

ENGLISH**Directions (1 – 5): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:**

Poetry is the language of the imagination and the passions. It relates to whatever gives immediate pleasure or pain to the human mind. It comes home to the bosoms and businesses of men, for nothing but what comes home to them in the most general and intelligible shape can be a subject for poetry. Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. He who has a contempt for poetry cannot have much respect for himself or for anything else. Wherever there is a sense of beauty or power or harmony as in the motion of a wave of the sea, in the growth of a flower, there is poetry in its birth.

1. Poetry is the language that stems from:
 (A) the imagination (B) the passions
 (C) the imagination and passions (D) the intellect
2. Poetry relates to that matter:
 (A) which gives nothing to human mind (B) which titillates human mind
 (C) which irritates human mind (D) which gives immediate pleasure or pain to human mind
3. What can be a subject for poetry:
 (A) that which comes in opaque shape (B) that which comes in the most general and intelligible shape
 (C) that which comes in intangible shape (D) that which comes in particular shape
4. Poetry is the universal language because:
 (A) the heart cannot hold with nature (B) the mind holds with itself
 (C) the heart holds with nature and itself (D) the passion holds with itself
5. There is poetry in its birth wherever:
 (A) there is a sense of beauty or power or harmony
 (B) there is a chaotic scene
 (C) there is music in high pitch
 (D) there is disharmony and discord

Directions (6 – 10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

A gentleman is he who never inflicts pain. He is mainly occupied in merely removing the obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him and he concurs with their movements rather than takes the initiative himself. His benefits may be considered as a parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature, like an easy chair or a good fire which do their part in dispelling cold and fatigue, though nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without them.

6. A gentleman is he:
 (A) who looks after himself (B) who behaves politely with others
 (C) who never inflicts pain (D) who shies away
7. A gentleman is mainly occupied in:
 (A) removing the obstacles which hinder free and unembarrassed action
 (B) causing obstacles
 (C) helping other people
 (D) solving their problem
8. His benefits may be considered as a parallel to what are called comforts or convenience in arrangements of:
 (A) a general nature (B) a social nature (C) a protective nature (D) a personal nature
9. An easy chair and a good fire help in:
 (A) diffusing fatigue (B) dispelling cold and fatigue
 (C) generating comfort zone (D) provides coziness

10. Nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without:
- (A) comforts and convenience (B) arrangements of personal nature
(C) a parallel (D) an easy chair or a good fire

Directions (11 – 15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

To forgive an injury is often considered to be a sign of weakness, it is really a sign of strength. It is easy to allow oneself to be carried away by resentment and hate into an act of vengeance, but it takes a strong character to restrain those natural passions. The man who forgives an injury proves himself to be the superior of the man who wronged him and puts the wrong doer to shame. Forgiveness may even turn a foe into a friend. So mercy is the noblest form of revenge.

11. To forgive an injury is often considered to be a sign of weakness because
(A) it is an act of piety and compassion
(B) it is easy to be carried away by resentment and hatred and indulge in an act of vengeance
(C) it is easy to suppress anger
(D) it is not easy to take revenge
12. To forgive an injury is really a sign of strength because
(A) a weak character likes it
(B) a character is not easily ever taken by resentment
(C) a character is not carried away by hatred
(D) a strong character restrains those natural passions
13. The man who forgives an injury proves himself to be the superior because
(A) he shows his generosity and puts the wrong doer to shame
(B) he is not easily provoked
(C) he who causes injury is inferior
(D) he is god fearing
14. A foe may be turned into a friend through
(A) vengeance (B) anger (C) forgiveness (D) ignorance
15. The noblest form of revenge is
(A) hatred (B) malice (C) mercy (D) vengeance

Directions (16 – 17): In the following three-sentence passages the second sentences are missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the given options to complete the passage.

16. 1 – It is very easy to acquire bad habits such as eating too many sweets, too much food, drinking liquor or smoking.
2 – _____
3 – This is called the fore of habit.
(A) bad habits make a person slave to it
(B) the more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it
(C) we must fight against bad habits
(D) bad habits cost us dearly
17. 1 – It is the height of selfishness for men who fully appreciate in their own case, the great advantages of a good education
2 – _____
3 – It is argued that women have their domestic duties to perform and if they were educated they would bury themselves in their books and have little time to manage the household.
(A) The men deny the advantage of good education to women
(B) Women are less intelligent
(C) Women shall dominate men by receiving education
(D) Women education is imperative for empowerment

Directions (18 – 19): The following passages have five sentence each. In each passage the first and last sentence are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

18. S1 – Once the king was terribly annoyed with the behavior of the court jester and condemned him to death.
 S2 – _____
 S3 – _____
 S4 – _____
 S5 – The clever jester at once turned this concession to his advantaged by saying, “I choose to die of old age.”
 P – But the king refused to alter his sentence.
 Q – The Jester fell on his knees and pleaded for his life.
 R – At last the king relented and asked the Jester to choose the mode of death for himself.
 (A) RPQ (B) PRQ (C) QPR (D) RQP
19. S1 – A certain farmer’s daughter was going to market with a can of milk on her head.
 S2 – _____
 S3 – _____
 S4 – _____
 S5 – With great excitement she tossed her head in pride and the can of milk fell off her head.
 P – She refused brilliant offers of marriage.
 Q – She dreamt of becoming pretty rich.
 R – She asked herself what she could buy with the price of milk, sneaking into dream.
 (A) PQR (B) RQP (C) QRP (D) PRQ

Directions (20 – 23): Choose the correct spelling of following words from the options provided.

20. (A) pneminia (B) niemonia (C) neumunia (D) pneumonia
 21. (A) accommodation (B) ackomodation (C) acommodation (D) accomodation
 22. (A) anterprenure (B) interpreneur (C) entrepreneur (D) enterprenure
 23. (A) superitedent (B) supuritedent (C) separintendent (D) superintendent

Directions (24 – 29): In the following passage there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate tense forms of the verb for each blank from the given options.

One of the bonds which **24** the people all over India as one unit **25** English and it **26** foolish to **27** it from our lives just because it **28** a language of the foreigners where we **29** many of the things left behind by English men.

24. (A) bound (B) was binding (C) has been binding (D) is bound
 25. (A) were (B) is (C) are (D) was
 26. (A) was (B) were (C) is (D) would be
 27. (A) ban (B) banned (C) have banned (D) banning
 28. (A) was (B) is (C) were (D) will be
 29. (A) are not refraining from (B) have not refrained from
 (C) will not refrain from (D) would not refrain from

Directions (30 – 35): Choose the appropriate meaning from the following underlined phrases/idioms.

30. One must account for one’s action.
 (A) describe (B) avoid (C) narrate (D) explain
31. The meeting was put off due to lack of quorum.
 (A) terminated (B) continued (C) postponed (D) delayed
32. This kind of conduct calls for severe action.
 (A) ignores (B) declares (C) requires (D) acquires

33. Superstitions must be done away with
 (A) ignored (B) continued (C) carried (D) abolished
34. The president gave away the prizes
 (A) distributed (B) displayed (C) threw (D) held
35. The girl takes after her mother with her bad temper.
 (A) dislikes (B) resembles (C) misbehaves (D) imitates

Directions (36 – 43): Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option from the given alternatives.

36. An honest and competent man is good for the _____ office of Chairman.
 (A) sinful (B) corrupt (C) doubtful (D) hollowed
37. My friend's wife forgot to serve _____ at the end of the dinner.
 (A) dessert (B) tea (C) coffee (D) liquor
38. His handwriting is totally _____.
 (A) eligible (B) illegitimate (C) illegible (D) invisible
39. The coach cited a number of examples to _____ the morale of the participants.
 (A) decrease (B) damage (C) sag (D) boost
40. A star is a _____ object but a planet is a moving object
 (A) stationery (B) stationary (C) rambling (D) cacophonous
41. The two wrestlers are engaged in a _____.
 (A) dual (B) duet (C) duel (D) slanging match
42. The type of mathematics that deals with the relationship between the sides and angles of a triangle is called
 (A) geometry (B) trigonometry (C) calculus (D) arithmetic
43. He could not put a _____ on his horse
 (A) robe (B) shawl (C) cloak (D) bridle

Directions (44 – 47): Find single words for each of the following expressions.

44. A notice showing only the good qualities of a thing
 (A) declaration (B) index (C) nomenclature (D) advertisement
45. The line of latitude on the north of the equator.
 (A) The tropic of Capricorn (B) The tropic of Cancer
 (C) The tropics (D) The trough line
46. Concerning an animal or vehicle adapted for both land and water.
 (A) accommodative (B) bipolar (C) amphibious (D) ingenious
47. The politician gave an equivocal answer
 (A) pertinent (B) evasive (C) smart (D) ambiguous

Directions (48 – 50): Choose the antonym of the underlined word from the alternatives.

48. The minister is explicit on the issue of abortion.
 (A) concealed (B) veiled (C) implicit (D) suitable
49. Conservatives always believe in the policy of status quo.
 (A) alignment (B) reform (C) violence (D) entanglement
50. Government should lay down financial rules in a transparent manner.
 (A) clear (B) lazy (C) opaque (D) confusing