PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

SSC CGL 2016 Tier II — English Language and Comprehension — 30 November 2016

SSC CGL · 30 November 2016 · 2:45 PM - 4:45 PM

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

Left out of the original paper: 42 (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 30 November 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-30-nov/

English Language and Comprehension

Passage — for questions 1–20

> Directions: 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'.

1. Millions of Jews lost (A)/ their kith and kin (B)/ in Hitler concentration camps.(C)/ No error(D)
   (a) A
   (b) B
   (c) C
   (d) D
   Answer: (c)

2. Mother-in-laws (A)/ are (B) / a nuisance.(C) / No Error (D)
   (a) A
   (b) B
   (c) C
   (d) D
   Answer: (a)

3. Today people is ignorant (A)/ of the things that (B)/ are happening around them. (C)/ No Error (D)
   (a) A
   (b) B
   (c) C
   (d) D
   Answer: (a)

4. I think so (A)/ you have taken (B) / the right decision. (C) / No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

5. When Albert stayed at the African jungle (A) / he chose to put up with many inconveniences such as (B) / wild animals and poisionous insects. (C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

6. I recall you telling me (A) / the story of the seven witches (B)/ but I cannot remember where or when.(C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

7. I was surprised (A)/ when the hostess smiled (B)/ if she saw me before.(C)/ No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

8. Each one of his sisters (A) / were (B) / hardworking.(C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

9. His need for affection (A)/ stem from his (B)/ father's long absence. (C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

10. Due to his negligence,(A)/ he failed (B)/ in the examination.(C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (d)

11. Ramesh is smarter enough (A)/ to get selected for this post,(B)/ without any recommendations. (C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

12. Madhu lived in Mumbai (A)/ since 1970 to 1985, (B)/ but is now living in Chennai. (C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

13. It has been shown that (A)/ very high doses of vitamin C actually (B)/ causes cancer cells to grow. (C)/ No Error (D).

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

14. Excess energy intake from (A)/ food may fuel the (B)/ growth of several cancers. (C)/ No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (d)

15. Mr. Gaurav Sharma (A)/ is coming (B)/ to dinner. (C) / No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (d)

16. You have been working very hard (A)/ for the past two years.(B)/ isn't it? (C)/ No Error (D)
    (a) A
    (b) B
    (c) C
    (d) D
    Answer: (c)

17. I visited my (A)/ grandpa and grandma's house (B)/ and found their missing. (C)/ No Error (D)
    (a) A
    (b) B
    (c) C
    (d) D
    Answer: (c)

18. You should learn to adopt (A)/ yourself to (B)/ changing circumstances.(C)/ No Error (D)
    (a) A
    (b) B
    (c) C
    (d) D
    Answer: (a)

19. He was smiling, (A)/ but his eyes retained (B)/ a lo of solemness.(C)/ No error (D)
    (a) A
    (b) B
    (c) C
    (d) D
    Answer: (c)

20. I shall go (A)/ by the (B)/ 3 o' clock's train. (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. With the amount of conflicts in the world, a Third World War is _____
    (a) emanate
    (b) emanant
    (c) eminent
    (d) imminent
    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. The traditional way of saying that you feel fine is to say that you are _____.

(a) alright

(b) all correct

(c) all good

(d) all right

Answer: (d)

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. The army has been _____ to be ready to control the floods.

(a) alerted

(b) warned

(c) awakened

(d) wanted

Answer: (a)

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. The relation between the Indian P.M. and the U.S. President is perfectly _____ .

(a) excellent

(b) smooth

(c) informed

(d) cordial

Answer: (d)

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. Never _____ met any girl so beautiful.

(a) have I

(b) I have

(c) I had

(d) did I

Answer: (a)

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

(a) unintelligible

(b) illegible

(c) inexplicable

(d) inexpressible

Answer: (d)

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

(a) hypnotism

(b) spying

(c) perception

(d) detente

Answer: (b)

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

(a) negligence

(b) indifference

(c) sympathy

(d) silence

Answer: (b)

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

(a) punctual

(b) uncritical

(c) emotional

(d) practical

Answer: (d)

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

(a) enlarge

(b) reduce

(c) increase

(d) multiply

Answer: (c)

31. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. Elegance

(a) vehemence

(b) fragrance

(c) graceless

(d) ostentatious

Answer: (c)

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

(a) orthopeadic

(b) orthopadic

(c) orthopaedic

(d) orthopedic

Answer: (c)

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

(a) miscellaneous

(b) micellaneous

(c) misellaneous

(d) miscelaneous

Answer: (a)

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

(a) vaccum

(b) vacuum

(c) vacum

(d) vaccuum

Answer: (b)

35. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Take the bull by the horns

(a) crush something with a heavy hand

(b) grapple the situation courageously

(c) close your eyes and attack the bull

(d) take defensive measures to deal with a crisis.

Answer: (b)

36. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. A man at large

(a) a man in the crowd

(b) a man without a job

(c) a man who runs around

(d) a man who is generous

Answer: (b)

37. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Lose face

(a) become embarrassed.

(b) feel angry

(c) get injured

(d) feel surprised

Answer: (a)

38. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Build castles in the air

(a) work tirelessly

(b) fly

(c) dream

(d) film something

Answer: (c)

39. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Fall back on

(a) retreat

(b) overtaken

(c) suffer an accident

(d) resort to something

Answer: (d)

40. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Go to rack and ruin

(a) a state of utter chaos

(b) a state of despair

(c) a condition of exhilaration

(d) get into a bad condition

Answer: (d)

41. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Bite the dust

(a) eat poorly

(b) suffer a defeat

(c) clean something

(d) attack and defeat somebody

Answer: (b)

42. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Have a chip on one's shoulder

(a) nurse a grudge

(b) feel physically tall

(c) suffer an ailment

(d) carry a burden

Answer: (a)

43. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. The seamy side

(a) on the right side

(b) unpleasant aspect

(c) visible aspects

(d) on the left side of something

Answer: (b)

44. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase. Too many Chiefs and not enough Indians.

(a) a proud gathering

(b) an inefficient situation

(c) an anti-national meeting

(d) a top-level meeting

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 61–64

> 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.

61. Religion can bring revolution in the country. P. Your generation should read religious books. Q. But it should be practised from within. R. They will learn values of life from those books. S. Their actions must be properly motivated. 6. Then they can be better human beings in Indian society.

(a) QPRS

(b) QRPS

(c) RSPQ

(d) PRQS

Answer: (a)

62. We wanted to relax and have fun. P. All of us agreed to share responsbilities. Q. Two of us took our cars. R. We decided to go on a picnic at Lodhi Gardens. S. Each one of us brought one dish, some fruits and sweets. 6. We enjoyed ourselves a lot and felt a welcome change in our monotonous life.

(a) SPQR

(b) PRQS

(c) RPQS

(d) SRPQ

Answer: (c)

63. My hobby is to collect thought provoking articles from newspapers, magazines and Journals. P. It has made me a much sought after speaker. Q. It keeps me updated and helps me in my profession. R. My successful talks give me self-satisfaction and fame. S. Whenever I have to deliver a talk on topics such as education, personality development, stress management, I have a lot to say. 6. There is no doubt that a hobby is a boon if it combines pleasure and usefulness.

(a) QSPR

(b) RSPQ

(c) SPQR

(d) PQRS

Answer: (a)

64. First Deserve and then Desire. P. Earlier I was very ambitious and wanted to fulfil my desires by hook or by crook. Q. One can be exposed any time and put to shame. R. This saying proved to be a mantra for success in my life. S. But I realised that success through short cuts is short-lived. 6. I followed this saying and today I am a successful businessman.

(a) SPQR

(b) RPSQ

(c) PRSQ

(d) QRPS

Answer: (b)

65. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. When something moves in a straight line.

(a) quadrilineal

(b) octalineal

(c) rectilineal

(d) trapilineal

Answer: (c)

66. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Tending to associate with others of one's kind

(a) grassivorous

(b) gregarian

(c) gregarious

(d) graminivorous

Answer: (c)

67. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. General pardon for offences against the state

(a) sanctify

(b) amnesty

(c) gratuity

(d) red-tapism

Answer: (b)

68. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person motivated by irrational enthusiasm.

(a) moderate

(b) conservative

(c) fanatic

(d) fan

Answer: (c)

69. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Wide, uninterrupted view.

(a) windowview

(b) panorama

(c) macroscopic

(d) eagle-view

Answer: (b)

70. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. An instrument for measuring pressure of gases

(a) barometer

(b) anemometer

(c) micrometer

(d) manometer

Answer: (d)

71. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. That cannot be expressed in words.

(a) indelible

(b) ineffable

(c) ingrate

(d) inexorable

Answer: (b)

72. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A mixture of dried, naturally fragrant plant material, used to provide a gentle natural scent inside buildings, especially in residential settings.

(a) potpourri

(b) perfume

(c) scent

(d) aroma

Answer: (a)

73. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Placing different things in order to create an interesting effect

(a) sit for a portrait

(b) render precisely

(c) juxtapose

(d) framing

Answer: (c)

74. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Study of cultures.

(a) eremology

(b) etymology

(c) ethology

(d) ethnology

Answer: (d)

75. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person speaking many languages.

(a) conversant

(b) polyglot

(c) talkative

(d) orator

Answer: (b)

76. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A lengthy and aggressive speech addressed to a large assembly.

(a) hullabaloo

(b) cacophony

(c) pandemonium

(d) harangue

Answer: (d)

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. 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.

Answer: (c)

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. Do not insult the poor.

(a) The poor are not insulted.

(b) The poor is not insulted.

(c) Let the poor be not insulted.

(d) Let the poor not be insulted.

Answer: (d)

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. Do not disturb me.

(a) Let me be disturbed not.

(b) Let me not disturbed.

(c) Let me not be disturbed.

(d) Let I not be disturbed.

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. Who will help me?

(a) By whom I shall be helped?

(b) By whom will I be helped?

(c) By whom would I be helped?

(d) By whom I will be helped?

Answer: (b)

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. Who has destroyed Nagasaki?

(a) By whom Nagasaki have been destroyed?

(b) By whom has Nagasaki been destroyed?

(c) By whom Nagasaki had been destroyed?

(d) By whom Nagasaki has been destroyed?

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. Arun has written a newspaper report on the inaugration of Delhi Metro Railways.

(a) A newspaper report on the inaugration of Delhi Metro Railways have been written by Arun.

(b) A newspaper report on the inaugration of Delhi Metro Railways had been written by Arun.

(c) A newspaper report on the inaugration of Delhi Metro Railways is written by Arun.

(d) A newspaper report on the inaugration of Delhi Metro Railways has been written by Arun.

Answer: (d)

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. The students have dedicated an issue of magazine to him.

(a) An issue of magazine had been dedicated to him by the students.

(b) An issue of magazine has been dedicated to him by the students.

(c) An issue of magazine have been dedicated to him by the students.

(d) An issue of magazine is dedicated to him by the students.

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 old owl will listen to the squirrel's problems, patiently.

(a) The squirrel's problems shall be listened patiently by the old owl.

(b) The squarrel's problems will be listened to patiently by the old owl.

(c) The squirrel's problems would be listened patiently by the old owl.

(d) The squirrels problems should be listened patiently by the old owl.

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. Parents elected him the chairman of PTA as he was the only talented contestant.

(a) He was elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he was the only talented contestant.

(b) He had been elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he was the only talented contestant.

(c) He have been elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he is the only talented contestant.

(d) He is elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he was the only talented contestant.

Answer: (a)

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. The movie will create tension in the Indian society.

(a) Tension would be created in the Indian society by the movie.

(b) The tension shall be created in the Indian society by the movie.

(c) Tension will be created in the Indian society by the movie.

(d) The tension can be created in the Indian society by the movie.

Answer: (c)

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. Late arrival of the Gomati Express created confusion among the passengers.

(a) Confusion has been created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.

(b) Confusion have been created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.

(c) Confusion was created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.

(d) Confusion is created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.

Answer: (c)

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. The scorpion stung the farmer.

(a) The farmer was stung by the scorpion.

(b) The farmer had been stung by the scorpion.

(c) The farmer is stung by the scorpion.

(d) The farmer has been stung by the scorpion.

Answer: (a)

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. Let Sumita help him.

(a) Let them be helped by Sumita.

(b) Let him be helped by Sumita.

(c) Let him helped by Sumita.

(d) He should help by Sumita.

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. I found the box last night in a ditch near my house.

(a) The box I found last night in a ditch near my house.

(b) The box was found last night in a ditch near my house.

(c) Last night I found the box in a ditch near my house.

(d) The box is found last night in a ditch near my house.

Answer: (b)

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. The government has launched a programme to improve the performance of the ministries.

(a) To improve the performance of the ministries, a programme has been launched by the government.

(b) For the improvement of performance by the ministries, a programme has been launched by the government.

(c) A programme has been launched for the improvement of ministries by the government.

(d) The programme launched by the government was for the improvement of performance of the ministries.

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. A hundred carefully-screened people were invited to dinner by the Prime Minister.

(a) The Prime Minister invited a hundred people after screening them to dinner.

(b) The Prime Minister invited a hundred carefully screened people to have dinner with him.

(c) The Prime Minister invited a hundred carefully-screened people to dinner.

(d) The Prime Minister invited to dinner a hundred persons who were carefully screened.

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. It is good that your ideas can be expressed with such clarity by you.

(a) It is good that you can express your ideas with such clarity.

(b) It is good that such clarity can be expressed by you through your ideas.

(c) It is good that you could have expressed your ideas with such clarity.

(d) It is good that you could express yourself with such clarity.

Answer: (a)

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. A good deal of money will be made by that investment.

(a) That investment has made a good deal of money.

(b) That investment will be making a good deal of money.

(c) That investment has been making a good deal of money.

(d) That investment will make a good deal of money.

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. He had transported all his equipment to his factory.

(a) All his equipment are transported to his factory by him.

(b) All his equipment were transported to his factory by him.

(c) All his equipment have transported by him to his factory.

(d) All his equipment had been transported by him to his factory.

Answer: (d)

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. Marketing professionals play a major role in the development of business sectors.

(a) A major role is played by the marketing professionals in the development of business sectors.

(b) A major role is being played by the marketing professionals in the development of business sectors.

(c) In the development of business sectors, a major role was played by the marketing professionals.

(d) In the development of business sectors, a major role has been played by the marketing professionals.

Answer: (a)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He said that she was coming that year.

(a) He said,"She will come this year."

(b) He said,"She is coming this year."

(c) He said,"Come this year."

(d) He said,"She was coming that year."

Answer: (b)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. My mother says,"I have often told you not to play with fire."

(a) My mother has often told me not to play with fire.

(b) My mother said that I should not play with fire.

(c) My mother says that she has often told me not to play with fire.

(d) My mother says that she often tells me not to play with fire.

Answer: (c)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. The teacher said to the student,"Why were you absent yesterday?"

(a) The teacher asked the student why had been he absent the previous day.

(b) The teacher asked the student why had he been absent the previous day.

(c) The teacher informed the student that why he had been absent the next day.

(d) The teacher asked the student why he had been absent the previous day.

Answer: (d)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. My sister said,"They will contact you as soon as they finish the job."

(a) My sister said that they would contact me as soon as they would finish the job.

(b) My sister said that they would contact me as soon as they finish the job.

(c) My sister said that they would contact me as soon as they will finish the job.

(d) My sister told to me that they would contact me as soon as they would finish the job.

Answer: (b)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. Sheela reassured me,"I can come tonight."

(a) Sheela told me I could come that night.

(b) Sheela told me she could come that night.

(c) Sheela told me she could come tomorrow evening.

(d) Sheela told me she could will come that night.

Answer: (b)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. I said to you,"I can not be blamed for this."

(a) I told you that you could not be blamed for that

(b) I told you that I could not be blamed for that.

(c) I said you that I can not be blamed for this.

(d) I said to you that I can not be blame[illegible] for th[illegible]

Answer: (b)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. The father said to the son,"Why do you not start preparing for the examination this month?

(a) The father asked the son that why did he not start preparing for the examination this month?

(b) The father told the son why he did not prepare for the examination that month.

(c) The father enquired of the son why he did not start preparing for the examination this month.

(d) The father asked the son why he did not start preparing for the examination that month.

Answer: (d)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He said, "How can a Zebra talk?''

(a) He wondered how a Zebra talks.

(b) He questioned a Zebra talking.

(c) He asked how a Zebra could talk.

(d) He was amazed how a Zebra can talk.

Answer: (c)

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 expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. "What did you eat last night?" asked my mother.

(a) My mother said to me what did I eat last night.

(b) My mother asked me what I had eaten the previous night.

(c) My mother said what did you eat last night.

(d) My mother questioned me what I ate last night.

Answer: (b)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He asks which chair he is to sit on.

(a) He said,"Which chair am I to sit on?"

(b) He asked,"Which chair he is to sit on?"

(c) "Which chair am I to sit on?" asks he.

(d) He said,"Which chair should I sit on?"

Answer: (c)

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 expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. The boss said, "Please give me the latest reports."

(a) The boss said to please give the latest reports.

(b) The boss wanted to please the latest reports.

(c) The boss wanted the latest reports, please.

(d) The boss requested for the latest reports.

Answer: (d)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. They said to me,"Bring these books upstairs."

(a) They ordered me to bring those books upstairs.

(b) They implored me to take those books upstairs.

(c) They suggested me to take those books upstairs.

(d) They asked me bring the books upstairs.

Answer: (c)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. She said,"I've been in this school since 1998."

(a) She said that she had been in that school since 1998.

(b) She said that she have been in this school since 1998.

(c) She said that she was in this school since 1998.

(d) She said that she was being in that school since 1998.

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. "Are you the same person I met in the park?" I asked.

(a) I asked the stranger if he was the same person I had met in the park.

(b) Was he the same person I met in the park I asked the stranger.

(c) I asked the stranger if I was the same person he had met in the park.

(d) I asked the stranger if he was the same person I met in the park.

Answer: (a)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He exclaimed with regret that he was perished by the people he had made.

(a) He said, "Alas! I perished by the people I made."

(b) He said, "Alas! I have perished by the people I have made."

(c) He said, "Alas! I am perished by the people I have made."

(d) He said, "Alas! I am perished by the people I made"

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. "I always keep a tin of biscuits in my room, girls."

(a) The matron said that she always keeps a tin of biscuits in her room.

(b) The matron informed the girls that she always kept a tin of biscuits in her room.

(c) The matron told the girls that she would always keep a tin of biscuits in her room.

(d) The matron told the girls that she had kept a tin of biscuits in her room.

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. Mother said,"Don't step out of the house in the summer season."

(a) The mother requested the children not to step out in the summer season.

(b) The mother threatened the children not to step out of the house in the summer season.

(c) The mother persuaded the children not to step out of the house in the summer season.

(d) The mother advised the children not to step out of the house in the summer season.

Answer: (d)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. The teacher said that the burglar had broken into the office.

(a) The teacher said,"The burglar had broken into the office."

(b) The teacher said,"The burglar break into the office."

(c) The teacher said,"The burglar broken into the office."

(d) The teacher said,"The burglar was broken in the office."

Answer: (a)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. Salim told Ajay that he would return the book to him the next day.

(a) "I will return this book to you the next day,"said Salim.

(b) Salim said,"I will be returning the book to you tomorrow, Ajay."

(c) "Ajay, I will return the book to you tomorrow,"said Salim.

(d) "Ajay will return this book to you tomorrow,"said Salim.

Answer: (c)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. I can't stand on my head because I am not well."

(a) He said that he couldn't stand on his head because he was not well.

(b) He said that he can't stand on his head because he was not well.

(c) He told that he couldn't stand on his head because he was not well.

(d) He declared that he couldn't stand on his head because he was not well.

Answer: (a)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He said that when he was a boy he could stay up as long as he liked.

(a) He said,"When I had been a boy I could stay up as long as I liked."

(b) He told,"When I was a boy I could stay up as long as I liked."

(c) He said,"When I was a boy I could stay up as long as I liked."

(d) He said,"When I am a boy I can stay up as long as I like."

Answer: (c)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He explained that he knew the place well because he used to live there.

(a) "I know the place well because I use to live here,"he explained.

(b) "I know the place well because I used to live here,"he explained.

(c) "I knew the place because I used to live here,"he explained.

(d) "I have known the place well because I used to live here,"he explained.

Answer: (b)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. She said,"We were thinking of selling the house but we had decided not to"

(a) She said that they were thinking of selling the house but they decided not to.

(b) She said that they thought of selling the house but decided not to.

(c) She said that they have been thinking of selling the house but decided not to.

(d) She said that they had been thinking of selling the house but had decided not to.

Answer: (a)

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 expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. The guide suggested, "Let's rest here for a while."

(a) The guide suggested that we should rest there for a while.

(b) The guide suggested that we rest there.

(c) The guide suggested we should rest for a while.

(d) The guide suggested resting for a while there.

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 expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. "Good-bye! Dear friend," said the patriot, "we will meet again."

(a) The patriot said good-bye to his dear friend and said that they will meet again.

(b) The patriot bade his friend good-bye and said that they must meet again.

(c) Bidding his dear friend good-bye, the patriot said that they would meet again.

(d) The patriot said good-bye to his friend and said that they are sure to meet again.

Answer: (c)

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 express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He told his mother that he was starting in two days' time.

(a) "I am starting the day after tomorrow, mother,"he said.

(b) "I will start the next day, mother,"he said.

(c) "I may start in two days time, mother,"he said

(d) "I must start in two days time mother,"he said

Answer: (a)

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 expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech. He told me, "Your train will leave if you do not go at once."

(a) He told me that his train will leave if he did not go at once.

(b) He told me that my train will leave if I do not go at that moment.

(c) He told me that his train would leave if he did not go that moment.

(d) He told me that my train would leave if I did not go that moment.

Answer: (d)

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. We are ____ in a time of great and _____changes. The most obvious _____of the modern world is the _____development of science and technology. This has given man a deeper _____of nature.

146. We are ____ in a time of great
(a) existing
(b) living
(c) surviving
(d) alive
Answer: (b)

147. time of great and _____changes
(a) convenient
(b) continuing
(c) coveted
(d) consequent
Answer: (b)

148. The most obvious_____ of the modern world.
(a) part
(b) side
(c) feature
(d) nature
Answer: (c)

149. the modern world is the_____ development of science and technology.
(a) magnanimous
(b) erratic
(c) rapid
(d) inconsistent
Answer: (c)

150. This has given man a deeper_____of nature.
(a) understanding
(b) control
(c) management
(d) questioning
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. War and Peace, an epic historical novel by Leo Tolstoy, was_____ published as Voyna i mir in 1865-69. This ____study of early 19th century Russian society, noted for its _____of realistic detail and variety of psychological_____is generally regarded as one of the world's greatest novels.

151. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is____to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
War and Peace an epic historical novel by Leo Tolstoy, was ____ published as Voyna i mir in 1865-69.

(a) basically

(b) wilfully

(c) originally

(d) faithfully

Answer: (c)

152. War and Peace is____concerned with
the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is____to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
This ____ study of early 19th century Russian society,

(a) panoramic

(b) histrionic

(c) omnipotent

(d) explicit

Answer: (a)

153. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is____to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
Noted for its ____ of realistic detail and

(a) energy

(b) veracity

(c) suitability

(d) mastery

Answer: (d)

154. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is____to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
Variety of psychological ____ is generally regarded as one of the world's greatest novels.

(a) criticism

(b) analysis

(c) instances

(d) depth

Answer: (b)

155. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is___to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
War and Peace is ____ concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families,

(a) importantly

(b) primarily

(c) heavily

(d) connectively

Answer: (b)

156. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is___to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
The members of which are _____ against

(a) portrayed

(b) displayed

(c) treated

(d) based

Answer: (a)

157. War and Peace is____concerned with the histori[illegible]f five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russi[illegible]social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is___to the story of fami[illegible]xistence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human [illegible]
The ____ background of Russian social life du[illegible]e war against Napoleon.

(a) soporific

(b) merciful

(c) vivid

(d) hardened

Answer: (c)

158. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is___to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
The ____ of war, however, is

(a) case

(b) prisoner

(c) perperator

(d) theme

Answer: (d)

159. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is___to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
_____ to the story of family existence

(a) inordinate

(b) subordinate

(c) audacious

(d) judicious

Answer: (b)

160. War and Peace is____concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are ____against the____background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The____ of war, however, is___to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____of human existence.
Which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting ____ of human existence.

(a) pattern

(b) appropriation

(c) dogma

(d) suitability

Answer: (a)

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. The nation has been ____as a relatively extensive, territorial relation of nationality. We have further formulated the____of the nation as a territorially____, yet bounded, social relation for the generation, transmission, and ___of life. When the nation is a national state, it is also a____for the protection of life. The nation is often _____by the metaphor of familial relations and, indeed, has sometimes been considered as some kind of____family. This is understandable because both the nation and the family are relations of____.

161. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will ____a more detailed examination of the____ between territory and bonding.
The nation has been ___ as a relatively extensive

(a) denied

(b) designed

(c) defined

(d) derived

Answer: (c)

162. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will ____a more detailed examination of the____ between territory and bonding.
We have further formulated the ____ of the nation

(a) profession

(b) purpose

(c) proposition

(d) purport

Answer: (b)

163. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will ____a more detailed examination of the____
between territory and bonding.
as a territorially_____, yet bounded, social relation

(a) extended

(b) extrapolated

(c) excessive

(d) extensive

Answer: (d)

164. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will ____a more detailed examination of the____ between territory and bonding.
for the generation, transmission, and ____ of life

(a) susceptibility

(b) subtraction

(c) sustenance

(d) suspension

Answer: (c)

165. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will ____a more detailed examination of the____ between territory and bonding.
When the nation is a national state, it is also a _____ for the protection of life.

(a) structure

(b) frame

(c) harness

(d) garter

Answer: (a)

166. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will ____a more detailed examination of the____ between territory and bonding.
The nation is often_____by the metaphor of familial relations

(a) defiled

(b) descanted

(c) decried

(d) described

Answer: (d)

167. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will _____a more detailed examination of the_____ between territory and bonding.
and, indeed, has sometimes been considered as some kind of _____ family.

(a) extended

(b) exhibited

(c) exhorted

(d) exhumed

Answer: (a)

168. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will _____a more detailed examination of the_____ between territory and bonding.
This is understandable because both the nation and the family are social relations of_____.

(a) family

(b) bonding

(c) kinship

(d) acquaintance

Answer: (b)

169. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will _____a more detailed examination of the_____ between territory and bonding.
Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will _____

(a) enquire

(b) esquire

(c) retire

(d) require

Answer: (d)

170. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will _____a more detailed examination of the_____ between territory and bonding.
a more detailed examination of the_____ between territory and bonding.

(a) situation

(b) enclaves

(c) relationship

(d) chain

Answer: (c)

Passage — for questions 171–174

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. True, It is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

171. The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means:

(a) Fairs and festivals

(b) Habits and traditions

(c) Usual practices and religious rites

(d) Superstitions and formalities

Answer: (b)

172. Which of the following is not implied in the passage ?

(a) Laws protect those who respect it.

(b) Laws ensure people's religious and social rig[illegible] absolutely and unconditionally

(c) A criminal is detered from committing crime[illegible]r fear of the law.

(d) The forces of law help to transform [illegible]ble citizens into responsible ones

Answer: (b)

173. According to the writer, which one of the following is not the responsibility of the police ?

(a) To protect the privilege of all the citizens.

(b) To check violent activities of citizens.

(c) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights.

(d) To maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances.

Answer: (c)

174. "They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft and damage" means that the law:

(a) Helps in recoverring the stolen property of the citizens.

(b) Assists citizens whose property has been stolen or destroyed.

(c) Initiate process against offenders of law.

(d) Safeguards peoples possessions against being stolen or lost.

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. Riparian vegetation [the green band of vegetation along a watercourse] can help stabilize stream banks; filter sediment from surface runoff; and provide wildlife habitat, livestock forage,and scenic value. Well-developed vegetation also allows bank soils to absorb extra water during spring runoff, releasing it later during drier months, thus improving late-summer stream flows.

176. In many parts of the arid West, trees and shrubs are found only in riparian areas. Woody plants are very important as winter cover for many wildlife species, including upland game birds such as pheasants and turkeys. Often this winter cover is the greatest single factor limiting game bird populations. Woody vegetation also provides hiding cover and browse for many other species of birds and mammals, both game and nongame. Dead trees ("snags") are an integral part of streamside habitats and should be left standing whenever possible. Woodpeckers, nuthatches, brown creepers, and other birds eat the insects that decompose the wood. These insects usually pose no threat to nearby living trees. Occasionally a disease organism or misuse of pesticides will weaken or kill a stand of trees. If several trees in a small area begin to die, contact your local extension agent immediately .
What is the effect of the word choice 'riparian'?

(a) It gives the article an authoritative, scientific tone.

(b) It causes confusion, since both streams and rivers could be viewed as reparian.

(c) It seems condescending, as if the author is bending over back-wards to teach readers.

(d) It misleads reader into thinking they are getting scientific information when they are not.

Answer: (a)

177. In many parts of the arid West, trees and shrubs are found only in riparian areas. Woody plants are very important as winter cover for many wildlife species, including upland game birds such as pheasants and turkeys. Often this winter cover is the greatest single factor limiting game bird populations. Woody vegetation also provides hiding cover and browse for many other species of birds and mammals, both game and nongame. Dead trees ("snags") are an integral part of streamside habitats and should be left standing whenever possible. Woodpeckers, nuthatches, brown creepers, and other birds eat the insects that decompose the wood. These insects usually pose no threat to nearby living trees. Occasionally a disease organism or misuse of pesticides will weaken or kill a stand of trees. If several trees in a small area begin to die, contact your local extension agent immediately .
What is the overall sense conveyed by the author when the specific birds that live in riparian areas are listed in the passage?

(a) Urgency on behalf of endangered species.

(b) The rich and varied life in such areas.

(c) His or her own importance as a scientific expert.

(d) Poetic wander

Answer: (b)

178. In many parts of the arid West, trees and shrubs are found only in riparian areas. Woody plants are very important as winter cover for many wildlife species, including upland game birds such as pheasants and turkeys. Often this winter cover is the greatest single factor limiting game bird populations. Woody vegetation also provides hiding cover and browse for many other species of birds and mammals, both game and nongame. Dead trees ("snags") are an integral part of streamside habitats and should be left standing whenever possible. Woodpeckers, nuthatches, brown creepers, and other birds eat the insects that decompose the wood. These insects usually pose no threat to nearby living trees. Occasionally a disease organism or misuse of pesticides will weaken or kill a stand of trees. If several trees in a small area begin to die, contact your local extension agent immediately .
What is discussed in the second paragraph of this passage?

(a) The types of birds that live in riparian areas.

(b) The effect of winter cover on water purity.

(c) The role of trees and shrubs in riparian areas.

(d) How winter cover affects game bird populations.

Answer: (d)

179. In many parts of the arid West, trees and shrubs are found only in riparian areas. Woody plants are very important as winter cover for many wildlife species, including upland game birds such as pheasants and turkeys. Often this winter cover is the greatest single factor limiting game bird populations. Woody vegetation also provides hiding cover and browse for many other species of birds and mammals, both game and nongame. Dead trees ("snags") are an integral part of streamside habitats and should be left standing whenever possible. Woodpeckers, nuthatches, brown creepers, and other birds eat the insects that decompose the wood. These insects usually pose no threat to nearby living trees. Occasionally a disease organism or misuse of pesticides will weaken or kill a stand of trees. If several trees in a small area begin to die, contact your local extension agent immediately .
Overall the assertions seem to be based on:

(a) Rash opinion with little observation behind it.

(b) Deeply held emotional convictions.

(c) Facts derived from scientific literature.

(d) Inconclusive evidence gathered in field studies.

Answer: (c)

180. In many parts of the arid West, trees and shrubs are found only in riparian areas. Woody plants are very important as winter cover for many wildlife species, including upland game birds such as pheasants and turkeys. Often this winter cover is the greatest single factor limiting game bird populations. Woody vegetation also provides hiding cover and browse for many other species of birds and mammals, both game and nongame.
Dead trees ("snags") are an integral part of streamside habitats and should be left standing whenever possible. Woodpeckers, nuthatches, brown creepers, and other birds eat the insects that decompose the wood. These insects usually pose no threat to nearby living trees. Occasionally a disease organism or misuse of pesticides will weaken or kill a stand of trees. If several trees in a small area begin to die, contact your local extension agent immediately .
How dependent are plants and animals on each other?

(a) Not dependent

(b) Very dependent

(c) Completely independent

(d) Slightly dependent

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 181–184

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Implanting standards, right values, the science of good and evil are an essential part of education. Many forces thwart this to work, but two of the most serious hindrances to it are examinations and specialization. The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls Man into believing that all is well when most is ill. It is a poison because it paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. Man finds himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, what he should be and do in it. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education. However, tests of progress are useful and necessary. Examinations are harmless when the examinee is indifferent to their result, but as soon as they matter, they begin to distort his attitude to education and to conceal its purpose. For disinterestedness is the essence of all good education and liberal education is impossible without it.

181. The author considers specialization as :

(a) A boon

(b) An obstacle

(c) A curse

(d) A distraction

Answer: (b)

182. One of the core elements of education is :

(a) A right value system

(b) A good examination system

(c) A system with extra-curricular activities

(d) A system with specialization

Answer: (a)

183. The examination system is an opiate because

(a) It paralyses the mind.

(b) it lulls Man into believing that all is well when it is not.

(c) It slows the natural actvities of Man.

(d) It makes Man lazy

Answer: (b)

184. The purpose of education is

(a) Performing well in exams.

(b) Learning the right values.

(c) Knowing what is right and wrong.

(d) Helping man to understand his potential, the world around him and his role in it.

Answer: (d)

Passage — for questions 188–190

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. The man who is perpetually hesitating which of the two things he will do first, will do neither. The man who resolves, but suffers his resolution to be changed by the first counter-suggestion of a friend, - who fluctuates from opinion to opinion, from plan to plan, and veers like a weather-cock to every point of the compass, with every breath of caprice that blows-can never accomplish anything great or useful. Instead of being progressive in any thing, he will be at best stationary, and more probably retrograde in all. It is only the man who first consults wisely, then resolves firmly, and then executes his purpose with flexible perseverance, undismayed by those petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit that can advance to eminence in any line. Take your course wisely, but firmly; and having taken it, hold upon it with heroic resolution, and the Alps and Pyrenees will sink before you.

188. What will the man who sticks to his resolve and executes it advance to?

(a) Wisdom

(b) Progress

(c) Eminence

(d) Resolution

Answer: (c)

189. Who is daunted by petty difficulties?

(a) Someone who fluctuates

(b) One who hesitates

(c) One with a strong spirit

(d) One with a weak spirit

Answer: (d)

190. The writer advises us to be _____.

(a) wise, firm and resolute.

(b) weak, firm and resolute.

(c) happy, firm and resolute.

(d) flexible, happy and resolute.

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. The public sector banks are witnessing in india a period of transition and are at crossroads, where they without giving up social responsibility, should also remain healthy. They need to undertake risky experiments yet perform it innovatively in a way it does not fail. They should make forays into new areas which are rarely tread by them and lose no emerging opportunities. It should be understood that absence of any bad advance is no sign of efficient banking system. It only indicates immense conservatism. However this is no guarantee for profit. There should be a balance between liquidity and risk. Past sins should be forgotten. Novel and pragmatic techniques should be adopted without which banks would be in danger.

191. What according to the author, are the public sector banks witnessing.

(a) A period of profit

(b) A period of change

(c) A period of certainity

(d) A loss making period

Answer: (b)

192. In addition to being socially responsible, what does the author want the banks to be.

(a) Customer friendly

(b) Able to attract foreign investors.

(c) Financially healthy

(d) Senseless risk takers

Answer: (c)

193. How can the banks take risks without risking a failure?

(a) By being innovative

(b) By soliciting the help of the government

(c) By being financially healthy

(d) By being conservative.

Answer: (a)

194. What does the absence of any bad advance indicate?

(a) A penchant for risks

(b) Immense conservatism

(c) Financial independence

(d) A deep-seated social commitment

Answer: (b)

195. What would happen if novel and pragmatic techniques are ignored?

(a) It will put the banks in danger.

(b) It will undermine the banks social commitment.

(c) It will reveal the untapped talent.

(d) It will result in inefficient portfolio management.

Answer: (a)

Passage — for questions 196–200

> Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. The human eye is a complex part of the body that is used for seeing. Eyes enable people to perform daily tasks and to learn about the world that surrounds them. Sight, or vision, is a rapidly occurring process that involves continuous interaction between the eye, the nervous system, and the brain. When someone looks at an object, what he really sees is the light reflected from the object. This reflected light passes through the lens and falls on the retina of the eye. Here the light induces nerve impulses that travel through the optic nerve to the brain and then over other nerves to muscles and glands. The eye is similar to a television camera. Both the eye and the television camera convert light energy to electrical energy. The eye converts light to nerve impulses that are interpreted by the brain as the sense perception called sight. A television camera converts light to electronic signals that are broadcast and transformed into light images in a television receiver. It is wonderful that human eyes blink an average of once every six seconds. This washes the eye with the salty secretion from the tear or lachrymal glands. Each tear gland is about the size and shape of an almond. These glands are situated behind the upper eyelid at the outer corner of the eye. After passing over the eye, the liquid from the gland is drained into the nose through the tear duct at the inner corner of the eye.

196. What do we see when we look at an object?

(a) The object reflected by the light.

(b) The light reflected from the object.

(c) The shadow of the object.

(d) The object as it is.

Answer: (b)

197. The eye is similar to the television camera because both

(a) Convert light energy to mechanical energy.

(b) Convert light energy to electrical energy.

(c) Convert energy to mechanical light

(d) Convert mechanical light to electrical energy.

Answer: (b)

198. The sense perception that the brain releases after the eye converts light to nerve impulses is known as

(a) Blindness

(b) Image

(c) Sight

(d) Glare

Answer: (c)

199. The average rate of blinking of an eye is

(a) Six times every second

(b) Once every six seconds

(c) Six times every six seconds

(d) Once every second

Answer: (b)

200. Lachrymal glands or tear glands are situated

(a) Inside the eye.

(b) In the black of the eye.

(c) At the outer corner of the eye.

(d) On the eyelid.

Answer: (c)

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	**(a)**	3	**(a)**	4	**(a)**	5	**(a)**	6	**(a)**	7	**(c)**	8	**(b)**
9	**(b)**	10	**(d)**	11	**(a)**	12	**(b)**	13	**(c)**	14	**(d)**	15	**(d)**	16	**(c)**
17	**(c)**	18	**(a)**	19	**(c)**	20	**(c)**	21	**(d)**	22	**(d)**	23	**(a)**	24	**(d)**
25	**(a)**	26	**(d)**	27	**(b)**	28	**(b)**	29	**(d)**	30	**(c)**	31	**(c)**	32	**(c)**
33	**(a)**	34	**(b)**	35	**(b)**	36	**(b)**	37	**(a)**	38	**(c)**	39	**(d)**	40	**(d)**
41	**(b)**	42	**(a)**	43	**(b)**	44	**(b)**	61	**(a)**	62	**(c)**	63	**(a)**	64	**(b)**
65	**(c)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(b)**	68	**(c)**	69	**(b)**	70	**(d)**	71	**(b)**	72	**(a)**
73	**(c)**	74	**(d)**	75	**(b)**	76	**(d)**	77	**(c)**	78	**(d)**	79	**(c)**	80	**(b)**
81	**(b)**	82	**(d)**	83	**(b)**	84	**(b)**	85	**(a)**	86	**(c)**	87	**(c)**	88	**(a)**
89	**(b)**	90	**(b)**	91	**(a)**	92	**(c)**	93	**(a)**	94	**(d)**	95	**(d)**	96	**(a)**
119	**(b)**	120	**(c)**	121	**(d)**	122	**(b)**	123	**(b)**	124	**(b)**	125	**(d)**	126	**(c)**
127	**(b)**	128	**(c)**	129	**(d)**	130	**(c)**	131	**(a)**	132	**(a)**	133	**(c)**	134	**(b)**
135	**(d)**	136	**(a)**	137	**(c)**	138	**(a)**	139	**(c)**	140	**(b)**	141	**(a)**	142	**(a)**
143	**(c)**	144	**(a)**	145	**(d)**	146	**(b)**	147	**(b)**	148	**(c)**	149	**(c)**	150	**(a)**
151	**(c)**	152	**(a)**	153	**(d)**	154	**(b)**	155	**(b)**	156	**(a)**	157	**(c)**	158	**(d)**
159	**(b)**	160	**(a)**	161	**(c)**	162	**(b)**	16[illegible]	**(d)**	164	**(c)**	165	**(a)**	166	**(d)**
167	**(a)**	168	**(b)**	169	**(d)**	170	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	172	**(b)**	173	**(c)**	174	**(d)**
176	**(a)**	177	**(b)**	178	**(d)**	179	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	181	**(b)**	182	**(a)**	183	**(b)**
184	**(d)**	188	**(c)**	189	**(d)**	190	[illegible]	[illegible]1	**(b)**	192	**(c)**	193	**(a)**	194	**(b)**
195	**(a)**	196	**(b)**	197	**(b)**	198	**(c)**	199	**(b)**	200	**(c)**				