

Serial No.

QUESTION BOOKLET

**A**

22085

GENERAL ENGLISH (02)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

1. Please do not open this Question Booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Candidate must fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the OMR Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
3. For marking the correct answer, darken one circle by **black or blue** ball-point pen only. Please do not mark on more than one circle. Darkening on more than one circle against an answer will be treated as wrong answer.
4. Do not detach any leaf from this Question Booklet. After the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator.
5. Each question carries 1 mark. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.
6. Possession and use of Calculator, Mobile Phone and Pager is prohibited in the Examination Hall.
7. Candidates are informed that evaluation of OMR Sheets will be done by Electronic Machine. So, they should shadow the bubbles of Roll No., Booklet Series and Booklet No. properly, otherwise Machine will not be able to evaluate it. Failure to comply this instruction will be sole responsibility of the candidates.

SEAL

## Group—A

*Direction :* Each of the following sentences contains an idiom/phrase. At the end of each sentence four alternatives have been given. You have to choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase that has been underlined.

1. His deeds are at variance with his words.  
(A) in disagreement with  
(B) in agreement with  
(C) without any relevance to  
(D) in compliance with
2. I do not know what exactly is the bone of contention between them.  
(A) point of agreement  
(B) point of quarrel  
(C) point of adjustment  
(D) point of compromise
3. A man's life is not at all a bed of roses.  
(A) wearisome  
(B) troublesome  
(C) painful  
(D) comfortable and colourful
4. Every group has some black sheep in it.  
(A) good people  
(B) bad people  
(C) famous people  
(D) people with black colour
5. All the criminals have been brought to book.  
(A) let off  
(B) bailed  
(C) punished  
(D) warned
6. Who broke the ice in the meeting?  
(A) distributed ice cream  
(B) ate ice cream  
(C) broke silence  
(D) laughed loudly
7. He wants to be rich by hook or by crook.  
(A) by fair means  
(B) by foul means  
(C) by flattering others  
(D) by fair or foul means
8. She cut a sorry figure before the interview board.  
(A) performed well  
(B) performed badly  
(C) answered all the questions  
(D) answered boldly
9. Your friend is chickenhearted.  
(A) has the heart of a chicken  
(B) is very brave  
(C) is heartless  
(D) is a coward
10. Nature has endowed him with the gift of the gab.  
(A) costly gift  
(B) gift of music  
(C) poetic gift  
(D) gift of good expression

## Group—B

*Direction :* In each of the following units four choices numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been given. One of them has been wrongly spelt. Identify that word.

11. (A) Contaminate  
(B) Genocide  
(C) Devaur  
(D) Glutton
12. (A) Complement  
(B) Compliment  
(C) Cyberspace  
(D) Dredful
13. (A) Inherent  
(B) Feasible  
(C) Graple  
(D) Thieves
14. (A) Diameter  
(B) Countenance  
(C) Dagnosis  
(D) Praise
15. (A) Judge  
(B) Justece  
(C) Formality  
(D) Process
16. (A) Beautify  
(B) Bailable  
(C) Batle  
(D) Monstrous
17. (A) Propreity  
(B) Property  
(C) Progressive  
(D) Promising
18. (A) Torrensiel  
(B) Tortoise  
(C) Typhoid  
(D) Tangent
19. (A) Butter  
(B) Citizen  
(C) Knowladge  
(D) Occupy
20. (A) Prevant  
(B) Prescribe  
(C) Prepare  
(D) Produce

## Group—C

*Direction :* Pick out the word that is most opposite in meaning to the word given in Capitals.

**21. PERPETUAL**

- (A) Innovative
- (B) Continuous
- (C) Flexible
- (D) Irregular

**22. ALIEN**

- (A) Irrelevant
- (B) Indigenous
- (C) Foreign
- (D) Artificial

**23. DORMANT**

- (A) Open
- (B) Active
- (C) Vigilant
- (D) Basic

**24. FOLLY**

- (A) Goodness
- (B) Foolishness
- (C) Action
- (D) Wisdom

**25. LETHARGIC**

- (A) Immobile
- (B) Active
- (C) Unpleasant
- (D) Irresponsible

**26. RESISTANCE**

- (A) Agreement
- (B) Opposition
- (C) Acceptance
- (D) Compliance

**27. ANCIENT**

- (A) New
- (B) Modern
- (C) Fresh
- (D) Old

**28. MISERLY**

- (A) Extravagant
- (B) Hospitable
- (C) Generous
- (D) Responsible

**29. ADVANCE**

- (A) Retreat
- (B) March
- (C) Travel
- (D) Circle

**30. PROMINENT**

- (A) Eminent
- (B) Obscure
- (C) Famous
- (D) Renowned

## Group—D

*Direction :* In each of the following sentences, a word in capital letters has been underlined. For each underlined word, four words have been given as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose the word nearest in meaning to the underlined word.

31. ATROCITY is a sin.  
(A) Endurance  
(B) Hatred  
(C) Courage  
(D) Cruelty
32. The striking workers tried to INTIMIDATE the officers.  
(A) persuade  
(B) inform  
(C) explain  
(D) threaten
33. John PARRIED the blow aimed at him by his enemy.  
(A) evaded  
(B) opposed  
(C) accepted  
(D) counted
34. He was EXONERATED by the court.  
(A) forgiven  
(B) suspended  
(C) declared innocent  
(D) warned
35. The teacher REITERATED his statement.  
(A) contradicted  
(B) disputed  
(C) repeated  
(D) explained
36. It was MOMENTOUS event in the history of the nation.  
(A) insignificant  
(B) everlasting  
(C) an important  
(D) sudden
37. GARRULITY makes the speaker boring.  
(A) Credulity  
(B) Senility  
(C) Loquaciousness  
(D) Slow speech
38. We are all hungry for power and PELF.  
(A) wisdom  
(B) shrewdness  
(C) wealth  
(D) status
39. Human race has EVOLVED down the ages.  
(A) introduced  
(B) started  
(C) developed  
(D) established
40. We should ENDURE suffering.  
(A) ensure  
(B) revise  
(C) dare  
(D) tolerate

## Group—E

*Direction :* The following sentences have been divided into four parts. They have been underlined. One part contains a grammatical error. You select the part that contains the error.

41. She said me that she had thrown away my letters into  
(A) (B) (C)  
the wastepaper basket.  
(D)
42. He told me that he was going home with his son  
(A) (B) (C)  
today in the morning.  
(D)
43. He asked me that what I was doing in the evening.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
44. She asked her husband that why he was so sad that day.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
45. The judge asked the accused that if he had anything to say  
(A) (B) (C)  
in his defence.  
(D)
46. The student asked to the teacher what he had done  
(A) (B) (C)  
to deserve such punishment.  
(D)
47. The stranger asked him which the shortest route to the station is?  
(A) (B) (C) (D)

48. The teacher asked the students if they had done his homework.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

49. The doctor advised the patient that walk for at least one hour

(A)

(B)

everyday regularly in the morning.

(C)

(D)

50. He told his servant that it was time for lunch and lay the table.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

### Group—F

*Direction :* Choose the correct form of the verb from among the four alternatives (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below to fill in the blank spaces left in the sentences.

51. We shall go as soon as you —  
ready.

(A) are

(B) is

(C) will

(D) shall

53. He — in India when the war  
broke out.

(A) serve

(B) was serving

(C) is serving

(D) will be serving

52. He — me a month ago.

(A) leave

(B) leaving

(C) will leave

(D) left

54. Although he was tired, he —  
smoking.

(A) was going on

(B) is going on

(C) goes on

(D) went on

55. When he stopped, no one — anything.
- (A) say  
(B) said  
(C) says  
(D) had say
56. She — for you in the lounge since 6 o'clock.
- (A) had been waiting  
(B) was waiting  
(C) has been waiting  
(D) will be waiting
57. Cuckoos — nests; they use the nest of other birds.
- (A) do not build  
(B) could not build  
(C) should not build  
(D) have not built
58. We shall finish the work before he — back.
- (A) will come  
(B) comes  
(C) shall come  
(D) would come
59. If I — a bird, I would fly from place to place.
- (A) was  
(B) were  
(C) would be  
(D) had been
60. When he reached home at midnight he found his mother — for him.
- (A) waited  
(B) has been waiting  
(C) waiting  
(D) will be waiting



## Group—G

*Direction :* To each of the following sentences in the active voice, four alternatives in the passive voice have been given. Choose the correct one.

61. They pulled down the wall.

- (A) The wall had been pulled down by them.
- (B) The wall is pulled down by them.
- (C) The wall was being pulled down by them.
- (D) The wall was pulled down by them.

63. A taxi knocked down a cyclist.

- (A) A cyclist has been knocked down by a taxi.
- (B) A cyclist was knocked down.
- (C) A cyclist was knocked down by a taxi.
- (D) A cyclist had been knocked down.

62. They settled the dispute amicably.

- (A) The dispute is settled amicably by them.
- (B) The dispute was amicably settled by them.
- (C) The dispute will be amicably settled by them.
- (D) The dispute has been amicably settled by them.

64. Help those who are in need.

- (A) Those who are in need have to be helped.
- (B) Those who are in need should be helped.
- (C) Let those who are in need be helped.
- (D) Those who are in need may be helped.

65. Did you post my letter?
- (A) Had my letter been posted by you?
  - (B) My letter was posted by you.
  - (C) Was my letter posted by you?
  - (D) Will my letter be posted by you?
66. I left some questions unanswered.
- (A) Some questions were left unanswered.
  - (B) Some questions were left by me unanswered.
  - (C) Were not some questions left by me unanswered?
  - (D) Some questions have been left by me unanswered.
67. The robbers robbed him of all his belongings.
- (A) He was robbed of all his belongings by the robbers.
  - (B) He was robbed with all his belongings by the robbers.
  - (C) He was robbed of all his belongings.
  - (D) All his belongings has been robbed by the robbers.
68. She has very badly prepared the breakfast.
- (A) The breakfast has been very badly prepared by her.
  - (B) The breakfast was very badly prepared by her.
  - (C) The breakfast was being badly prepared.
  - (D) The breakfast had been badly prepared.
69. The shoemaker has mended my shoes.
- (A) My shoes has been mended by the shoemaker.
  - (B) My shoes are being mended by the shoemaker.
  - (C) My shoes had been mended by the shoemaker.
  - (D) My shoes have been mended by the shoemaker.
70. We shall talk about it later on.
- (A) It will be talked about later on.
  - (B) It will be talked later on.
  - (C) It will have been talked about later on
  - (D) It was talked about later on.

## Group—H

*Direction :* Prepositions are missing from the blank spaces in the following sentences. Four alternatives have been given at the end of each sentence. Choose the correct alternative.

71. You will be cured — this disease at the earliest.  
(A) at  
(B) of  
(C) on  
(D) down
72. I am disgusted — their actions.  
(A) of  
(B) at  
(C) with  
(D) from
73. Hardwork has told — his health and he needs rest.  
(A) upon  
(B) off  
(C) out  
(D) on
74. The teacher advised John to give — bad habits.  
(A) away  
(B) off  
(C) out  
(D) up
75. His name has become a synonym — evil.  
(A) for  
(B) with  
(C) of  
(D) in
76. Would you confide your secrets — a stranger?  
(A) with  
(B) to  
(C) at  
(D) on
77. Jealousy was his main motive — attacking me.  
(A) of  
(B) for  
(C) in  
(D) at
78. Rakesh is faithful — you.  
(A) for  
(B) by  
(C) to  
(D) on
79. There is no cause — anxiety.  
(A) for  
(B) to  
(C) on  
(D) of
80. The climate of Africa is not conducive — health.  
(A) for  
(B) to  
(C) of  
(D) with

**Group-I**

*Direction :* Read the underlined words. Some of them may or may not have separate plural forms. Some of them are used either in the singular or plural form in the same way. Some of them have different forms. Four alternatives are given following each underlined word. Choose the right one in plural form.

**81. Cattle**

- (A) Cattles
- (B) Cattls
- (C) Cattelo
- (D) Cattle

**82. Sheep**

- (A) Sheep
- (B) Sheeps
- (C) Ships
- (D) Sheepes

**83. Datum**

- (A) Data
- (B) Datas
- (C) Datums
- (D) Datumes

**84. Memorandum**

- (A) Memorandiums
- (B) Memoranda
- (C) Memorandi
- (D) Memorandas

**85. Alumnus**

- (A) Alumni
- (B) Alumnais
- (C) Alumnuses
- (D) Alumna

**86. Fish**

- (A) Fishies
- (B) Fishes
- (C) Fishis
- (D) Fishs

**87. Furniture**

- (A) Furnitures
- (B) Furniture
- (C) Furniturs
- (D) Furniturum

**88. Virus**

- (A) Viruses
- (B) Virusis
- (C) Virosis
- (D) No change

**89. News**

- (A) Newes
- (B) News
- (C) New
- (D) Newis

**90. Nouveau riche**

- (A) Nouveaux riches
- (B) Nouveaus rich
- (C) Nouveau riches
- (D) Nouveaus riches

## Group—J

*Direction :* Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Four alternatives are given. Choose the right one.

“What I would like you to do first of all is to think. Thinking is something which does not come automatically to a person. Gossiping with a neighbour is not thought. If you repeat something which somebody has said, it is not thought. I do not expect all of you to become mighty thinkers. But I would like all of you to develop thinking and art of thinking. Nothing is more helpful to thinking than reading. I have often said that it is very unfortunate that people think and read so little nowadays, especially in India. I do not call newspaper reading real reading.”

91. What does the writer tell us to do first?

- (A) To buy books
- (B) To read books
- (C) To think
- (D) To talk

92. What does the word 'automatically' mean?

- (A) Done without thinking, especially from habit or routine
- (B) Done with the help of a machine
- (C) Done with speed
- (D) Done without any thinking

93. 'Gossiping' means

- (A) political discussion
- (B) economic analysis
- (C) military planning
- (D) casual talk or conversation about the affairs of other people

94. Which is the abstract noun form of the verb 'repeat'?

- (A) Repeation
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetation
- (D) Repeating

95. What part of speech is the word 'mighty' in the passage?
- (A) Abstract noun  
(B) Adjective  
(C) Adverb  
(D) Common noun
96. Which of the following words is used as abstract noun of the verb 'expect'?
- (A) Expectment  
(B) Expecting  
(C) Expectation  
(D) Expection
97. What is the writer's comment on the thinking and reading habits of Indians?
- (A) Indians are good readers  
(B) Indians are serious readers  
(C) Indians are intelligent readers  
(D) Indians think and read little
98. What is helpful to thinking?
- (A) Gossiping  
(B) Travel  
(C) Reading  
(D) Sleeping
99. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to 'develop'?
- (A) Helpful  
(B) Improve  
(C) Decline  
(D) Dazzle
100. What does the word 'nowadays' imply in the passage?
- (A) In days long ago  
(B) At present time  
(C) In the last decade  
(D) In ancient times

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**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



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**SEAL**

