landmark, the Eiffel Tower is featured in media including films, video games, and television shows.
Select the most appropriate answer from the passage.

(a) The Eiffel Tower continues to be criticised by French intellectuals and artists.

(b) The Eiffel Tower has never been criticised by French intellectuals and artists.

(c) The Eiffel Tower will never be criticised by French intellectuals and artists.

(d) The Eiffel Tower was criticised at the beginning by French intellectuals and artists.

Answer: (d)

189. Erected in 1889, it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become both a global cultural icon of
France and one of the most recognisable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most visited monument in the world; 6.98 million people ascended it in 2011. The tower received its 250 millionth visitor in 2010. The tower is 324 metres, about the same height as an 81-storey building. During its construction, the Eiffel Tower surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of the tallest man-made structure in the world. The tower has three levels for visitors, with restaurants on the first and second. Tickets can be purchased to ascend by stairs or lift to the first and second levels. Although there are stairs to the third and highest level, these are usually closed to the public and it is generally only accessible by lift. As a global landmark, the Eiffel Tower is featured in media including films, video games, and television shows.
Why is 2010 considered a significant year?

(a) A year marked by a decline in tourism.

(b) A year marked by unfortunate accidents.

(c) A year marked by a landmark achievement in French tourism.

(d) A year marked by stagnation.

Answer: (c)

190. Erected in 1889, it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become both a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognisable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most visited monument in the world; 6.98 million people ascended it in 2011. The tower received its 250 millionth visitor in 2010. The tower is 324 metres, about the same height as an 81-storey building. During its construction, the Eiffel Tower surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of the tallest man-made structure in the world. The tower has three levels for visitors, with restaurants on the first and second. Tickets can be purchased to ascend by stairs or lift to the first and second levels. Although there are stairs to the third and highest level, these are usually closed to the public and it is generally only accessible by lift. As a global landmark, the Eiffel Tower is featured in media including films, video games, and television shows.
Which statement truly reflects the status of the Eiffel Tower?

(a) The Eiffel Tower features prominently in popular culture.

(b) The Eiffel Tower is simply a regional icon.

(c) The Eiffel Tower has no international or aesthetic appeal.

(d) The Eiffel Tower has never captured public imagination.

Answer: (a)

Passage — for questions 191–195

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Is there any difference between "genius" and "talent" ? We generally feel that a man of genius is in some way higher than a man of talent; and that talented men are more common than genius. This is true, but it is rather vague. Genius implies "very extraordinary gifts or native powers, especially as displayed in original creation, discovery, expression or achievement; phenomenal capacity regarded as relatively independent of instruction and training". Talent, on the other hand, consists of "mental endowments or capacities of superior character; marked mental ability". "Talent" is more the capacity to learn doing well; but "genius" is an inborn inspiration that drives a man to do a thing with original excellence. As Meredith said, "Genius does what it must, and talent does what it can". Shakespeare in drama and poetry, Isaac Newton in science, Napoleon in war, Beethoven in music, were geniuses; many well-known poets, scientists, generals and musicians have been men of talent.

191. What is the general view of a "genius" and a "talented" man?

(a) A genius is more superior than other men

(b) A talented man is a skilful man.

(c) A genius is superior to the man of talent and that talented men are more common than genius.

(d) A genius looks down on a talented man.

Answer: (c)

192. A genius is a man with _____ ideas.

(a) common

(b) original

(c) clever

(d) bright

Answer: (b)

193. To learn to do a thing well is to be _____.

(a) professional

(b) skillful

(c) talented

(d) a genius

Answer: (c)

194. Who can be considered a true genius ?

(a) Any independent thinker

(b) An exceptionally intelligent person

(c) An interesting person

(d) Any amusing and constructive thinker

Answer: (b)

195. As per the ideas expressed in the passage, Shakespeare, in drama and poetry, is a genius and _____.

(a) Issac Newton is a talented scientist.

(b) There are many other well-known talented musicians.

(c) Napoleon is a genius in music.

(d) There are many generals who are geniuses.

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 196–200

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom. Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a casual personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

196. What kind of collaboration helped Curie's to unlock the secrets of the atom?

(a) friendly

(b) competitive

(c) courteous

(d) industrious

Answer: (a)

197. What will best describe Marie Curie's personality?

(a) strong

(b) lighthearted

(c) humorous

(d) envious

Answer: (b)

198. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, Marie felt _____.

(a) hopeless

(b) annoyed

(c) happy

(d) perversely excited

Answer: (b)

199. Marie _____ left Poland and travelled to France to enter the Sorbonne.

(a) boldly

(b) showed intelligence

(c) behaved

(d) was distressed

Answer: (a)

200. Marie Curie's doctorate was in which academic discipline?

(a) Medicine

(b) Cancer studies

(c) Radiation Chemistry

(d) Physics

Answer: (d)

Answer key

Answer key as marked in the Staff Selection Commission's response sheet. "—" means the sheet did not show it clearly.

English Language and Comprehension

1	**(c)**	2	**(c)**	3	**(a)**	4	**(c)**	5	**(c)**	6	**(c)**	7	**(d)**	8	**(a)**
9	**(c)**	10	**(c)**	11	**(c)**	12	**(a)**	13	**(b)**	14	**(a)**	15	**(a)**	16	**(b)**
17	**(d)**	18	**(b)**	19	**(a)**	20	**(c)**	21	**(d)**	22	**(b)**	23	**(b)**	24	**(a)**
25	**(c)**	26	**(b)**	27	**(d)**	28	**(c)**	29	**(a)**	30	**(c)**	31	**(b)**	32	**(d)**
33	**(d)**	34	**(a)**	35	**(a)**	36	**(b)**	37	**(b)**	38	**(c)**	39	**(b)**	40	**(b)**
41	**(c)**	42	**(c)**	43	**(c)**	44	**(c)**	45	**(b)**	46	**(c)**	47	**(a)**	62	**(a)**
63	**(d)**	64	**(d)**	65	**(b)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(a)**	68	**(c)**	69	**(c)**	70	**(b)**
71	**(d)**	72	**(c)**	73	**(c)**	74	**(b)**	75	**(c)**	76	**(c)**	77	**(d)**	78	**(b)**
79	**(c)**	80	**(d)**	81	**(b)**	82	**(c)**	83	**(b)**	84	**(b)**	85	**(d)**	86	**(a)**
87	**(b)**	88	**(c)**	89	**(b)**	90	**(d)**	91	**(a)**	92	**(c)**	93	**(b)**	94	**(d)**
95	**(b)**	96	**(c)**	119	**(d)**	120	**(b)**	121	**(b)**	122	**(d)**	123	**(d)**	124	**(a)**
125	**(c)**	126	**(d)**	127	**(c)**	128	**(b)**	129	**(a)**	130	**(d)**	131	**(a)**	132	**(d)**
133	**(c)**	134	**(b)**	135	**(a)**	136	**(d)**	137	**(d)**	138	**(b)**	139	**(d)**	140	**(a)**
141	**(c)**	142	**(a)**	143	**(d)**	144	**(c)**	145	**(b)**	146	**(a)**	147	**(d)**	148	**(c)**
149	**(d)**	150	**(a)**	151	**(a)**	152	**(b)**	153	**(c)**	154	**(d)**	155	**(a)**	156	**(b)**
157	**(c)**	158	**(d)**	159	**(a)**	160	**(b)**	16[illegible]	**(a)**	162	**(c)**	164	**(c)**	165	**(d)**
166	**(b)**	168	**(c)**	169	**(a)**	170	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	172	**(a)**	173	**(c)**	174	**(c)**
175	**(d)**	176	**(d)**	177	**(c)**	178	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	180	**(a)**	181	**(b)**	182	**(c)**
183	**(d)**	184	**(d)**	185	**(c)**	187	[illegible]	[illegible]8	**(d)**	189	**(c)**	190	**(a)**	191	**(c)**
192	**(b)**	193	**(c)**	194	**(b)**	195	**(b)**	196	**(a)**	197	**(b)**	198	**(b)**	199	**(a)**
200	**(d)**														