



### SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your answer on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, you should indicate as (d).

1. This task is being undertaken for the benefit of young people in needed  
(a) (b) ✓  
at the instance of the Chief of the Group. No error  
(c) (d)
2. If I am the principal of the school I would abolish all examinations. No error  
(a) ✓ (b) (c) (d)
3. My mother is thinking that I should stop drinking. No error  
(a) ✓ (b) (c) (d)
4. The students have a good time in the class today. No error  
(a) ✓ (b) (c) (d)
5. More than thirty lakh people were inoculated against COVID-19 on March 15<sup>th</sup>. No error  
(a) (b) ✓ (c) (d)
6. LIC was found on September 1, 1956 via the Life Insurance Corporation Act. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) ✓
7. Full many a flower are born to blush unseen. No error  
(a) (b) ✓ (c) (d)
8. I shall be glad to help every one of my boys in their studies. No error  
(a) (b) ✓ (c) (d)
9. Most heart attacks involve discomfort in the centre or left side of the chest. No error  
(a) ✓ (b) (c) ✓ (d)
10. For most food park marketing initiatives are restricted to a few hundred kilometres. No error  
(a) (b) (c) ✓ (d)

### FILL IN THE BLANKS

*Directions : Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.*

11. Fifteen years \_\_\_\_\_, Elizabeth left her career and moved to India with her spouse.  
 (a) ago  
 (b) before  
 (c) since  
 (d) behind
12. The Government has \_\_\_\_\_ into a specific agreement with a charitable trust to provide medicines to poor patients.  
 (a) enter  
 (b) entered  
 (c) entering  
 (d) been entered
13. Whatever \_\_\_\_\_, please keep calm.  
 (a) has happened  
 (b) is happening  
 (c) has been happening  
 (d) happens
14. \_\_\_\_\_ road we take, we shall be late.  
 (a) Whatever  
 (b) What  
 (c) Whichever  
 (d) Which
15. The news is \_\_\_\_\_ good to be true.  
 (a) so  
 (b) too  
 (c) very  
 (d) enough
16. There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_ than a busy life.  
 (a) good  
 (b) easier  
 (c) best  
 (d) better
17. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ young again.  
 (a) were  
 (b) was  
 (c) had been  
 (d) have been
18. He must work very hard and make up \_\_\_\_\_ lost time.  
 (a) with  
 (b) for  
 (c) during  
 (d) again
19. Your attempt can hardly be called successful, \_\_\_\_\_ for it \_\_\_\_\_ had no good results.  
 (a) have  
 (b) did  
 (c) didn't  
 (d) has
20. As per the existing market rate, twelve dozen \_\_\_\_\_ one hundred rupees.  
 (a) costs  
 (b) cost  
 (c) costed  
 (d) is costing

## IDIOMS AND PHRASES

**Directions:** Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

21. Be out for the count  
 (a) Sleeping deeply  
 (b) Counting money carefully  
 (c) To count each step one takes  
 (d) To be very happy
22. Go by the book  
 (a) To buy a book of one's choice  
 (b) To understand the book  
 (c) To follow someone who reads books  
 (d) To follow rules exactly
23. Double-talk  
 (a) Interfering while someone is talking  
 (b) Speaking with double meaning  
 (c) Speaking to confuse people and avoid truth  
 (d) Talking repeatedly and annoying people
24. At somebody's elbow  
 (a) To be dominated by someone  
 (b) To be near someone in order to help  
 (c) To be kept in house  
 (d) To make people important
25. Treading on eggshells  
 (a) Taking care of eggs to save the lives of young chicks  
 (b) Intending to grow very fast  
 (c) Making best bets in one's trade  
 (d) To be careful in speech and actions
26. Everyone and his brother  
 (a) An individual and all his relatives  
 (b) To think about universal brotherhood  
 (c) A large number of people  
 (d) To treat people as relatives
27. Feet of clay  
 (a) Very soft feet  
 (b) Difficulty in running  
 (c) Slow in actions  
 (d) Hidden faults
28. Feel the pinch  
 (a) Being hurt and wounded by someone  
 (b) To remain silent on injustice  
 (c) Having financial problems all of a sudden  
 (d) Feeling disappointment
29. The feathers fly  
 (a) To add more success to one's career  
 (b) To fight and argue a lot  
 (c) To lead a carefree life  
 (d) To get into a romantic relationship
30. A foregone conclusion  
 (a) A generous gift  
 (b) A confusing idea  
 (c) An obvious speculation  
 (d) An inevitable result





36. late sixties he still enjoys vigorous he is in his health; although  
P Q R S

- (a) QPRS ✗
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) QSRP ✓
- (d) PQRS †

37. inviting as the retort of abuse nothing is so easy and and sarcasm but it is a paltry  
P Q R  
and an unprofitable contest  
S

- (a) QRSP †
- (b) RSPQ †
- (c) QRPS
- (d) QPRS ✓

38. introduces antithetical ideas an epigram is a brief and pointed saying that frequently  
P Q R  
that cause one to think afresh  
S

- (a) PQRS ✗
- (b) QRPS ✓
- (c) SQRP
- (d) QPRS ✗

39. of antithesis whereby two predicted at once oxymoron is a special form contradictory qualities are  
P Q R S

- (a) PQRS ✗
- (b) PRQS †
- (c) RPSQ ✓
- (d) SPRQ

40. and marble; they thus mock him people talk of memorials to him in statues of bronze  
P Q R  
and belie his message  
S

- (a) QRSP
- (b) PQRS ✗
- (c) QRPS ✓
- (d) RQSP ✗

## ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions:** In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

41. S1: Hunger and malnutrition are outcomes of food insecurity or the inability to access adequate food and nutrition.  
S6: It is most likely that India is going to miss the Millennium Development Goal in this regard.  
P: In 2001-03, every fifth Indian was found to be undernourished.  
Q: The rate of decline in the proportion of the undernourished through the 1990s was much slower in comparison to the decline in poverty headcount ratio.  
R: Hunger-related poverty remains one of the major deprivations in India.  
S: In fact, the proportion of undernourished people remained stagnant at 21% in the second half of 1990s, and the number actually increased.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RPQS  
(b) RQPS  
(c) SRPQ  
(d) QPRS

42. S1: The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) was established in 1975.  
S6: These predictions have an effect on the Indian economy that belies any belief that the economy of our country is not solely dependent on agriculture and the rains that feed it.  
P: The Meteorological Department is perhaps also burdened with the most critical form of soothsaying i.e., forecasting the monsoon.  
Q: The Crop Yield Formation Unit of the department has developed statistical models using correlation and regression techniques.  
R: The IMD issued the first operational long range forecast of seasonal south-west monsoon rainfall in India in 1986.  
S: It is the natural meteorological service and the principal agency in all matters related to meteorology.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RSPQ  
(b) SRQP  
(c) SQRP  
(d) PQRS



43. S1 : Let us posit two questions : one, what ails our parliamentary system ?  
S6 : Given the current political scenario, it appears that India has yet to develop a strong parliamentary culture.  
P : To search for an answer, we begin with Rudolf's observation that the parliamentary life has deteriorated in India.  
Q : Two, how democratic is our democracy ?  
R : For a system to survive, grow and prosper, it needs to be supported by a democratic political culture.  
S : There is an organic connectivity between a parliamentary system and parliamentary democracy.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QRPS  
(b) SPRQ  
(c) PQRS  
(d) QPRS
44. S1 : People of every country think very highly of themselves and consider their country the best or the greatest.  
S6 : We should accept whatever good we may find in other countries.  
P : And discard what is bad.  
Q : No country can be absolutely good, just as no man can be thoroughly good.  
R : One must cultivate the ability to discern the good from the bad.  
S : We have to keep what is good.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPRS  
(b) SPQR  
(c) QRSP  
(d) PQRS

- (D)
45. S1 : Poverty is wrongly considered an evil.
- S6 : To abolish poverty would be to destroy the soil upon which mankind produces the virtues conducive to higher civilisation.
- P : Most of the great men on Earth are those who have sprung from the ranks of the poor.
- Q : The home of poverty, free from care and social envy, is characterised by love and unity among its members.
- R : The children of rich men are not so fortunate as those of poor men.
- S : The poor lead a happier life than the rich.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPRS ✗
- (b) SRQP
- (c) SPQR
- (d) QRPS •

46. S1 : 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy' — There is a lot of truth in this proverb.
- S6 : Games provide recreation for the pupils, and also make their bodies strong.
- P : Then, they can go back to their books, refreshed.
- Q : Games provide the best form of recreation in schools.
- R : Unless pupils enjoy some sort of recreation, they become dull and their reading suffers as a consequence.
- S : Pupils should play for an hour or two.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RQSP
- (b) PQRS
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) QPRS



47. S1 : Sometimes we have to put up with something irksome or unpleasant.  
S6 : But we find ourselves getting accustomed to it in due course of time.  
P : Suppose we shift into a house near a factory which keeps going all day.  
Q : As time goes by, we are able to adapt ourselves to it so that it becomes a part of our life.  
R : Thus, we can get used to anything.  
S : At first, the noise of the machinery makes it impossible for us to sleep at night.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPSR  
(b) PQRS  
(c) QRPS  
(d) SRQP

48. S1 : A large city is the best school for studying life.  
S6 : Thus a city can teach us many aspects of life.  
P : If we live in a city for a year or two, we will be able to acquire a good knowledge of life.  
Q : In a large city we encounter different types of persons.  
R : The rich and the poor, the proud and the humble, the deceitful and the innocent, the rough and the gentle.  
S : The various facets of life can be found reflected in a large city.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PQSR  
(b) SRPQ  
(c) QPSR  
(d) QRSP

49. S1 : Great talkers are never great doers.  
S6 : Those who do nothing are usually the most talkative.  
P : Rather they serve themselves and never the community.  
Q : But when the time for action comes, they keep themselves away.  
R : We come across people who are eloquent over great things.  
S : Many who deliver wonderful speeches about their own greatness, do no valuable service to the country.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PRSQ<sup>x</sup>  
(b) RQSP<sup>✓</sup>  
(c) RSQP  
(d) PQRS

50. S1 : Leisure is perhaps as important as work.  
S6 : We should take care to make proper use of leisure.  
P : And we feel very tired.  
Q : Unless we have some break, we cannot carry on and our health may suffer.  
R : Sometimes we work continuously.  
S : After a little relaxation, we can work more energetically and efficiently.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RQPS  
(b) SRPQ  
(c) QPSR  
(d) RPQS<sup>✓</sup>

## SYNONYMS

**Directions :** Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words/group of words. Select the option that is **nearest in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

51. Please use conversational language.

- (a) formal
- (b) complex
- (c) dialogical
- (d)  informal

52. My neighbour is malicious.

- (a) generous
- (b) affectionate
- (c)  spiteful
- (d) magnanimous

53. I was awe-inspired by his designation.

- (a)  position
- (b) looks
- (c) social status
- (d) personality

54. Words of endearment always touch me.

- (a)  praise
- (b) fondness
- (c) conviction
- (d) wisdom

55. We should follow patience and forbearance.

- (a) constraint
- (b)  encouragement
- (c) restraint
- (d) support

56. His gibbous looks make him different from others.

- (a) hunched
- (b) smart
- (c)  charming
- (d) disabled

57. She tormented me with her detached behaviour.

- (a)  threatened
- (b) ignored
- (c) cajoled
- (d) distressed

58. Her peerless manners were noticed.

- (a) lovable
- (b)  rowdy
- (c) irrelevant
- (d) unequalled

59. He studied mensuration carefully.

- (a)  measurement
- (b) questions
- (c) conclusions
- (d) lessons

60. They smothered the fire in the building.

- (a) lighted
- (b) surrounded
- (c) doused
- (d) saw



## ANTONYMS

*Directions : Each item in this section consists of sentences with an underlined word followed by four or group of words. Select the option that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined word and mark response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.*

61. He discontinued the work due to pressure.
- (a) deputed  
 (b) resumed ✓  
 (c) ceased  
 (d) concealed
62. The teacher chided the pupil.
- (a) admonished  
 (b) reprimanded  
 (c) commended ✓  
 (d) reproved
63. I cherish your company.
- (a) deprecate ✓  
 (b) value  
 (c) adhere  
 (d) sustain
64. The house was full of chaos when I reached.
- (a) disorder  
 (b) confusion  
 (c) uniformity ✓  
 (d) order
65. We worship celestial beings.
- (a) utopian ✓  
 (b) earthly  
 (c) transcendental  
 (d) ritual
66. Mohan is quite reticent.
- (a) garrulous  
 (b) taciturn ✓  
 (c) reserved  
 (d) quiet
67. He was rather childish.
- (a) infantile ✓  
 (b) harmonious ✓  
 (c) seasoned  
 (d) exquisite
68. John is a magniloquent person.
- (a) pompous  
 (b) turgid  
 (c) lofty  
 (d) terse
69. His clandestine affairs were suspicious.
- (a) covert  
 (b) conspicuous  
 (c) furtive ✓  
 (d) unknown
70. Some animals live a dormant life.
- (a) latent  
 (b) inert  
 (c) sluggish  
 (d) active

### CLOZE COMPOSITION

**Directions :** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or groups of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider the most appropriate for the blank and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Bad habits such as over-eating, drinking, or smoking **71.**  
(a) have very easy to acquire.  
(b)  are  
(c) will  
(d) shall

One should fight **72.**  
(a) from the force of habit. Even good things can be very harmful  
(b) for  
(c)  of  
(d) against

when done **73.** excess. The wise man is conscious **74.**  
(a) to  
(b)  in  
(c) with  
(d) as  
(a)  about  
(b) with regard to  
(c) of  
(d) with

his bad habits and checks them promptly. The use of tobacco has spread all **75.**  
(a)  around  
(b) of  
(c) over  
(d) in

the world. Those who have acquired this bad habit would **76.**  
(a) barely be able to  
(b) scarcely  
(c) seldom  
(d)  hardly

get rid of it. Alcohol, which is more common in cold countries than in warmer ones, does **77.**  
nobody any good and should be avoided  particularly. Alcohol, even if taken in small  
(b) altogether.  
(c) at habitually.  
(d) discreetly.

quantities, **78.**  tends to affect one's health. For the victims of alcoholism,  
(b) does  
(c) levels  
(d) denies

**DEFENCE** *Series serious*  
(a) diagnose helps, but this condition cannot be cured. Symptoms of alcoholism  
(b) challenge  
(c)  treatment  
(d) chronic

include repeated alcohol consumption **80.**  
(a)  serious related legal and health issues.  
(b) despite  
(c) meaning  
(d) therapeutic

## COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

Directions : Following items features one part of the sentence followed by four alternatives. Complete sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

81. I stopped seeing her
- (a) for she moved to the city.
  - (b) as long as she moved to the city.
  - (c) no sooner than she moved to the city.
  - (d) because she moved to the city.
82. He led the caravan
- (a) whenever he wanted to go.
  - (b) whichever he wanted to go.
  - (c) wherever he wanted to go.
  - (d) whomsoever he wanted to go.
83. Unless you work harder
- (a) you will succumb.
  - (b) you will pass.
  - (c) you will fail.
  - (d) you will be promoted.
84. Had I the wings of a bird
- (a) I would fly away.
  - (b) I should fly away.
  - (c) I will have flown away.
  - (d) I could have flown away.
85. He would be happier
- (a) was he more honest.
  - (b) had he more honest.
  - (c) should he be more honest.
  - (d) were he more honest.
86. No sooner did I arrive at the airport
- (a) then the flight took off.
  - (b) than the flight took off.
  - (c) did the flight take off.
  - (d) than the flight shall take off.
87. I couldn't be angry with him
- (a) had I tried.
  - (b) should I try.
  - (c) if I tried.
  - (d) even I tried.
88. He knows only
- (a) so much as I have told him.
  - (b) whichever I have told him.
  - (c) so far as I have told him.
  - (d) what I have told him.
89. As you have made your bed
- (a) you must learn to lie.
  - (b) you must adjust with the situation.
  - (c) so you must lie on it.
  - (d) so that you can lie on it.
90. The younger man has more money
- (a) than brains.
  - (b) of brains.
  - (c) than brains.
  - (d) for brains.



## PREPOSITIONS AND DETERMINERS

**Directions :** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four options. Select whichever preposition or determiner you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. He succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ dint of perseverance and hard work.  
(a) in  
(b) of  
(c) by  
(d) with
92. \_\_\_\_\_ his ill health, he retired from his business.  
(a) With regard to  
(b) Due  
(c) As  
(d) Owing to
93. These are the good rules to live \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) with  
(b) by  
(c) off  
(d) in
94. People who are averse \_\_\_\_\_ hard work do not succeed in life.  
(a) to  
(b) with  
(c) of  
(d) regarding
95. A woman who always connives \_\_\_\_\_ her children to hide their faults, is their worst enemy.  
(a) with  
(b) by  
(c) at  
(d) for
96. We travelled \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Barthwal's car.  
(a) at  
(b) with  
(c) inside  
(d) in
97. Suresh came home \_\_\_\_\_ train.  
(a) on  
(b) with  
(c) by  
(d) off
98. Few things are impossible \_\_\_\_\_ achieve with diligence and skill.  
(a) for  
(b) to  
(c) in  
(d) onto
99. It is natural for everyone to aspire \_\_\_\_\_ distinction.  
(a) with  
(b) about  
(c) into  
(d) for
100. He is liable \_\_\_\_\_ his wife's debts.  
(a) for  
(b) to  
(c) with  
(d) at

## COMPREHENSION

**Directions :** In this section you have **two** short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

### Passage - I

All organisms such as plants, animals, microorganisms and human beings as well as the physical surroundings interact with each other and maintain a balance in nature. All the interacting organisms in an area together with the non-living constituents of the environment form an ecosystem.

Thus, an ecosystem consists of biotic components comprising living organisms and abiotic components comprising physical factors like temperature, rainfall, wind, soil and minerals.

For example, if you visit a garden you will find different plants, such as grasses, trees; flower-bearing plants like rose, jasmine, sunflower; and animals like frogs, insects and birds. All these living organisms interact with each other and their growth, reproduction and other activities are affected by the abiotic components of the ecosystem. So a garden is an ecosystem. Other types of ecosystems are forests, ponds and lakes. These are natural ecosystems while gardens and crop-fields are human-made ecosystems.

101. The general tone of the passage is

- (a) critical.
- (b) satirical.
- (c) analytical.
- (d) informational.

102. Which of the following is a non-living constituent of the environment?

- (a) Wind
- (b) Bacteria
- (c) Grasses
- (d) Frog

103. Abiotic components of the ecosystem refer to

- (a) living organisms.
- (b) non-living organisms.
- (c) natural surroundings.
- (d) physical factors.

104. Which of the following is **not** a natural ecosystem?

- (a) Crop-field
- (b) Forest
- (c) Pond
- (d) Lake

105. The word 'constituent' in the passage implies

- (a) constellation.
- (b) consternation.
- (c) component.
- (d) constriction.

106. "We were actually living on the ocean," implies
- (a) they were homeless.
  - (b) they were on a long voyage into the Atlantic.
  - (c) they were without any source of income.
  - (d) they were fishing deep into the Atlantic for their living.
107. "... the birds all seemed to league up at night-time," implies
- (a) left alone at night-time.
  - (b) isolated at night-time.
  - (c) get together at night-time.
  - (d) stay in groups at night-time.
108. What did the author write in his log ?
- (a) They faced the worst kind of fear ever experienced.
  - (b) They were excellent in boxing and parachuting.
  - (c) They faced the storms bravely.
  - (d) They starved for food.
109. They lost all hope of survival because
- (a) it was freezing cold.
  - (b) there was no help coming to them.
  - (c) they were facing a severe sea-storm.
  - (d) they were frightened by the whales and dolphins.
110. "We are overtaken by an enormous feeling of humility," implies that they
- (a) have lost faith in themselves.
  - (b) were ready to accept help from the ships around them.
  - (c) needed equipment and food to survive.
  - (d) have accepted the strength and power of nature with modesty.



## PARTS OF SPEECH

**Directions :** Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word belongs to. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

111. The conclusions that they came to are highly questionable.
- (a) Noun  
(b) Adjective  
(c) Adverb  
(d) Gerund
112. This year marks the quincentenary of Columbus's voyage to America.
- (a) Noun  
(b) Adjective  
(c) Adverb  
(d) Article
113. I still cherish the memories of those far-off days.
- (a) Preposition  
(b) Conjunction  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
114. I don't think I'll come on Saturday. I have a lot of work to do. Besides, I don't really like parties.
- (a) Adjective  
(b) Adverb  
(c) Preposition  
(d) Conjunction
115. The bottomline is that we have to make a decision today.
- (a) Noun  
(b) Pronoun  
(c) Adverb  
(d) Adjective
116. Try to knock that vase over.
- (a) Preposition  
(b) Conjunction  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
117. I'd like an ice cream. Are you having one too?
- (a) Noun  
(b) Pronoun  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
118. My parents lent me the money. Otherwise, I could not have afforded the trip.
- (a) Adjective  
(b) Adverb  
(c) Conjunction  
(d) Participle
119. She wrote me an anguished letter from her prison cell.
- (a) Noun  
(b) Verb  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
120. There is a visitor for you.
- (a) Relation Pronoun  
(b) Definite Article  
(c) Indefinite Article  
(d) Adverb