TEST BOOKLET
ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD
CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR
MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST
BOOKLET.

2. Please note that it is the candidate’s responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and
Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without commission or discrepancy at
the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any commission/discrepancy will render the
Answer Sheet liable for rejection.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test
Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT
write anything else in the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items/questions. Each item comprises four responses (answers).
You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that
there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any
case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. You have to mark your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in
the Answer Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks.

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet,
you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your
Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has
concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take
away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong Answers:
    THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE
    OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
    (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which
        a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that
        question will be deducted as penalty.
    (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one
        of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that
        question.
    (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty
        for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO
FILL IN THE BLANK

Directions for the following 10 (ten) items:

Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words are given after each sentence. Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

46. The mounting pressure was so overwhelming that he ultimately ______ to her wish.
   (a) yielded in
   (b) gave in
   (c) cowed in
   (d) agreed in

47. Authority ______ when it is not supported by the moral purity of justice.
   (a) prevails
   (b) entails
   (c) crumbles
   (d) waits

48. In a developing country like India some industries will have to be brought within public ______ and control, for otherwise rapid growth of the economy may be impossible.
   (a) perspective
   (b) hegemony
   (c) observation
   (d) ownership

49. Gandhiji conceived of the idea of channelizing the powerful currents of the united mass movement so as to give the utmost impetus to the national ______ for independence.
   (a) struggle
   (b) conflict
   (c) onslaught
   (d) generation

50. Because of his ______ habits, he could not save much money.
   (a) extravagant
   (b) frugal
   (c) unsavoury
   (d) bad

51. Socrates was ______ of spreading discontent among young men of Athens and of trying to destroy their faith in the old gods.
   (a) rebuked
   (b) disparaged
   (c) accused
   (d) demonised
102. According to the author, science and technology should be
   (a) tabooed and eliminated from life
   (b) used in a controlled and careful manner
   (c) encouraged and liberally used
   (d) made compulsory in education

103. From the passage one gathers that the Eastern people must
   (a) appreciate scientific achievements
   (b) build huge industrial organizations

104. According to the author, science and technology are
   (a) totally harmless
   (b) extremely dangerous
   (c) to be treated as idols
   (d) useful, if they are not worshipped blindly

Passage 5

It is not luck but labour that rules men. Luck, says an American writer, is ever waiting for something to turn up; labour with keen eyes and strong will always turns up something. Luck lies in wait and wishes the postman would bring him news of a legacy; labour turns out a success with busy paws and heeding hammer lays the foundation of competence. Luck whines, labour watches. Luck relies on chance; labour on character. Luck slips downwards to self-indulgence; labour strides upwards and aspires to independence. The conviction, therefore, is extending that diligence is the mother of good luck; in other words, that a man's success in life will be proportionate to his efforts, to his industry, to his attention to small things.

105. Which one of the following statements sums up the meaning of the passage?
   (a) Luck waits without exertion but labour exerts without waiting
   (b) Luck waits and complains without working while labour achieves success although it complains
   (c) Luck often ends in defeat but labour produces luck
   (d) Luck is self-indulgent but labour is selfless

106. Which one of the following statements is true about the passage?
   (a) Luck is necessary for success
   (b) Success depends on hard work and attention to details
   (c) Expectation of good luck always meets with disappointment
   (d) Success is exactly proportionate to hard work only
SYNONYMS

Directions for the following 9 (nine) items:

Each item in this section consists of a word in capital letters followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or groups of words that is most similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

112. AMBIGUOUS
(a) contrasting
(b) connivance
(c) vague
(d) wilful

113. ELUCIDATE
(a) clarify
(b) calculate
(c) summarize
(d) update

114. MONOTONOUS
(a) dreary
(b) dreadful
(c) single-minded
(d) monologue

115. KINDLE
(a) make fun of
(b) excite
(c) very kind
(d) kind-hearted

116. PALATIAL
(a) very clean
(b) very special
(c) sense of taste
(d) magnificent

117. TACTFUL
(a) diplomat
(b) different
(c) intelligent
(d) deceitful

118. VORACIOUS
(a) very bad
(b) insatiable
(c) stingy
(d) malicious

119. STRicture
(a) strictness
(b) stinging
(c) discipline
(d) censure

120. OBEISANCE
(a) homage
(b) pilgrimage
(c) subjugation
(d) obligation