

EXAM DATE : 2-September-2016 Morning Shift

Question 1.In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

CUPIDITY

Options:

- (A) FEAR
- (B) FRIENDSHIP
- (C) GREED
- (D) LOVE

Question 2.In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

CAPTIVATE

Options:

- (A) DISTRACT
- (B) OBSCURE
- (C) IMPRISON
- (D) RELEASE

Question 3.Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word and click the button corresponding to it.

Options:

- (A) Clandistine
- (B) Clandestine
- (C) Clandistene
- (D) Clandestene

Question 4.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

Can I have (A) / a loaf of bread (B) / and a jam jar? (C) / No error (D)

Options:

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

Question 5.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

Now that I am back at work, (A) / I have beginning (B) / to feel much better. (C) / No error (D)

Options:

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

Question 6. In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

The artist, plainly a better critic (A) / than painter, destroyed what (B) / he made over for ten years. (C) / No error (D)

Options:

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

Question 7. The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

Never give your friends _____.

Options:

- (A) the cold arm
- (B) the cold elbow
- (C) the cold shoulder
- (D) the cold hand

Question 8. The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

My mother upset the kettle of boiling water and _____ her hand.

Options:

- (A) scalded
- (B) scolded
- (C) scorched

(D) wounded

Question 9.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

His writings are _____ mistakes.

Options:

- (A) brooded with
- (B) burst into
- (C) replete with
- (D) boasted of

Question 10.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

Options:

- (A) Did not stand straight
- (B) Apologised for his remarks
- (C) Created a wrong impression
- (D) Made a poor impression

Question 11.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

To take to task

Options:

- (A) Forgave him
- (B) Slapped him
- (C) Gave him extra work
- (D) Reprimanded him

Question 12.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

Bring to light

Options:

- (A) Introduced
- (B) Revealed
- (C) Seen
- (D) Brought to life

Question 13. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

A job carrying no salary

Options:

- (A) Honorary
- (B) Memento
- (C) Honorarium
- (D) Memorandum

Question 14. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

Act of stealing something in small quantities

Options:

- (A) Pillage
- (B) Plagiarise
- (C) Proliferate
- (D) Pilferage

Question 15. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

Pertaining to the west

Options:

- (A) Celestial
- (B) Occidental
- (C) Oriental
- (D) Terrestrial

Question 16. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

As soon as I arrived in home, I knew that something was wrong.

Options:

- (A) arrived by home
- (B) arrived home
- (C) arrived my home
- (D) No improvement

Question 17. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

Unfortunately I did not pass in the examination

Options:

- (A) I did not pass over
- (B) I did not overcome
- (C) I did not pass
- (D) No improvement

Question 18. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

His powerful desire brought about his downfall.

Options:

- (A) His wishful desire
- (B) His desire for power
- (C) His eager desire
- (D) No improvement

Question 19. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

Ramesh laid in the shade of a tree before he could walk further.

Options:

- (A) lied
- (B) lay
- (C) lain

(D) No improvement

Question 20. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

An education in handling money would imply the ability to oversee the consequences of over-spending or over-borrowing.

Options:

- (A) foresee
- (B) overlook
- (C) overvalue
- (D) No improvement

Question 21. A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

A knowledge of grammar is essential for good speaking and writing, by which one's mind is judged. Studying grammar means hard work: it must be learned as a whole, with no part omitted, and it demands much thought and patience. But, once acquired, it can give a life-time's pleasure and profit. Its study requires no physical hardship, no special room or expenses. If people spent only their leisure time studying grammar they could master it in one year. The author learned it in less than a year. As a private soldier earning sixpence a day, he sat on his bed and studied. Unable to afford candle or oil, he read in winter by firelight (when it was his turn). If he could manage it thus, and with no outside encouragement, then any youth, however poor or busy, could do the same.

Why should we learn grammar?

Options:

- (A) To develop speaking skills
- (B) To develop writing skills
- (C) To have a mastery over language
- (D) To acquire good speaking and writing skills

Question 22. A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

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How does the world judge a man's mind?

Options:

- (A) By his dress
- (B) By his manners
- (C) By his appearance
- (D) By his speech and writing

Question 23. A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

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How long would it take to gain mastery over grammar?

Options:

- (A) One year
- (B) Six months
- (C) Two years
- (D) Ten months

Question 24. A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

A knowledge of grammar is essential for good speaking and writing, by which one's mind is judged. Studying grammar means hard work: it must be learned as a whole, with no part omitted, and it demands much thought and patience. But, once acquired, it can give a life-time's pleasure and profit. Its study requires no physical hardship, no special room or expenses. If people spent only their leisure time studying grammar they could master it in one year. The author learned it in

less than a year. As a private soldier earning sixpence a day, he sat on his bed and studied. Unable to afford candle or oil, he read in winter by firelight (when it was his turn). If he could manage it thus, and with no outside encouragement, then any youth, however poor or busy, could do the same.

What is the occupation of the writer?

Options:

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Soldier
- (C) Artist
- (D) Clerk

Question 25. A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

A knowledge of grammar is essential for good speaking and writing, by which one's mind is judged. Studying grammar means hard work: it must be learned as a whole, with no part omitted, and it demands much thought and patience. But, once acquired, it can give a life-time's pleasure and profit. Its study requires no physical hardship, no special room or expenses. If people spent only their leisure time studying grammar they could master it in one year. The author learned it in less than a year. As a private soldier earning sixpence a day, he sat on his bed and studied. Unable to afford candle or oil, he read in winter by firelight (when it was his turn). If he could manage it thus, and with no outside encouragement, then any youth, however poor or busy, could do the same.

The learning of grammar should be

Options:

- (A) patient, thoughtful and holistic
- (B) thoughtful, patient and piecemeal
- (C) holistic, thoughtful and rapid
- (D) thoughtful, rapid and piecemeal

Questions	Answer								
1	C	2	A	3	A	4	C	5	B
6	C	7	C	8	A	9	C	10	D
11	D	12	B	13	A	14	D	15	B
16	B	17	C	18	B	19	B	20	A
21	D	22	D	23	A	24	B	25	A