

**Meghalaya  
Police SI (ABSI)**

**Previous Year Paper  
Paper-I  
05 Nov, 2016**



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4102- CET-1P-ISBA -RPM

(DO NOT OPEN THE BOOKLET UNLESS TOLD TO DO SO)

**Written Test  
PAPER - I**

000001

**Test Booklet No.****Max Marks – 75 marks****Time - 2 hours****Instructions:**

1. Read carefully the instructions given below before answering the questions.
2. This question paper consists of 4 sections, Section "A" - Précis Writing, Section "B" – Essay Writing, Section "C" – Drafting, Section "D" – Grammar and composition. While section "D" is Objective type rest of the sections are Descriptive type. Booklet carries 16 pages.
3. All the answers are to be written in the space provided in the question paper itself and return at the end of examination
4. Precis writing carries 15 Marks, Essay Writing 25 marks, Drafting 10marks and Grammar and Composition 25 Marks.
5. All questions are compulsory.
6. Do not write anything on this question and answer booklet.
7. You will be provided extra sheets which must be later attached at the end of pages.
8. Candidate should allocate their time judiciously in all the 4 sections, so as to be able to answer all the questions.

**Section- A Precis Writing – 15 marks**

**Please re-write the following passage to about 100 words and also title it.**

These are two considerations which deserve at least a word in any discussion of the future of the Indian theatre. The first is the rapid development of the cinema as a competitive for prophesied favor. At first, in the early flush of cinematic triumph people—some of whom might have been expected to, know better—prophesies the extinction of the theatre. It is now clear that though here and there, temporarily, the theatre may be affected, the cinema cannot hope to replace the stage and elbow it out of existence. Experience in the West has shown that the stage will always be required as a federal studio. For the technique is different and great stage actors have, always, to their disgust, discovered that film acting is at least only second best to them; it cannot mean to them what the stage means. Something is lacking in the human touch. In the theatre heart responds to heart and mind acts on mind in a way unknown to the cinema. Thus there is no danger of extinction to the theatre. On the other hand, the rivalry of the screen ought to and will put theatre to a new test and give it a new stimulus that may well lead to still higher planes of artistic achievement. Finally, a word about a national language spoken, written and thought might do for the theatre in India. With the new awakening in social life the need of a common tongue is being increasingly felt. Much work is being done to bring out a common linguistic medium. The day when, it is accepted will be a great day for the Indian theatre, as it will be for all art in the country. But the theatre, because its life blood is spoken word, will gain most. With a common tongue, with a live national consciousness, the theatre will become to its own as definite instrument of national unity reflecting the national mind, interpreting the national heart and dreaming national dreams for the future.



**Answer:** B Easy Victory & Triumph





**Section - B Essay Writing – 25 marks**

Write an essay on any one from the following:

- a) Corruption in Indian Public Life
- b) Child Labour and Education
- c) My Ambition in Life

**Answers :**









**Section - C Drafting – 10 marks**

- a) Write an application for leave to your employer.

Answer



b) Imagine you are the cousin of Anu and you are unable to attend his birthday party.

Write a letter to her explaining the reason for your inability.

Answer:

Adda247



**D) Grammar and composition – 25 questions**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Hiero, King of Syracuse, had commissioned from a goldsmith of the town a crown of pure gold, but having taken delivery of the finished article, he was suspicious. There was reason to believe that the craftsman had mixed with the gold a certain amount of other metal of inferior value. But how to find out? There was no direct evidence, and it was therefore obviously a case for the learned men of the city. And who more learned than Archimedes?

The mathematician was therefore **charged** with the task which would nowadays be considered a simple one, but was then a matter for serious thought. Nothing known to science could be brought forward to prove fraud or otherwise on the part of the goldsmith.

It is more than probable that the human side of the problem interested Archimedes not at all, but the scientific puzzle worried him **intensely**. This would pursue him everywhere he went for days, and persisted through the routine acts of his daily round.

In the normal course of that routine, he went to the public baths. We can imagine him standing at the edge of the bathtub as he prepares to enter it, absently allowing the water to flow until he cannot help noticing it. Suddenly, he splashed out of his tub, shouting at the top of his voice: "Eureka! Eureka!" (I have found it! I have found it!). Without waiting, or even thinking of such detail as clothes, he **tore out** of the building and rushed through the streets of Syracuse, still shouting: "Eureka! Eureka!"

Arriving at his house, the mathematician put his newly found discovery to a practical test, and found indeed that a body plunged in a fluid loses an amount of its weight which is equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by it. With this as a starting point – as it was to prove the starting point of many **subsequent** discoveries of importance – Archimedes was able to tell his king how much pure gold was in his crown. Thus was the first fundamental law in hydrostatics **enunciated**.

Archimedes was, by this time, well known to his fellow townsmen, and his sometimes strange appearance and **unusual** actions probably met with indulgent smiles. He came from a good family, his father, Pheidias, was an astronomer; he was on intimate terms with, and – according to some – was even a kinsman of King Hiero himself.

(Please tick the appropriate Answer)

**Q 1 – 3:** Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word/group of words given in bold as used in the passage

**1) Enunciated**

- a) Framed                      b) Lost                      c) Implemented                      d) Concocted

**2) Charged**

- a) Suspected                      b) accused                      c) Filled                      d) Entrusted

**3) Tore out**

- a) Came out gently                      b) Pushed out                      c) Walked out                      d) Rushed out forcefully



**Q 4-6:** Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage

- 4) **Subsequent**  
a) Successive      b) Preceding      c) Pre-determined      d) Consequent
- 5) **Unusual**  
a) Ordinary      b) Remarkable      c) Abnormal      d) Curious
- 6) **Intensely**  
a) Powerfully      b) Deeply      c) Mildly      d) Hugely

**Q (7-8):** Pick out the word which is the same in meaning to the Underlined word in the given sentence.

- 7) Our art treasures must be kept for posterity  
a) Prosperity      b) Future generations      c) The wealthy      d) Art connoisseurs
- 8) He was trying to put across his ideas to his audience .  
a) To cross      b) To convey      c) To influence      d) To distract

**Q 9-13:** In the sentences given below, there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence some pairs of words are given. Pick out the most appropriate pair to fill in the blanks in the same order, to make the sentence meaningfully complete

- 9) She was ..... because all of her plans had gone .....  
a) Distraught, awry      b) Frustrated, magnificently  
c) Elated, wild      d) Dejected, splendidly
- 10) He is so ..... that everyone is always ..... to help him in his work.  
a) Adamant, enthusiastic      b) Miserly ignorant  
c) Helpful, reluctant      d) Magnanimous, eager
- 11) Due to ..... rainfall this year, there will be ..... cut in water supply.  
a) Sufficient, no      b) Surplus, abundant      c) Enough, substantial      d) Meagre, least
- 12) It is ..... for every tax-payer to ..... the tax returns to the Income Tax Department.  
a) Obligatory, submit      b) Possible, remit      c) Necessary, lodge      d) Binding, pay
- 13) He shifted to his late parents' house not because of the ..... it provided but for purely ..... reasons.  
a) Value, monetary      b) Comforts, personal  
c) Convenience, sentimental      d) Grace, aesthetic

**Q 14- 16:** In each of the following questions, an incomplete statement followed by some filler is given. Pick out the best one which can complete the incomplete statement correctly and meaningfully.

- 14) He passed the examination in the first class because he:  
 a) Worked hardly for it                      b) Was hard working for it  
 c) Was working hard for it                      d) Had worked hard for it
- 15) I would not have helped such an ungrateful man:  
 a) Had I been in your place                      b) Even after knowing that he was ungrateful  
 c) Had I asked him for his help                      d) Though he did not deserve any help at all
- 16) He has no money now:  
 a) Because he was very rich once                      b) As he has given up all his wealth  
 c) Because he always spends money with utmost care  
 d) Because he had received huge donations once

**Q17-20:** Each of the following idioms is followed by alternating meanings of which one is correct.

- 17) To fight tooth and nail.  
 a) Making every possible effort to win                      b) To fight cowardly  
 c) To fight heroically                      d) To fight a losing battle
- 18) To fish in troubled water.  
 a) To indulge in evil conspiracy                      b) To aggravate the situation  
 c) To make a profit out of disturbance                      d) To catch fish in disturbed waters
- 19) To pay off old scores.  
 a) To take revenge                      b) To pay off old dues  
 c) To clear off outstanding liabilities                      d) To settle old accounts
- 20) White elephant.  
 a) False tears of sorrow                      b) A very costly possession  
 c) Every one                      d) A useful item

**Q 21-23:** In each of the following questions, choose from the given words below the two sentences, the word which has the same meaning and can be used in the same context as given in **bold** in BOTH the sentences.

- 21)  
 I. The message was written on a **piece** of paper.  
 II. Gautam got into a **fight** with his classmate.  
 a) Scrap                      b) Brush                      c) Grab                      d) Box
- 22)  
 I. He had a very **difficult** period during his sickness.  
 II. Kanti's father advised him that IAS was a career worth **attempting** for.  
 a) Intending                      b) Contending                      c) Competing                      d) Trying

23)

- I. Mrs. Menon **put** all her jewelry in one box carelessly.  
II. The equipment had to be **stored** in this ware house at short notice.  
a) Stocked      b) Stowed      c) Stacked      d) Treasured

Q 24-25: Pick out the word which is the same in meaning to the Underlined word in the given sentence.

24) The man vehemently denied all the charges that were levied against him

- a) Devoutly      b) Serenely      c) Forcefully      d) Hysterically

25) The rebels returned home under an amnesty.

- a) Police Security      b) Judicial trial      c) General Pardon      d) Forced Conditions





