

T.B.C. : P-DETB-M-FO

Test Booklet Series

# TEST BOOKLET

## ENGLISH

A

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

### 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 any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR answer sheet. Any omission/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* on 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 all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt **all** items. Your total marks will depend **only** on the number of **correct** responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
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 (0.33)** 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 ASKED TO DO SO

## COMPREHENSION

**Directions (for the following 17 items) :**

In this section there are *five* short passages. Each passage is followed by questions based on the passage. Read each passage and answer the questions that follow :

### PASSAGE 1

“Sit down”, the Principal said, but Mr. Tagde continued to stand, gaining courage from his own straight-backed stance, because he was beginning to feel a little afraid now.

The Principal looked unhappy. He disliked being forced to perform this sort of an unpleasant task.

“I wish you would consider withdrawing this report”, he said.

“I am sorry, Sir, I cannot do that” Mr. Tagde said. He was pleased with his unwavering voice and uncompromising words.

“It will be a very damaging report if put on record”.

“It is a factual report on very damaging conduct”.

“You are asking for the boy’s expulsion from school. Don’t you think the punishment is too harsh for a few boyish pranks” ?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Mr. Tagde did not sit down because       | (c) he wanted to create problems for the Principal |
| (a) he was angry with the Principal         | (d) he wanted to show his authority                |
| (b) he was in a defiant mood                |  |
| (c) he did not like the student             | 3. The Principal was unhappy because he            |
| (d) he was in a hurry                       | (a) did not like to deal with an arrogant person   |
| 2. He would not withdraw the report because | (b) was angry with Mr. Tagde                       |
| (a) he was arrogant and bitter              | (c) could not enforce discipline in school         |
| (b) it was an accurate report               | (d) did not want to expel the boy                  |

### PASSAGE 2

It was a bitterly cold night, and even at the far end of the bus the east wind that raved along the street cut like a knife. The bus stopped, the two women and a man got in together and filled the vacant places. The younger woman was dressed in sealskin and carried one of those Pekinese dogs that women in sealskin like to carry in their laps. The conductor came in and took the fares. Then his eye rested with cold malice on the beady-eyed toy dog. I saw trouble brewing. This was the opportunity for which he had been waiting, and he intended to make the most of it.

4. The wind that blew on the night was
  - (a) mild
  - (b) pleasant
  - (c) bitter
  - (d) sharp
5. The younger woman was carrying the dog as
  - (a) a necessity
  - (b) a fashion
  - (c) an expression of provocation
  - (d) an escort
6. Which of the following statements best describes the nature of the conductor ?
  - (a) He was dutiful
  - (b) He was a law-abiding person
  - (c) He liked dogs
  - (d) He was unfriendly and malicious
7. "It was a bitterly cold night, and even at the far end of the bus the east wind that raved along the street cut like a knife". This sentence gives us an idea of
  - (a) a lonely night-bus journey
  - (b) an unbearable cold night
  - (c) the wind at the time that was still and cold
  - (d) the hardship of author's journey

### PASSAGE 3

Before an armed robber locked Mary Graves in the sweltering trunk of her car, she dialled an emergency number on her portable telephone and slipped it to her three-year-old daughter. Though confused, the little girl saved the day. She told emergency operators that her mother was locked in the trunk. Although she didn't know where she was, she provided some important clues : she could see airplanes and the sky, according to the transcript of the emergency phone call. The operator called Tampa international airport police, who searched the top floor of the airport parking garage where the car was parked. The operator told the girl to honk, enabling the police to locate the car and free Mrs. Graves.

8. The clues provided by the little girl suggest that the car was parked
  - (a) outside but adjacent to the airport
  - (b) by the main street of the city
  - (c) at the airport
  - (d) in a parking garage in the side-lane
9. The passage indicates that the girl was
  - (a) clever and brave
  - (b) had the maturity of an adult
  - (c) coy and shy
  - (d) worried and excited
10. The girl helped the police trace the car by
  - (a) shouting loudly
  - (b) making too much din
  - (c) shrieking frightfully
  - (d) sounding the horn
11. Through the passage, the writer suggests the importance and utility of
  - (a) education of little children
  - (b) parking garages
  - (c) portable telephones
  - (d) airports

#### PASSAGE 4

For days I trudged from one property-dealer to another, from one “to-let” notice to another, with the estimated advance money tucked safely in the inner lining of my handbag, but in vain. At one place they needed a couple, at another a young man, and at another they wished to know my employment status. And I realized that I was a freak called the single woman and the job status being nothing more than a freelance writer with hardly any assignments in hand, only dreams of making it some day. So the dream-house remained far away, gradually turning into a fantasy.

12. The author “trudged from one property-dealer to another” means that the author
- (a) had to walk a lot of distance
  - (b) had to do a brisk walk to save the time
  - (c) visited several property-dealers without any success
  - (d) acquired a good knowledge about the property-dealers of that area
13. According to the passage, the author was
- (a) a novelist
  - (b) an independent writer
  - (c) a publisher of journals
  - (d) an unemployed person
14. Which of the following statements best reflects the underlying tone of the passage ?
- (a) People always let out their houses to well employed persons only
  - (b) People always let out their houses only to couples
  - (c) Single jobless women find it difficult to rent a house
  - (d) Women always dream of a house

#### PASSAGE 5

Martin had many little tricks highly entertaining to his son. On an evening, returning from the market, he would buy a paper mask, the head of a hissing dragon. He would put it on and knock at the door. On opening the door, the boy would be terrified for a moment, but only for a moment, for he would soon remove it and the two would roll with laughter. Tom would, then, go out with the mask and knock at the door for his father to open. Martin had to act as if he was paralysed with fear.

15. Martin played his little tricks because
- (a) he was very much interested in them
  - (b) he wanted to terrify his son
  - (c) his son got pleasure from them
  - (d) it was his habit to make tricks
16. Which of the following statements is the most appropriate description of the mask ?
- (a) It is a mask looking like a dragon with long tail and covering the whole body of Martin
  - (b) It is a mask looking like the head of a dragon with its tongue hanging out
  - (c) It is a mask looking like an animal with horns, wings and a pair of ferocious eyes emitting fire
  - (d) It is a mask looking like the head of a king cobra
17. The father and son rolled with laughter after the
- (a) father put on the mask
  - (b) opening of the door
  - (c) son saw the mask
  - (d) father removed the mask

## SPOTTING ERRORS

**Directions (for the following 18 items) :**

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

18. The scientist was seemed to be excited over the result of his experiment. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
19. The student could not answer the teacher when he was asked to explain  
(a) (b)  
why he was so late that day. No error.  
(c) (d)
20. John could not come to school as he was ill from cold. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
21. Though she has aptitude in Mathematics  
(a)  
I won't allow her to take it up as a subject of study for the Master's degree  
(b)  
because I know the labour involved will tell upon her health. No error.  
(c) (d)
22. I am not familiar with all the important places in this town,  
(a) (b)  
although I have been living here since two years. No error.  
(c) (d)
23. If I would be a millionaire, I would not be wasting my time waiting for a bus.  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
24. Until you begin to make a better use of your time, I shall not stop finding fault in you.  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)

25. Neither of the two boys is sensible enough to do this job. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
26. They left their luggages at the railway station. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
27. You will get all the informations if you read this booklet carefully. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
28. She sang very well, isn't it ? No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
29. He is working in a bank in New Delhi for the past several months. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
30. There is no question of my failing in the examination. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
31. He is going everyday for a morning walk with his friends and neighbours. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
32. Her relatives could not explain to us why did not she come for the wedding  
(a) (b)  
as she was expected. No error.  
(c) (d)
33. He was prevented to accept the assignment because he was a government employee  
(a) (b)  
and as such barred from accepting such assignments. No error.  
(c) (d)
34. If you repeat this mistake, I will inform to your father and do not blame me then.  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
35. Lieutenant Anand was short and muscular with shoulders that bulged impressively  
(a) (b)  
against his smart uniform. No error.  
(c) (d)

## SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

**Directions (for the following 14 items) :**

Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence, three possible situations for the underlined part are given. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of these substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a "No Improvement" response will be signified by the letter (d).

36. More than one person was killed in the accident.
- (a) were killed  
(b) are killed  
(c) have been killed  
(d) No improvement
37. Not a word they spoke to the unfortunate wife about it.
- (a) did they speak  
(b) they will speak  
(c) they had spoken  
(d) No improvement
38. The poor villagers have waited in bitter cold for more than four hours now.
- (a) have been waiting  
(b) had waited  
(c) has been waiting  
(d) No improvement
39. If he had time he will call you.
- (a) would have  
(b) would have had  
(c) has  
(d) No improvement
40. All, but her, had made an attempt.
- (a) All, but she,  
(b) All but her  
(c) All, but her  
(d) No improvement
41. I am used to hard work.
- (a) work hard  
(b) work hardly  
(c) hard working  
(d) No improvement

42. Twenty kilometres are not a great distance in these days of fast moving vehicles.

- (a) is not a great distance
- (b) is no distance
- (c) aren't a great distance
- (d) No improvement

43. They were working as usually.

- (a) usual
- (b) as usual
- (c) usually
- (d) No improvement

44. He is unlikely to come to the party. But if he comes I would talk to him.

- (a) if he would come
- (b) if he is to come
- (c) if he will come
- (d) No improvement

45. The passengers have formed queue at the booking-counter much before a train arrives.

- (a) formed
- (b) have been forming
- (c) form
- (d) No improvement

46. You must complete this work up to Sunday.

- (a) within Sunday
- (b) by Sunday
- (c) until Sunday
- (d) No improvement

47. If it will rain, the match will be abandoned.

- (a) If it rains
- (b) If it would rain
- (c) If it rained
- (d) No improvement

48. How long do you think Mr. Kamal knew John ?

- (a) will know
- (b) knows
- (c) has known
- (d) No improvement

49. I have still to meet a person who is perfectly satisfied with his job.

- (a) am still to meet
- (b) am yet to meet
- (c) might still meet
- (d) No improvement



## ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

**Directions (for the following 11 items) :**

Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to rearrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and select the correct sequence.

50. Most of Hitchcock's films were critically acclaimed on both sides of the Atlantic  
P  
earning him both fame and fortune and made good money at the box office,  
Q R  
in no small measure  
S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P R Q S
- (b) P R S Q
- (c) Q P R S
- (d) Q S P R

51. One monsoon evening, the farmer returned from the fields  
P  
when the sky was overcast with threatening clouds  
Q  
and found a group of children playing on the road a little earlier than usual  
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) Q S P R
- (b) Q P S R
- (c) Q R S P
- (d) P Q R S

52. It must not be imagined that a walking tour, is merely a better or worse way  
P Q  
as some would say, of seeing the country  
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) R P Q S
- (b) P R Q S
- (c) P Q S R
- (d) P Q R S

53. It was reported that the table belonging to a lady with three carved legs  
P Q R  
was sold the next day by auction  
S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P R Q S
- (b) Q P R S
- (c) P Q S R
- (d) P Q R S

54. Everything was after plain sailing we engaged a guide  
P Q R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) S P Q R
- (b) P Q R S
- (c) S R Q P
- (d) P R Q S

55. The boy in the Nehru Centenary Debate is the eldest son of my friend  
P Q  
who has won the gold medal held in the Town hall today  
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) Q R S P
- (c) R P S Q
- (d) S P Q R

56. Of paint two coats give the doors  
P Q R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) R S Q P
- (b) P S Q R
- (c) S P Q R
- (d) R S P Q

57. Many of the old sailors say it is unlucky to sail on a Friday  
P Q R  
who are generally superstitious  
S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P R S Q
- (b) P S Q R
- (c) S R Q P
- (d) P Q R S

58. It in the news bulletin did not feature that this matter was surprising  
P Q R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P S Q R
- (b) R Q P S
- (c) Q S P R
- (d) S R Q P

59. Don't stop him for an hour if you he will run  
P Q R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) Q P S R
- (b) P Q S R
- (c) S Q R P
- (d) S P R Q

60. In the evenings she went out once a week shopping  
P Q R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) R Q S P
- (c) Q P R S
- (d) S P R Q

## ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions (for the following 10 items) :**

In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and sixth sentence are given in the beginning as  $S_1$  and  $S_6$ . The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are requested to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

61.  $S_1$  : A boy tried to discover how wasps find their way home.

$S_6$  : These wasps flew straight home.

P : He carried them two miles away and let them go.

Q : First, he marked each of a number of wasps with a white spot.

R : He then put them into a paper box.

S : To do this he carried out a test on them.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P S Q R

(b) S R Q P

(c) S Q R P

(d) Q P S R

62.  $S_1$  : Rivers have played a great role in our lives.

$S_6$  : That was how Sindhu was pronounced by some foreigners.

P : It is famous as the Indus valley civilization.

Q : Communication and trade depended on the rivers for centuries.

R : Who does not know that the very term India originated from Indus ?

S : One of the earliest civilizations of the world flourished on the river Sindhu.

The proper sequence should be

(a) S R Q P

(b) R S P Q

(c) Q S P R

(d) P R S Q

63.  $S_1$  : The next day Hiralal woke early.

$S_6$  : He could find nothing inside them except two letters.

P : Then he began to take out the bags containing the silver coins and the currency notes.

Q : Three of the bags were empty.

R : After washing his face and hands he went back to his bedroom.

S : Suddenly his heart seemed to stop beating.

The proper sequence should be

(a) Q S P R

(b) R P S Q

(c) P Q R S

(d) S P Q R

64. S<sub>1</sub>: My friend had a dog.  
 S<sub>6</sub>: He took it to the veterinary hospital.  
 P: He was very much upset.  
 Q: Two days later it returned home.  
 R: Its right ear had been torn off.  
 S: One day he could not find the dog anywhere.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) R P S Q
- (b) P S Q R
- (c) S P Q R
- (d) S Q R P

65. S<sub>1</sub>: A water tap is a device for turning on and off a flow of water.

S<sub>6</sub>: The washer is made of a flexible material such as rubber or plastic.

P: The metal parts of a water tap are usually made of brass because brass resists corrosion.

Q: The other part is a washer which is fixed to the bottom of the rod.

R: One is a rod with a handle on the top.

S: It has two important parts.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) S R Q P
- (c) P Q S R
- (d) P R S Q

66. S<sub>1</sub>: Now these two types of courage, physical and moral, are very distinct.

S<sub>6</sub>: Moral courage is a higher and rarer virtue than physical courage.

P: I have known many men who had marked physical courage, but lacked moral courage.

Q: On the other hand, I've seen men who undoubtedly possessed moral courage but were very cautious about taking physical risks.

R: But I've never met a man with moral courage, who wouldn't, when it was really necessary, face bodily danger.

S: Some of them were in high places but they failed to be great in themselves because they lacked it.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) P S Q R
- (c) P S R Q
- (d) Q S R P

67. S<sub>1</sub>: Forests have an influence on the climate of a region.

S<sub>6</sub>: Thus we see that forests in a region often make the climate cooler.

P: Much of the rain that falls beneath the trees dissolves plant food in the soil.

Q: This gives to the air over the forests a coolness which is felt by balloonists and aviators three thousand feet above the earth.

R: The plants absorb all the food and much of the water, but the rest of the water is breathed out through the leaves into the air.

S: This is taken up by the roots of plants and carried upward to the leaves.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) Q S R P
- (b) P S R Q
- (c) R S P Q
- (d) S Q P R

68. S<sub>1</sub>: Albert Edward did very well.

S<sub>6</sub>: He then appointed a manager to take care of it.

P: He started looking for a place to open the new shop.

Q: He started his shop with great enthusiasm.

R: He did so well that he began to think of opening another shop.

S: One fine morning he found it on a nearby street.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P Q R S

(b) R S P Q

(c) R P S Q

(d) P S R Q

69. S<sub>1</sub>: Why do birds migrate in spite of the heavy loss of life on the way?

S<sub>6</sub>: The migration of birds thus is a fascinating study, indeed.

P: But birds also migrate during summer.

Q: Primarily they migrate during the summer.

R: Also they cannot endure the summer heat.

S: And the main reason now is not hunger but availability of the nesting sites.

The proper sequence should be

(a) Q P S R

(b) P Q R S

(c) R S P Q

(d) Q R P S

70. S<sub>1</sub>: Though hard to please and easily offended, Johnson had a most humane and benevolent heart.

S<sub>6</sub>: He got her a job and put her into a virtuous way of living.

P: There he discovered she was one of those wretched persons who had fallen into the lowest state of vice, poverty and disease.

Q: Going home one evening, he found a poor woman lying in the street and took her upon his back and carried her to his house.

R: Soon she was restored to health.

S: Instead of harshly scolding her, he had her taken care of with all tenderness.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P Q R S

(b) S R Q P

(c) P R Q S

(d) Q P S R

## SELECTING WORDS

**Directions (for the following 21 items) :**

In the following passage, at certain points you are given a choice of three words in a bracket, one of which fits the meaning of the passage. Choose the best word from each bracket. Mark the letter viz., (a), (b) or (c), relating to this word on your Answer Sheet. Examples Y and Z have been solved for you.

- Y. The (a) boy was in the school in Simla. (b) horse (c) dog
- Z. (a) She was homesick. (b) It (c) He

**Explanation :** Out of the list given in item Y, only boy is the correct answer because usually a boy, and not a horse or a dog, attends school. So (a) is to be marked on the Answer Sheet for item Y. A boy is usually referred to as “he”, so for item Z, the letter (c) is correct answer. Notice that to solve this kind of items you have to read the preceding or succeeding sentences of the given passage.

### PASSAGE

There has been quite some talk in recent times about the status of women in our society,

71.

some of it sentimental and some of it, angry. But the status of women (a) can be (b) shall (c) should

72.

improved only if we join (a) ourselves earnestly to achieve the desired (a) goal. (b) heads (b) intention. (c) hands (c) wish.

74.

Obviously, it cannot be done merely through (a) enforcing legislation. It requires an intel- (b) enacting (c) passing

75.

ligent and sympathetic (a) presentation of each others' problems and a (a) consent (b) understanding (b) co-operation (c) vision (c) willingness

77.

to give up pointless claims (a) of superiority. The delicate adjustment can be achieved (b) about (c) over



78.

not (a) by conflict but by peaceful and dispassionate  
(b) through  
(c) from

79.

(a) behaviour, in other  
(b) confrontation,  
(c) means,

80.

words, through frank and courteous (a) discussion. The problem can be solved only  
(b) bargaining.  
(c) argument.

81.

(a) through mutual understanding, and not through insistence on a  
(b) by  
(c) from

82.

(a) vital observance  
(b) hard  
(c) rigid

83.

of a code of (a) agreement. If we truly desire a solution to this  
(b) conduct.  
(c) rights.

84.

(a) difficult problem,  
(b) doubtful  
(c) small

85.

we should be prepared for (a) one compromise. The system cannot be changed overnight.  
(b) a  
(c) no

86.

There (a) was a great need for patience in  
(b) is  
(c) has been

87.

(a) dealing with this complex matter.  
(b) handling  
(c) tackling

88.

Problems are (a) immensely solved through the application of  
(b) best  
(c) rarely

89.

(a) brain and certainly  
(b) wisdom  
(c) theory

90.

not through angry (a) enmity. At every step in our life we  
(b) hostility.  
(c) conflicts.

91.

(a) understand, then  
(b) compromise,  
(c) discuss,

why should we take up rigid stand in matters which concern us intimately ?

## ANTONYMS

**Directions (for the following 14 items) :**

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

**92. PLENTIFUL**

- (a) Handful
- (b) Rare
- (c) Small
- (d) Scanty

**93. URBANE**

- (a) Elegant
- (b) Slow
- (c) Crude
- (d) Foolish

**94. FAMOUS**

- (a) Notorious
- (b) Ignorant
- (c) Completely unknown
- (d) Worthless

**95. SPURIOUS**

- (a) Genuine
- (b) Authentic
- (c) Real
- (d) Artificial

**96. SUCCEED**

- (a) Achieve
- (b) Fail
- (c) Move fast
- (d) Lose

**97. PROUD**

- (a) Humble
- (b) Kind
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Decent

**98. LEISURELY**

- (a) Idly
- (b) Lazily
- (c) Foolishly
- (d) Hurriedly

**99. BARREN**

- (a) Wet
- (b) Rich
- (c) Fertile
- (d) Exception

**100. CONCEAL**

- (a) Reveal
- (b) Show off
- (c) Describe
- (d) Explain

**101. ACCEPTANCE**

- (a) Demote
- (b) Throw in
- (c) Rejection
- (d) Turn in

**102. GRACEFUL**

- (a) Awkward
- (b) Ignorant
- (c) Slow
- (d) Disloyal

**103. ATTRACT**

- (a) Severe
- (b) Repel
- (c) Dispel
- (d) Diminish

**104. PROVOKE**

- (a) Attract
- (b) Convince
- (c) Gratify
- (d) Pacify

**105. VAGUE**

- (a) Clear
- (b) Pleasant
- (c) Profound
- (d) Sufficient

## SYNONYMS

**Directions (for the following 15 items) :**

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

**106. PROHIBIT**

- (a) Forbid
- (b) Forfeit
- (c) Forsake
- (d) Forbear

**109. CONTRADICT**

- (a) Request politely
- (b) Deny emphatically
- (c) Talk abusively
- (d) Contempt

**107. DUBIOUS**

- (a) Dismal
- (b) Doubtful
- (c) Derogatory
- (d) Devilish

**110. GIVE UP**

- (a) Abandon
- (b) Present
- (c) Lift
- (d) Scatter

**108. ECCENTRIC**

- (a) Destructive
- (b) Deceitful
- (c) Conformist
- (d) Unconventional

**111. SPECIFIC**

- (a) Proper
- (b) Uncommon
- (c) Noteworthy
- (d) Precise

**112. ERADICATE**

- (a) Put up
- (b) Remove
- (c) Soften
- (d) Suppress

**113. PROBABLE**

- (a) Certain
- (b) Indefinite
- (c) Likely
- (d) Temporary

**114. ADHERE**

- (a) Act reluctantly
- (b) Give allegiance
- (c) Waver frequently
- (d) React promptly

**115. INFER**

- (a) Conclude
- (b) Calculate
- (c) Debate
- (d) Suggest

**116. HESITATE**

- (a) Afraid to talk
- (b) Unwilling to act
- (c) Unwilling to speak
- (d) Unable to decide quickly

**117. EXPLICIT**

- (a) Immediate
- (b) Plainly stated
- (c) Marked
- (d) Revealing the secret

**118. SUFFICIENT**

- (a) Adequate
- (b) Complete
- (c) Full
- (d) Frugal

**119. REPRESS**

- (a) Express
- (b) Impress
- (c) Curb
- (d) Confuse

**120. VINDICTIVE**

- (a) Cruel
- (b) Harsh
- (c) Revengeful
- (d) Rude

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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