DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C.: DZOL-U-LKE

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

0230493

TEST BOOKLET ENGLISH



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 resonnes ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- All items carry equal wrks.
- 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 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.

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COMPREHENSION

Directions:

In this section you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passages and answer the items based on them. You are required to select your answers based on the content of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage - I

Post colonial cultural analysis has been concerned with the elaboration of theoretical structures that contest the previous dominant western ways of seeing things. A simple analogy would be with feminism, which has involved a comparable kind of project : there was a time when any book you might read, any speech you might hear, any film that you saw, was always told from the point of view of male. The woman was there, but she was always an object, never a subject. From what you would read, or the films you would see, the woman was always the one who was looked at. She was never the observing eye. For centuries it was assumed that women were less intelligent than men and that they did not merit the same degree of education. They were not allowed a vote in the political system. By the same token, any kind of knowledge developed by women was regarded as non-serious, trivial, gossip or alternatively as knowledge that had been discredited by science, such as superstition or traditional practices of childbirth or healing. All these attitudes were part of a larger system in which women were dominated, exploited, and physically abused by men. Slowly, but increasingly, from the end of 18th century, feminists began to contest this situation. The more they contested it, the more it became increasingly obvious that these attitudes extended into the whole of the culture; social relations, politics, law medicine, the arts, popular and academic knowledge.

1. Post colonialism is

- (a) a contestation of the then existing dominant western practices
- (b) a contestation of western practices in colonial states
- (c) a contestation of the superstitious practices
- (d) an approval of indigenous practices

- 2. What does '... she was always an object, never a subject' mean?
 - (a) Women were given respect and worshipped
 - (b) Women were not given any right equal to men
 - (c) Women were treated at par with men
 - (d) Women liked to be treated inferior to men

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- 3. Why was 'she never the observing eye'?
 - (a) She was beautiful, so she was observed by men
 - (b) She liked to be observed by men
 - (c) Women were assumed to be less intelligent than men
 - (d) Women were assumed to be more intelligent than men
- 4. The contestation to dominance of the male resulted in
 - (a) participation of women in social relations, politics, law, medicine, the arts, popular and academic knowledge

- (b) participation of men in social relations, politics, law, medicine, the arts, popular and academic knowledge
- (c) participation of women in social movements
- (d) contestations with males in life leading to divorce
- 5. Which word in the passage is opposite of 'contrast'?
 - (a) Contestations
 - (b) Trivial
 - (c) Discredited
 - (d) Analogy

Passage - II

How wonderful is the living world! The wide range of the living types is amazing. The extraordinary habitat in which we find living organisms, be it cold mountains, deciduous forests, oceans, fiesh water lakes, deserts or hot springs, leave us speechless. The beauty of a galloping horse, or a migrating bird, the valley of flowers or the attacking shark evokes awe and a deep sense of wonder. The ecological conflict and cooperation among members of a population and among populations of a community or even a molecular traffic inside a cell make us deeply reflect on — what indeed is life? This question has two implicit questions within it. The first is a technical one and seeks answer to what living is as opposed to the non-living, and the second is the philosophical one, and seeks answer to what the purpose of life is.

What is living? When we try to define 'living', we conventionally look for distinctive characteristics exhibited by living organisms. Growth, reproduction, ability to sense environment and mount a suitable response come to our mind immediately as unique features of living organisms. One can add a few more features like metabolism, ability to self-replicate, self-organize, interact and emergence to this list.

- 6. Why are the living types amazing?
 - (a) The extraordinary diversity of habitats makes it amazing
 - (b) The living organisms are acting as per their interests
 - (c) The human thinking makes the living types amazing
 - (d) The evolution of life makes it amazing
 - 7. Why does the author say, 'ecological conflict and cooperation'?
 - (a) Because living organisms are structured this way
 - (b) Because ecological mechanism works with conflict and cooperation
 - (c) Because humans want to fight and live together
 - (d) Because living organisms sometimes fight and sometimes live together
 - 8. Which of the following statements is true of the passage?
 - (a) Meaning of life could be reflected as to what living is as opposed to the non-living and what the purpose of life is

- (b) Meaning of life could be reflected as to how living organisms live and non-living organisms exist
- (c) Meaning of life could be reflected as to where the life begins and where it ends
- (d) Meaning of life could be reflected on how various living organisms differ
- 9. Distinctive characteristics exhibited by organisms indicate that
 - (a) they are living organisms
 - (b) they are non-living organisms
 - (c) they can be either living organisms or non-living organisms
 - (d) they know the purpose of life
- 10. Which word in the passage means 'unique'?
 - (a) common
 - (b) characteristics
 - (c) distinctive
 - (d) general

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SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions:

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

11.	He has been	one the most re	evered membe	r of the c	ommittee o	f enquiry	No error.
	(a)	(6			(c)	- 	(d)
12.	Rahul asked me	whether I w	vas interested	to joining	g the group	for the trin	No error
	(a)	. ((b)		(c)	<u> </u>	(d)
13.	'Where there is	a will then t	here is a way'	is an old	epithet.	lo error.	
	(a)		(b)	(0	<u>)</u>	(d)	
l 4.	Indian feminisn	grew out of th	ne women's m	ovements	of the late	nineteenth	century.
	· ·	(a)		110		(b)	<u></u>
	reached full mat	turity in the ear	rly twentieth c	entury. N	lo error.		
	•	(c)			(d)		
5.	The greatest me		y is that eve	eryone feel:	s free		
	(and can pursues		No error.	(b)			
	dow		(d)				
6.	All stake holders	of education	have the rigi	ht to ask fo	r accountab	ility	
	(a)			(b)	:		
٠.	in every aspects	of its impleme	ntation. No	error.			
		(c)	(ď)			
7.]	Learning many l	anguages pro	omotes linguis	tic, cultura	l and social	harmonies	
•	(a)			(b)			
3	among people sp	eaking differen	nt languages.	No error.			
		(c)		(d)			

(d)

18.	One should not act according to one's	whims and fancies on public places.
	(a) (b)	(c)
	No error.	
	(d)	
19.	Economists believe that India had take	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(a)	(b)
	with the liberalization to her economy.	No error.
•	(c)	(d)
20.		in an agricultural countries like India, (b)
	(a)	
	where rainfall is unequally distributed the	(d)
	ORDERING OF WO	ORDS IN A SENTENCE
Dir	ections:	
	The Land of the College in this see	ction consists of a sentence, parts of which have
	been jumbled. These parts have been	labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each
	sentence are four sequences namely (a	(b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange
	the jumbled parts of the sentence and	mark your response accordingly.
	10 Will C	
21	history of life evolutionary Biology is	- <u> </u>
	P Q	R S
	The correct sequence should be	
	() and	
	(a) SPQR	
	(b) QSPR	
	(a) DDOS	
	(c) RPQS	
	(c) R P Q S (d) P S Q R	

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22. life is considered the origin of	the history of universe	a unique event in
P Q	R	S
The correct sequence should be		
(a) QPSR		
(b) P S Q R		
(c) SQPR		
(d) RSPQ		
23. productive resources is how we		veness
·	Q R	
critical to strategic growth S		
The correct sequence should be		
(a) PQRS	7100	
(b) R S P Q		
(c) SRPQ		
(d) QPSR add fittle		
24. in service firms operations strate	egy from the corporate	strategy
P Q is generally inseparable	R	
S		
The correct sequence should be		·
(a) SRQP		
(b) Q P S R		
(c) RSPQ		
(d) PSQR		·
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25.	are travelling,	a recent survey has revealed	that they are worried about their safety
	P	Q	R
		nd more Indians	
	,	S	
	The correct sec	juence should be	,
	(a) SPQR		
	(b) Q S R P		
	(c) P R S Q		
	(d) R P S Q		
•	4	C -1.11 d	aiga — mana than the stories
26.	the imagination	of children stories can exer	cise more than the stories R
	because they to		
	S	·	
	The correct sec	quence should be	100
	(a) Q.R.S.P		:0
	(b) S P Q R		
	(c) Q P S R	Graffi C	
	(d) R S Q P	i salled I.	
27	as a record of	and suffering of humans th	e achievements, experiments
41.	P	Q Continues	R
	history is cons	idered	
	S		
	The correct se	quence should be	
•	(a) S P R Q		
	(b) R Q S P		•
	(c) PQRS		
	(d) Q R S P		·
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40.	can be invented	it appears	has been invented	that all that	
	P	Q	R	S	
	The correct seque	ence should	be		
	(a) Q S P R				
	(b) Q R S P				
	(c) R S Q P				•
-	(d) SPQR	:	•		
40					•
29.	during the last cer	ntury India	an social, political ar Q	d cultural life	as a testimony of R
	Indian cinema sta	nds			
	S			₆ 0)	
	The correct seque	ence should	be		
	(a) SPQR	٠		.	
	(b) Q R S P	·			
	(c) PQRS				
	(d) S R Q P	ROM	CV		
		dedi			
30.	of all searches for	knowledge		nning an explo	
	and experiments of	of life	Q		R
	S		-		•
	The correct seque	nce should	be		
	(a) RQPS		* .		
	(b) S P Q R			•	
	(c) RSPQ				
	(d) Q R S P	· .			
	. *		. 9		A – DZOL-U-LKI
			,		A - DEVIL-U-LIN

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Directions:

Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

31. Get the jitters

- (a) Feeling anxious
- (b) Feeling happy
- (c) Stammering
- (d) Feeling exposed

32. French leave

- (a) Absent from work without asking for permission in French
- (b) Asking for permission before leaving work
- (c) Work for permission to get leave
- (d) Absent from work without asking for permission

33. Take a stand

- (a) To publicly express an opinion about something
- (b) To make a stand for one to sit
- (c) To be firm on your work
- (d) To be part of the work

34. Cut and run

- (a) To avoid a difficult situation by leaving suddenly
- (b) To avoid an event suddenly
- (c) To meet some danger suddenly
- (d) To ask for sudden meeting with someone

35. Cut the cord

- (a) To stop needing your parents for money
- (b) To stop needing someone else to look after you and start acting independently
- (c) To be safe on your own
- (d) To be a married person

36. Cupboard love

- (a) Loving someone to get something from the person
- (b) Loving the cupboards
- (c) Innocent love
- (d) Loving to be free of all conditions

37. Around the corner

- (a) A thing which is at the end of the corner
- (b) An event or thing which is going to happen soon
- (c) An event that corners someone for his wrong
- (d) An event that happens in the corner of powerful place

38. With Heavy Heart

- (a) With heavy weight
- (b) With joy and humour
- (c) With sense of shame
- (d) With pain and regret

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39. Cost a bomb

- (a) To be very arrogant
- (b) To be with rich people
- (c) To be very expensive
- (d) To be stingy

40. Roll your sleeves up

- (a) To prepare for wrestling
- (b) To prepare for hard work
- (c) To make someone work for you
- (d) To work with others

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions:

In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

- 41. S1: The country's economy is growing and would continue to grow at a rapid pace in the coming years.
 - S6: The market share of electrical vehicles increases with increasing availability of infrastructure.
 - P: It also provides us an opportunity to grow as manufacturer of electric vehicles.
 - Q: According to NITI Aayog (2019), if India reaches an electric vehicles sales penetration, emission and oil savings can be achieved.

- R: Given the commitments that India has made on the climate front as a nation and on environmental aspects, it is likely that larger and larger share of automobile sector would be in the form of electric vehicles.
- S: This presents a great opportunity for the automobile industry as the demand for automobiles would only increase.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) R Q S P
- (c) QPSR
- (d) QSRP

- 42. S1: Central government receipts can broadly be divided into non-debt and debt receipts.
 - S6: This is also evident from the composition of non-debt receipts.
 - P: Debt receipts mostly consist of market borrowing and other liabilities which the government is obliged to repay in the future.
 - Q: The non-debt receipts comprise of tax revenue, non-tax revenue, recovery of loans and disinvestment receipts.
 - R: The outcomes as reflected in the Provisional Actual figures is lower than the budget estimate owing to reduction in the net tax revenue.
 - S: The Budget 2018-19 targeted significantly high growth in non-debt receipts of the Central Government, which was driven by robust growth.

- (a) SRPQ
- (b) R S Q P
- (c) PQRS
- (d) QPRS

- 43. S1: Palaeontology is the study of the remains of dead organisms over enormous spans of time.
 - S6: Faunal analysis gives information about the animal people hunted and domesticated, the age of animal at death, and the diseases that afflicted them.
 - P: Bones provide a great information.
 - Q: The distribution of faunal remains (animal bones) at a site can indicate which areas were used for butchering, cooking, eating, bone tool making and refuse dumping.
 - R: Within this discipline, molecular biology and DNA studies have been used to understand hominid evolution.
 - S: Hominid evolution answers the questions about what ancient people looked like, and to plot patterns of migration.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) SPQR
- (c) R S P Q
- (d) PQRS

- 44. S1: Hormones have several functions in the body.
 - S6: The two hormones together regulate the glucose level in the blood.
 - P: They help to maintain the balance of biological activities in the body.
 - Q: Insulin is released in response to the rapid rise in blood glucose level.
 - R: On the other hand hormone glucagon tends to increase the glucose level in the blood.
 - S: The role of insulin in keeping the blood glucose level within the narrow limit is an example of this function.

- (a). P S R Q
- (b) R S P Q
- (c) SRQP
- (d) QRSP
- 45. S1: All living things affect the living and non-living things around them.
 - S6: This interdependability needs to be understood when we, humans consume much more than required and abuse nature.
 - P: This can also affect the population of fox, if foxes depend on rabbits for food.
 - Q: For example, earthworms make burrows and worm casts.
 - R: This act of earthworms affects the soil, and therefore the plants growing in it.

S: Rabbit's fleas carry the virus which causes myxomatosis, so they can affect the size of the rabbit population.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSQP
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) QRSP
- (d) S Q R P
- 46. S1: The ecosystem of water is complex and many environmental factors are intricately linked.
 - S6: The trees slowly transfer rainwater into the sub-soil and this is critical for sustaining water for months after the rains.
 - P: Thick forests make for excellent catchments.
 - Q: The problems we see are because we have undermined these links over decades.
 - R: First, rain and snowfall are the only sources of water about 99%.
 - S: In the four months of monsoon, there are about 30-35 downpours and the challenge is to hold this water in systems that can last us over 365 days.

- (a) QRSP
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) S R Q P
- (d) RQSP

- **47.** S1: Politics is exciting because people disagree.
 - S6: It is not solitary people who make politics and a good society; it is the people together which make good politics and society.
 - P: For Aristotle politics is an attempt to create a good society because politics is, above all, a social activity.
 - Q: They also disagree about how such matters should be resolved, how collective decision should be made and who should have a say.
 - R: They disagree about how they should live.
 - S: Who should get what? How should power and other resource be distributed? Should society be based on cooperation or conflict? And so on.

- (a) RSQP
- (b) PQSR
- (c) QSRP
- (d) RSPQ

- 48. S1: Regular exercise makes many of the organ systems become more efficient.
 - S6: Different activities require different levels of fitness.
 - P: It can improve your strength; make your body more flexible and less likely to suffer from sprain.
 - Q: It can also improve your endurance.
 - R: It also uses up energy and helps to prevent large amounts of fat building up in the body.
 - S: Exercise can increase your fitness in three ways.

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

- 49. S1: On increasing the temperature of solids, the kinetic energy of the particles increases.
 - S6: The temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point.
 - P: A stage is reached when the solid melts and is converted to a liquid.
 - Q: Due to the increase in kinetic energy, the particles start vibrating with greater speed.
 - R: The particles leave their fixed positions and start moving more freely.
 - S: The energy supplied by heat overcomes the forces of attraction between the particles.

- (a) QSRP
- (b) QRSP
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) SPRQ

- 50. S1: Things are often not what they seem.
 - S6: This happened without you even knowing it. So imagine the changes that occur to this earth and humanity.
 - P: But you are really not, because the Milky Way galaxy, of which you are a part, is moving through space at 2.1 million kilometre an hour.
 - Q: So in roughly twenty second that it would have taken you to read this paragraph, you have already moved thousands of kilometre.
 - R And that is without taking into account the effects of earth's rotation on its own axis, its orbiting around the sun and sun's journey around the Milky Way.
 - S: As you read this sentence, perhaps sitting in a comfortable chair in your study, you would probably consider yourself at rest.

- (a) QRPS
- (b) R Q P S
- (c) PQRS
- (d) SPRQ

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions:

DZOL-U-LKE - A

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

51.	If I a good match I would have got married.	55. He whether he could get any certificate for the course.
	(a) had found	(a) said
	(b) have found	(b) told
	(c) found	(c) thought of
	(d) have	(d) asked
52.	The lady has been declared as one of the top ten of the community.	56. I farewell to all my course mates last year. (a) bid
	(a) more powerful members	(b) bade
	(b) most powerful members	(c) said
	(c) most powerful member	(d) bad
	(d) more powerful member	
53.	When I visited the villages nearby the city I many water bodies	Very few of the texts from very early Vedic period are now.
	intact.	(a) extant
	(a) came across	(b) exit
	(b) come acros	(c) exempt
	(c) came	(d) redundant
	(d) came in	58. A speech is a address,
54.	He has lost all his investments and he	delivered to an audience that seeks to
	is	convince, persuade, inspire or inform.
	(a) broke	(a) formal
	(b) broken	(b) informal
	(c) discredited	(c) humorous
	(d) defunct	(d) political

59.	All thati	is not gold.	60.		_	n politics for a ty now treats him	
	(a) glitter		•		·	y now trouts min	· IIRC
	(b) glitters			(a)	a have-been	٠ .	
				(b)	a had-been		
	(c) glittering			(c)	a has-been		
	(d) gliding			(d)	would have	been	. '
		SYN	ONYMS			· .	
Dire	ections :					•	
61.	Each item in this sec four words/group of word and mark your Emboldened by its s	words. Select the or response on the A	ption that	t is n neet	nearest in mea accordingly.	• •	lined
	now plans to go ah				oneself	'	
•	and implementation.			(b)	Greed to a	ccumulate more	and
	(a) Encouraged				more wealth	· -	
•	(b) Disgruntled	·		1. 4	Dislike for (
	(c) Succeeded		111	(a)	Over ambiti	ous	
	(d) Failed	From C	64.			oid saying some cate him further.	thing
62.	It is encouraging	see India's		(a)	reward		
	indigenous cinema			(b)	incriminate		٠
	(a) homogenous	76,		(c)	encourage		
	(b) classical	O		(d)	incite		
	(c) home-grown		65.	The	statutory	corporate tax v	vhich
	(d) Non-native lang	guage			•	income of the go anged this year.	vern-
63	The ability to imagi	ne and conceive a		(a)	legislature		
, ,	common good is			(p)	unlawful		
	what is known as	'pleonexia' is a		, -			
	major struggle for a			, ,	government		
	realize.			(d)	legal	• .	
•			17		-	A - DZOL-U-	LKE
	•						

66.	He has been part of the all <u>dissident</u> activities.	(c) anger
	(a) rebellious	(d) whims
	(b) supportive	69. There is a tendency to treat social
	(c) conformist	changes as mere development in terms of accumulation of wealth.
	(d) legal	(a) position
67.	Advocacy is one major component of	(b) predisposition
	any new programme. (a) promotion	(c) thinking
	(b) opposition	(d) idea
	(c) critique	70. During the ancient period poets were
•	(d) liking	patronized through various institutions.
68.	People avoided him for his high mindedness.	(a) supported (b) respected
	(a) toughness	(c) opposed
•	(b) strong principles	(d) scolded
	A FIGHT ANTONY	MS
Dire	ctions:	
	Each item in this section consists of sentence words or group of words. Select the option the word and mark your response on the Answe	at is opposite in meaning to the underlined
71.	The archaic thinking leads to unfounded beliefs.	72. Police had to resort to tear gas to diffuse tension among the crowd.
	(a) antiquated	(a) concentrate
	(b) outmoded	(b) scatter
	(c) beyond the times	(c) disperse

(d) modern

(d) strew

73. <u>Unrest</u> in some pockets made the city dwellers confine themselves at home.	77. The teacher asked her students to understand the ensuing problems and address them suitably.
(a) Turbulence	
(b) Unease	(a) subsequent
(c) Apprehension	(b) consequent
	(c) retrospective
(d) Calm	(d) en suite
	(u) on said
74. Peace and tranquility are instruments	mm 4.95 .4 .5 .4 .5
which would boost the development of	78. All the allegations against the actor
society.	were expunged by the committee of
(a)	inquiry.
(a) uproar	(a) got rid of
(b) calm	
(c) serenity	(b) part of
(c) scremey	(c) accepted
(d) sound	
	(d) rejected
75. Barring a decision of such disputes,	
other matters relating to the election of	79. His relatives dissuaded him from
President or Vice-President may be	giving up the job.
regulated by law made by Parliament.	
continuo	(a) persuaded
(a) excepting (b) without	(b) discouraged
(b) without	(a) adminad amainst
(c) including will	(c) advised against
(c) mending	(d) deter
(d) excluding	
	80. He is one of the confidents of the
76. His speech was full of emotions and it	leader and can influence the decision
was an extempore.	of the government.
(a) prepared	(a) opponents
(b) ready made	(b) intimate
	() to come
(c) unrehearsed	(c) close friend
(d) ad lib	(d) colleague
., (=) ======	

PARTS OF SPEECH

Directions:

Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word is. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 81. All the pilgrims rested for a while under the banyan tree.
 - (a) Adverb
 - (b) Place value
 - (c) Preposition
 - (d) Verb
- 82. The wonderful statue of the leader welcomes all people to city.
 - (a) Object
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Noun phrase
 - (d) Noun
- 83. This is his pen.
 - (a) Possessive pronoun
 - (b) Possessive adjustive
 - (c) Adverb X
 - (d) Verb
- 84. When people found that the jewel was in records of Rahim, they gave it to him.
 - (a) Pronoun
 - (b) Nominative
 - (c) Noun
 - (d) Adverb

- 85. It is eleven O'clock now and all of us should retire to bed.
 - (a) Personal pronoun
 - (b) Relative pronoun
 - (c) Impersonal pronoun
 - (d) Verb
- 86. The flower is very beautiful.
 - (a) Adjective
 - (b) Adverb
 - (c) Preposition
 - (d) Conjunction
- 87. This boy is stronger than Ramesh.
 - (a) Pronoun
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Article
 - (d) Adverb
- 88. I hurt myself.
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Demonstrative preposition
 - (d) Adjective

· 89.	The	ants fought	the wa	sps.			90. I	ca	n <u>hardly</u> beli	eve it.		
	(a)	Intransitive v	verb				(8	a)	Adjective			
	(b)	Transitive ve	erb				(t)	Preposition			
	(c)	Demonstrati	ve vert	Ь	•		. (0	;)	Adverb			•
	(d)	Adjective			•		(0	i)	Verb			
					•		•				: .	•
				C	LOZE	COMI	POSIT	Ю	N		•	
Dire	ction	is:										
-	of vappo	h of the followords given. ropriate for ordingly.	Selection black	t which	chever pace a	word ond indi	or grou icate ye	ip Oui	of words yo	ou con on the	sider 1 Answ	the most
			•			(c)	-	S	λ•			
						(d)	are stu	ıdy	ing			
	mos	at people, who	en they	v hear	about	this fiel	ld of re	sei	arch.	92	. (a)	wanting
		e haakes	vy	,							(b)	- ·
				0						,	(c) (d)	wants
	Ç.		38	LOF	C		,			•	(u)	want
	to k	now the secre	3. (:)	a) the	ose is ese	-		-	habit. If scie hen it stands			
		94.	• /		have al	so foun	d a rec	ipe	for rapid ch	ange, r	ight?	if only it
			(c) c	vill ould night								
		95.	(a) a	ıre	that ea	sy. It's	not	٠	96. (a)		form	ılas don't
	: •		• •	vere					(b)			
				vas vill be					(c) (d)	that which	, 1	
			• •								.	

exist. The problem is that there is	
	`,
	(c) having changed (d) changes for
•	(u) changes for
habits. There are thousands. Ind	ividuals and habits are 98. (a) full (b) all
	(c) complete
	(d) most
different and so the specifics of	diagnosing and changing the patterns in our lives differ
	(a) people and behaviour to behaviour. Giving up
	(b) persons
	(c) personnel
	(d) person
-i	100 (-) 6
cigarettes is different	_ 100. (a) from curbing overeating, which is different (b) since
	(c) to
	(d) into
from changing how you commu	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	(b) this
	(c) what
	(d) which
is different from how you priorit	ize tasks at work. What's more, each person's habits are
102. (a) broken	- ·
(b) give	
(c) driven	
(d) prescribe	xd
103 (a) contain	one preceription Dether Thoughts deliver semething
(b) contains	one prescription. Rather, I hoped to deliver something
(c) contained	d .
(d) containir	
else: a framework for understand	
	(b) what
	(c) where
·	(d) whose
guide to experimenting with how	they 105. (a) might change. Some
	(b) would
•	(c) will
	(d) must

	nabits yield easily to analysis and influence. Ou	(b) most (c) better (d) more
	complex and obstinate, and require prolonged that never that never	study. And for others, change is a fully concludes. But that does not
	(b) processing	
	(c) processed	· -
	(d) processes	
	108. (a) means it can't occu	r. Each chapter in this book explains
	(b) meant	Davi viaptor in and oook explains
	(c) meaning	• .
	(d) mean	
	(b) described(c) will describe(d) description	the tactics that researchers have found
Di	100	·
Dire	ctions:	·
	In this section a word is spelt in four different y	- -
•	Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet
	accordingly.	
111.	——————————————————————————————————————	Which one of the following alternatives
	has the correct spelling?	has the correct spelling?
	(a) Mountaneous	(a) Etiquette
	(b) Mountenous	(b) Etiquete
	(c) Mountaineous	(c) Etiequtte
	(d) Mountainous	(d) Etequite

113.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?		117.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?	
	(a)	Curriculam		(a)	Snobbery
	(b)	Curiculum		(b)	Snoberry
	(c)	Curiculeum		(c)	Snabbery
	(d)	Curriculum		(d)	Snobbory
114.		ich one of the following alternatives the correct spelling?	118.		ich one of the following alternatives the correct spelling?
	(a)	Magnificent		(a)	Neurasis
	(b)	Magnificant		(b)	Nuroesis
	(c)	Magneficent		(c)	Neurosis
	(d)	Magenficient		(d)	Neuresis
115	W/h;	ch one of the following alternatives	110	шл	igh one of the fall arrive alternations
113,		the correct spelling?	115.		ich one of the following alternatives the correct spelling?
	(a)	Felecitation		(a)	Dipthteria
	(b)	Felicitation	•	(b)	Diptheria
	(c)	Falicitation William		(c)	Diphtheria
	(d)	Felicitasion		(d)	Diphthria
116.		ch one of the following alternatives the correct spelling?			ich one of the following alternatives the correct spelling?
	(a)	Twelth		(a)	Meagre
	(b)	Twelfth		(b)	Megare
	(c)	Tweluth	_	(c)	Meagr
	(d)	Twelthe		(d)	Megear
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