

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

### Directions :

In the following Twenty questions, the 1<sup>st</sup> and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

1. 1. Our pleasures should be healthy so that they can impart a sense of well-being.
- P. This applies very much to the passion for sports.  
 Q. Some people become slaves to an enthusiasm and regard it as their real and only pleasure in life.  
 R. It is quite possible that indulging this passion is doing them great harm.  
 S. Modern sports have become so exaggerated that they can damage and sometimes destroy one's health.
6. An enthusiasm for violent sports may well dig an early grave for the participant.  
 (A) QRPS (B) QPRS  
 (C) QSPR (D) QRSP
2. 1. The Cinema is a very valuable teaching aid.
- P. The Cinema is entertaining also.  
 Q. Historical films help the teacher of History.  
 R. Science can also be taught very effectively through Cinema.  
 S. Large number of people like social films.
6. Thus Cinema has a great impact on our society.  
 (A) PQRS (B) SQPR  
 (C) RQSP (D) QRPS
3. 1. Technology is meant for bringing comfort to the body and spirituality brings comfort to the mind.
- P. But in India that never happened, religion has always encouraged Science.

Q. Scientists were persecuted.  
 R. Here religion and Philosophy were never isolated practices.  
 S. In the West, religion was always opposed to Science.

6. They intertwined with life, in music, art, drama, dance, painting and sculpture.

- (A) PQSR (B) SQPR  
 (C) PRSQ (D) SRQP

4. 1. Katherine Mansfield was born in Wellington, New Zealand.

P. In 1908 she went back to the London which she felt to be her spiritual home.  
 Q. She was sent to Queen's College School, London in her fifteenth year to 'finish' her education.  
 R. She remained there for four years.  
 S. Soon after returning to New Zealand, she became dissatisfied.

6. She hoped to make a literary career there.

- (A) RSQP (B) PQRS  
 (C) QRSP (D) PSRQ

5. 1. Designing is as natural to me as breathing.

P. It was then that I launched my own label.  
 Q. It's been a good season so far.  
 R. But my career took off only after the birth of my second child.  
 S. Right now, I'm busy with my first store.

6. Next month, I'll be going to New York.

- (A) RPSQ (B) PSQR  
 (C) SQPR (D) QRSP

6. 1. India is rapidly coming under the influence of western culture.

P. Earlier India had its own moral and social values.  
 Q. This change can be seen in our education system, marriages, food habits and daily routine.  
 R. But today they have changed enormously.  
 S. The effect of westernization is visible everywhere in India.

6. It may be harmful to forget our culture and values completely.

(A) SPRQ

(B) PQSR

(C) QSRP

(D) PSRQ

7. 1. Grandpa had some old clothes.

P. But my mother took them out and kept them neatly folded in the cupboard again.

Q. So he threw them into the waste basket.

R. So he put the clothing into the family's bag of items to donate to charity.

S. My mother found them and put them back in his basket.

6. Grandpa finally put the items in my mother's mending basket and never saw them again.

(A) PQSR

(B) SRPQ

(C) RSQP

(D) QSRP

8. 1. The Pyramids are beautiful enormous structures.

P. A mummy is the dead body of a human being to which oils and spices have been applied to prevent it from decaying.

Q. They are the tombs of the old kings of Egypt who were called the Pharaohs.

R. These mummies were placed inside these great Pyramids.

S. The bodies of the Pharaohs were made into mummies when they died.

6. Near them, were placed, gold, silver, food, furniture and other things because it was believed that the mummies might require them after death.

(A) QSPR

(B) SPRQ

(C) QPRS

(D) QSRP

9. 1. One of the gifts of independence is the awakening of women of our country.

P. Besides, their talent is recognized and they are appointed to high posts in the State.

Q. Free India has seen women as Governors, Ministers and Ambassadors.

R. That is because our government is making efforts to raise their status.

S. Women have a bright future in independent India.

6. We even had a woman Prime Minister.

(A) SPQR

(B) SRPQ

(C) QSPR

(D) QPSR

10. 1. Rola Sleiman parked her car in the only empty spot outside Tripoli's evangelical church.

P. But that's not the only thing that makes her unique.

Q. She's a pastor, and at 37, she's younger than most of her colleagues.

R. It is a small sand-coloured building with a simple facade and large wooden doors in the middle of the city.

S. It was Sunday morning and, like every Sunday at around this time, Rola was headed to work.

6. Rola is also, as far as she knows, the only female pastor in Lebanon - and perhaps even in the entire Middle East.

(A) SRPQ

(B) PRSQ

(C) SQPR

(D) RSQP

11. 1. In a first, a robotic exoskeleton device has enabled a 39-year old former athlete, who had been completely paralysed for four years.

P. This is the first time that a person with chronic, complete paralysis has regained enough voluntary control to actively work with a robotic device.

Q. The athlete's leg movement also resulted in other health benefits.

R. to control his leg muscles and take thousands of steps.

S. In addition to the device, the man was aided by a novel non-invasive spinal stimulation technique that does not require surgery.

6. including improved cardio vascular function and muscle tone.

(A) QRPS

(B) RPSQ

(C) SPQR

(D) PQRS

12. 1. Once upon a time I went to Scotland.

P. I found my flesh creep as I walked down its sinister corridor.

Q. There, in a castle in the dark, misty highlands,

actually a modest hotel in Edinburgh,  
R. and the next morning he'd been found with his  
throat slit.  
S. We'd had dinner with Jock Mc. Arthur only the  
previous night.

6. The chill finger of suspicion pointed at all of us.

- (A) QPSR (B) SRQP  
(C) QRSP (D) PQSR

13. 1. Children like to celebrate their birthday.

P. In addition to birthday presents, they also  
receive greetings.  
Q. It provides an opportunity for them to enjoy  
themselves with their friends.  
R. The birthday presents also add to their joy.  
S. Nobody can deny that company of friends is  
joyful.

6. All these factors make birthday worth  
celebrating.

- (A) RPQS (B) QSRP  
(C) SRPQ (D) QRSP

14. 1. Researchers say that jogging alone is unhealthy.

P. It was found that communal joggers have  
double the number of brain cells as solo runners.  
Q. These positive effects are suppressed when  
running occurs in isolation.  
R. Experiments indicated that running alone stifles  
brain cell regeneration.  
S. Experienced in a group, running stimulates  
brain cell growth.

6. However, joggers around the world should  
remember that jogging is healthier than the rat  
race.

- (A) SPQR (B) PQSR  
(C) RQPS (D) RPSQ

15. 1. The heart is the pump of life.

P. They have even succeeded in heart transplants.  
Q. Now-a-days surgeons are able to stop a  
patient's heart and carry out complicated  
operations.  
R. A few years ago, it was impossible to operate

on a patient whose heart was not working  
properly.  
S. If the heart stops we die in about five minutes.

6. All this was made possible by the invention of  
the heart lung machine.

- (A) SRPQ (B) QRSP  
(C) PQRS (D) RSQP

16. 1. A couple in my neighbour is known for  
shouting at each other.

P. With an apprehension of a serious fight  
between the two I went closer to the door and  
peeped in.  
Q. I intended to calm them down.  
R. I could guess both of them lay peacefully in  
their bed.  
S. Last night at about 11 O'clock I could hear  
shrieks and sounds.

6. The fight was going on in a T.V. Serial on a  
channel.

- (A) RPSQ (B) RPQS  
(C) SPQR (D) PSRQ

17. 1. The world is stunned with the news that 44 year  
old Steeve Irwin is no more.

P. He was shooting in the Great Barrier Reef of  
Queensland.  
Q. He is killed by the poisoned barb of a huge  
sting ray.  
R. The incident took place at about 11 a.m.  
S. He was shooting an underwater documentary  
film.

6. Irwin was brought to the surface unconscious.

- (A) PRSQ (B) RSPQ  
(C) SPQR (D) QSPR

18. 1. Nalanda became India's famous centre of  
education.

P. Ten thousand Buddhist monks used to live  
there.  
Q. It is situated near the town of Bihar Sharif.  
R. The ruins of Nalanda can still be seen.  
S. It was visited by the Chinese Pilgrim Hiuen

Tsang.

6. He stayed there for several years.

(A) RQPS

(B) QPSR

(C) RPSQ

(D) SPQR

19. 1. The world leaders,

P. that the despotic regime will try to get  
Q. by unleashing cruder violence that may come  
R. gathered in the peace-conference, were  
unanimous in voicing their fears  
S. over its palpable sense of insecurity

6. in the form of the use of chemical weapons.

(A) RPSQ

(B) SQRP

(C) PQSR

(D) QPRS

20. 1. Mandela led the battle of freedom against slavery.

P. The way was fighting with non-violence and truth.  
Q. He fought it in a unique way.  
R. This struggle brought the racists down to the ground.  
S. Many nations got their freedom in this way.

6. But some nations still wouldn't get the desired freedom.

(A) SPQR

(B) RSPQ

(C) PQRS

(D) QPRS

**Directions :**

In the following Twenty seven questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

21. "There is no need for you to be so angry !" said Mrs. Sen to her husband.

(A) Mrs. Sen told her husband that there was no need for him to be so angry.

(B) Mrs. Sen told her husband that no need was there to be so in anger.

(C) Mrs. Sen told to her husband that there was no need for his anger.

(D) Mrs. Sen told her husband to not be so angry.

22. The teacher said, "Don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday."

(A) The teacher told us not to come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.

(B) The teacher told us don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.

(C) The teacher asked if we were coming to school on Monday because it is a holiday

(D) The teacher asked us don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.

23. He wished me respectfully and told that he had come to join the office.

(A) He said to me, "Good morning, Sir ! I'm here to join the office."

(B) He said to me, "Good morning, Sir ! I have come to join the office."

(C) He said, "Good morning Sir ! I want to join the office."

(D) He said to me, "Good morning Sir ! I'll join the office today."

24. I said to my friend, "Can I borrow your dictionary for one day only?"

(A) I asked my friend if I could borrow his dictionary for one day only.

(B) I asked my friend if I might borrow his dictionary for one day only.

(C) I told my friend I could borrow his dictionary for one day only.

(D) I requested my friend if I can borrow his dictionary for one day only.

25. "Oh ! how foolish I have been in money matters !"

(A) He confessed regretfully that he had been very foolish in money matters.

(B) He confessed to himself that he is being very foolish in money matters.

(C) He expressed with regret that he could be so foolish in money matters.

(D) He exclaimed regretfully that he was very foolish in money matters.

26. "Sam, will you help me carry my bags?" asked the old woman.

(A) The old woman said to Sam to help her carried her bags.

- (B) The old woman asked to Sam to help her carry her bags.  
(C) The old woman asked Sam whether he would help her carry her bags.  
(D) The old woman told Sam to help her carry her bags.
27. The commander said, "Let the gates be left open."  
(A) The commander wanted that the gates be left open.  
(B) The commander ordered that the gates will be left open.  
(C) The commander ordered for the gates to be left open.  
(D) The commander ordered that let the gates be left open.
28. My father said to me, "Will you sit and study at least now."  
(A) My father asked me whether I can sit and study at least then.  
(B) My father asked me if I would sit and study at least then.  
(C) My father enquired me if I would sit and study at least now.  
(D) My father asked me if I will sit and study at least then.
29. Vipul said, "Alas! How thoughtless I have been!"  
(A) Vipul confessed with regret that he had been thoughtless.  
(B) Vipul admitted that he had been thoughtless.  
(C) Vipul regretted upon my thoughtlessness.  
(D) Vipul exclaimed how thoughtless I have been.
30. Rahul said, "Yes I am mistaken."  
(A) Rahul admitted that I was mistaken.  
(B) Rahul said that he was on mistake.  
(C) Rahul said that he is mistaken.  
(D) Rahul admitted that he was mistaken.
31. "They are late," she has already told us.  
(A) She has already been telling us that they are late.  
(B) She told us that they are already late.

- (C) She has already told us (that) they are late.  
(D) She told us that they are late already.
32. The teacher said to him, "Do not go out."  
(A) The teacher commanded him that he should not go out.  
(B) The teacher told him do not go out.  
(C) The teacher advised him not to go out.  
(D) The teacher ordered him to not go out.
33. Dr. Ratan said to the patient, "Take light food and do not go out in the Sun."  
(A) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and do not go out in the Sun.  
(B) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and not to go out in the Sun.  
(C) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and to do not go out in the Sun.  
(D) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and not go out in the Sun.
34. The teacher said to me, "I hope you will bring credit to my school."  
(A) The teacher wished that I would bring credit to my school.  
(B) The teacher said that I will bring credit to his school.  
(C) The teacher hoped that I would bring credit to his school.  
(D) The teacher desired that I bring credit to his school.
35. "What an excellent piece of art!" she said.  
(A) She exclaimed with surprise was it an excellent piece of art.  
(B) She exclaimed what an excellent piece of art was it.  
(C) She exclaimed with appreciation that it was an excellent piece of art.  
(D) She had exclaimed that it was an excellent piece of art.
36. He said to me, "Where are you going?"  
(A) He said to me that where I was going.  
(B) He asked me where I was going.

- (C) He said me to where I was going.
- (D) He asked that where I was going.
37. I said, "Good-bye, my beloved friends."
- (A) I wished my beloved friends good-bye.
- (B) I bided good-bye to my beloved friends.
- (C) I said good-bye to my beloved friends.
- (D) I bade my beloved friends good-bye.
38. Rajiv said to me, "He plays with right hand."
- (A) Rajiv told me that he plays with right hand.
- (B) Rajiv said that he played with right hand.
- (C) Rajiv asked if he could play with right hand.
- (D) Rajiv told me that he could play with right hand.
39. They said, "We were living in Paris."
- (A) They said they would have lived in Paris.
- (B) They told me they had lived in Paris.
- (C) They said they might have been living in Paris.
- (D) They told me that they had been living in Paris.
40. He asked me if I would like to have lunch with him that day.
- (A) He said to me, "You can if you like to have lunch with me today."
- (B) He said to me, "Do you like to have lunch with me today?"
- (C) He said to me, "Can you have lunch with me today?"
- (D) He said to me, "Would you like to have lunch with me today?"
41. I'll say to my friends, "I have started learning computer."
- (A) I'll tell my friends that I have started learning computer.
- (B) I'll tell my friends that I am learning computer.

- (C) I'll tell my friends that I learn computer.
- (D) I'll tell my friends that I had started learning computer.
42. The guide said to the swimmer, "Don't swim out too far."
- (A) The guide suggested the swimmer that don't swim out too far.
- (B) The guide forbade the swimmer to swim out too far.
- (C) The guide asked the swimmer not swim out too far.
- (D) The guide told the swimmer to not swim out too far.
43. I said to my mother, "Please warm this milk. Don't boil it."
- (A) I told my mother respectfully that she will warm that milk and not to boil it.
- (B) I requested my mother that she warm that milk and not to boil it.
- (C) I requested my mother to warm that milk and asked her not boil it.
- (D) I asked my mother that she may warm that milk but not boil it.
44. He said to his father, "Shall I go to market now?"
- (A) He asked his father if he shall go to market now.
- (B) He asked his father if he will go to market then.
- (C) He asked his father if he would go to market now.
- (D) He asked his father if he should go to market then.
45. The teacher said to his student, "Do you have any excuse for coming late to the school, today?"
- (A) The teacher asked his student whether did he have any excuse for coming late to the school that day.
- (B) The teacher asked his student whether he did have any excuse for coming late to the school that day.
- (C) The teacher asked his student whether he has any excuse for coming late to the school that day.
- (D) The teacher asked his student whether he had any excuse for coming late to the school that day.

46. The boy thanked the Principal for granting him a fee-concession.

(A) The boy said to the Principal, "Thank you, madam for granting me a fee-concession."

(B) The boy told the Principal, "You are kind enough to grant me a fee-concession." ✓

(C) The boy said to the Principal, "I am thankful to you for a fee-concession." ✓

(D) The boy said to the Principal, "I express my thanks that you have granted me a fee-concession." ✓

47. The officer said, "Cowards! you shall soon be put to death."

(A) The officer said that they were cowards and should be put to death soon.

(B) The officer said that they would soon be put to death.

(C) The officer called them cowards and said that they must be put to death soon.

(D) The officer called them cowards and said that they would soon be put to death.

Directions :

In the following Twelve questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle (●) in the Answer Sheet.

48. A song sung at the death of a person

(A) ode (B) liturgy

(C) elegy (D) sonnet ✓

49. The period between two reigns

(A) interregnum (B) intermission

(C) anachronism (D) era ✓

50. A person extremely desirous of money

(A) extravagant (B) miser

(C) fervent  (D) avaricious

51. A person who has had one or more limbs removed

(A) amputee (B) handicap

(C) limber (D) fatalist

52. A statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words

(A) tautology (B) repetition

(C) temerity (D) tarragon

53. An error or misprint in printing or writing

(A) jargon (B) axiom

(C) erratum (D) agenda

54. One who is known widely but usually unfavourably is

(A) tarnished (B) famous

(C) notorious (D) illisrious

55. Rub or wipe out

(A) efface (B) remove

(C) plunder (D) terminate

56. No longer in existence or use

(A) invincible (B) delete

(C) inefficient  (D) obsolete

57. Too willing to obey other people

(A) subservient (B) sublimate

(C) subjugate (D) subaltern

58. To destroy completely

(A) dawdle  (B) annihilate

(C) bluster (D) chide

59. A person who is very selective, disgusted easily, and is hard to please.

(A) misanthrope  (B) fastidious

(C) selector (D) ambiguous

Directions :

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct

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answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

### Passage (Five Questions)

How the domestication of animals began is not known. Perhaps, there were large numbers of animals in areas near water where men also were (i). Here man could observe the animals and study their habits, and this knowledge must have, (ii) him to tame them. It was again, easy for an (iii) people to domesticate animals and feed them on the husks of the grain that were left after threshing. In any event, sheep and goats, pigs and cattle and later horses and asses were tamed and kept in pens. Man, thus, (iv) food from the soil and also from animals. In the pens, the animals could be observed even more closely. Calves suckling milk must have given man the idea that he too could get food other than meat from cows and goats. This practice which combines agriculture with the raising of animals is known as (v) farming. Animals, however, were chiefly used to provide meat and milk, they were yet to be used as beasts of burden or to draw the plough.

60. (iv) =?  
(A) attained (B) obtained  
(C) gained (D) achieved
61. (ii) =?  
(A) rendered (B) enabled  
(C) authorised (D) modified
62. (iii) =?  
(A) agricultural (B) business  
(C) rural (D) farming
63. (v) =?  
(A) joined (B) united  
(C) blended (D) mixed
64. (i) =?  
(A) concentrated (B) intensified

- (C) strengthened (D) amassed

### Directions :

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

### Passage (Five Questions)

Nobody can argue that the acquisition of knowledge is more fun and easier with computers. The mere activity of touching and exploring this device constitutes an enjoyable task for a child. This, accompanied by the relaxing attitude and software interactivity, usually contributes to a better grasping of new knowledge. At a higher educational level the availability of digital books, simulators and other academic materials provide the student with an ever accessible source of information, that otherwise would not be at hand. But, besides the increasing complexity and behavior of intelligent software, which is usually embedded in the academic digital material, the need for human interaction in the learning process will always be present, at least in the foreseeable future. There is the necessity for a human being to be able to determine what the specific needs of each individual are. A computer, no matter how sophisticated its software is, can hardly mimic the expertise of a teacher in how to explain and adapt complex concepts to different individuals.

65. According to the author, human intervention will always be required in order to  
(A) repair broken down machines  
(B) determine the specific needs of the individual  
(C) update old software (D) built bigger machines
66. In what way are computers inadequate even in spite of their sophistication?  
(A) They keep breaking down after much use.  
(B) They still humans to turn them on and off.  
(C) They can hardly imitate a teacher's ability to explain the most difficult of concepts.  
(D) They require humans to update them periodically.



67. According to this essay, what new developments in the world of computers have helped students gain more access to information

- (A) Availability of printing facilities  
(B) Availability of word processing applications  
(C) Availability of digital books  
(D) Availability of general knowledge software

68. That computers make learning easier is a fact –

- (A) contested by a few (B) welcomed by all  
(C) accepted by all (D) rejected by some

69. What other factors related to computers contribute to a deeper acquisition of knowledge?

- (A) Relaxing attitude and software interactivity  
(B) Convenience of usage and design  
(C) Prompt response and accuracy  
(D) User friendliness and easy accessibility

**Directions :**

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

**Passage (Five Questions)**

One November afternoon, a child came to Rhayader's light house studio. She was about twelve, slender, dirty, nervous and timid. In her arms she carried something. She was desperately afraid of the ugly man she had come to see, but she had heard somewhere that this man would heal injured things. The man's voice was deep and kind when he spoke to her. What is it, child? She stepped forward timidly, and in her arms was a large white bird which was quite still. There were stains of blood on its whiteness. The girl placed it in his arms. 'I found it, Sir. It's hurt. Is it still alive?' 'Yes. Yes, I think so?' Rhayader went inside with the bird in his arms. He placed it upon a table. The girl flowered. The bird fluttered. Rhayader spread one of its large white wings. 'Child where did you find it?' 'In the wash, Sir.

Hunters had been there? 'Is a snow goose from Canada. But how did it get here?' The girl's eyes were fixed on the injured bird. She said 'Can you heal it, Sir?' 'Yes' and Rhayader. 'We will try. You can help me. She has been shot, poor thing, her leg is broken and the wing too.'

70. Which of the phrases best describes the girl?

- (A) Loud and forceful (B) Slender and dirty  
(C) Shy and clean (D) Bold and brave

71. Where did the bird come from?

- (A) From the South (B) From Australia  
(C) From North America (D) From Canada

72. Where did Rhayader live?

- (A) In a cabin by the marsh (B) An old cottage  
(C) In a light house (D) In a barn

73. How had the bird been injured?

- (A) While flying through the woods  
(B) By wild animals  
(C) She had been shot by hunters  
(D) By a great storm

74. Why did the girl take the bird to Rhayader?

- (A) So that he would tell her if it was still alive  
(B) So that he would tell her what to do  
(C) So that he would heal it  
(D) So that he would send it to where it came from

**Directions :**

In the following Three questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

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- (A) Availability of printing facilities
- (B) Availability of word processing applications
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**Passage (Five Questions)**

One November afternoon, a child came to Rhayader's light house studio. She was about twelve, slender, dirty, nervous and timid. In her arms she carried something. She was desperately afraid of the ugly man she had come to see, but she had heard somewhere that this man would heal injured things. The man's voice was deep and kind when he spoke to her. What is it, child? She stepped forward timidly, and in her arms was a large white bird which was quite still. There were stains of blood on its whiteness. The girl placed it in his arms. 'I found it, Sir. It's hurt. Is it still alive?' 'Yes. Yes, I think so?' Rhayader went inside with the bird in his arms. He placed it upon a table. The girl flowered. The bird fluttered. Rhayader spread one of its large white wings. 'Child where did you find it?' 'In the wash, Sir.

Hunters had been there? 'Is a snow goose from Canada. But how did it get here?' The girl's eyes were fixed on the injured bird. She said 'Can you heal it, Sir?' 'Yes' and Rhayader. 'We will try. You can help me. She has been shot, poor thing, her leg is broken and the wing too.'

70. Which of the phrases best describes the girl?
- (A) Loud and forceful  (B) Slender and dirty
- (C) Shy and clean (D) Bold and brave
71. Where did the bird come from?
- (A) From the South (B) From Australia
- (C) From North America  (D) From Canada
72. Where did Rhayader live?
- (A) In a cabin by the marsh (B) An old cottage
- (C) In a light house (D) In a barn
73. How had the bird been injured?
- (A) While flying through the woods
- (B) By wild animals
- (C) She had been shot by hunters
- (D) By a great storm
74. Why did the girl take the bird to Rhayader?
- (A) So that he would tell her if it was still alive
- (B) So that he would tell her what to do
- (C) So that he would heal it
- (D) So that he would send it to where it came from

**Directions :**

In the following Three questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

75. Viable

(A) Capable

(B) Bright

(C) Workable

(D) Useless

76. Sinuous

(A) Straight

(B) Serene

(C) Transparent

(D) Serpentine

77. Erroneous

(A) Unfair

(B) Inaccurate

(C) Wrong

(D) False

**Directions :**

In the following Twenty questions, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

78. These days most of the students do their assignments with the help of the internet.

(A) These days most of the students are doing their assignments with the help of the internet.

(B) These days the assignments are being done with the help of the internet by most of the students.

(C) These days the assignments are done with the help of the internet by most of the students.

(D) These days most of the assignments are done with the help of the internet by the students.

79. The situation could hardly have been altered by the interference of the police force.

(A) The interference of the police force could alter the situation with hardness.

(B) The interference of the police force had altered the situation.

(C) The interference of the police force could hardly have altered the situation.

(D) The interference of the police force can hardly alter the situation.

80. Ratan is performing an experiment.

(A) An experiment is performed by Ratan.

(B) An experiment was performed by Ratan.

(C) An experiment is being performed by Ratan.

(D) Experiments were performed by Ratan.

81. Kindly offer your remarks.

(A) You were requested to offer your remarks.

(B) You have been requested to offer your remarks.

(C) You are requested to offer your remarks.

(D) You are being requested to offer your remarks.

82. The Swiss regarded him as an imposter and called him a Villain.

(A) He is regarded as an imposter and called a Villain by the Swiss.

(B) He was regarded as an imposter and was called a Villain by the Swiss.

(C) He has been regarded as an imposter and called a Villain by the Swiss.

(D) He was regarded as an imposter and is called a Villain by the Swiss.

83. We shall write a novel.

(A) A novel will be written by us.

(B) A novel will have been written by us.

(C) A novel would be written by us.

(D) A novel is written by us.

84. Who gave you the money?

(A) Who gave the money to you?

(B) By whom was you given the money?

(C) Who was given the money by you?

(D) By whom were you given the money?

85. Who had laughed at you?

(A) By whom you had been laughed at?

(B) Who had you been laughed at?

- (C) By whom had you been laughed at?  
 (D) By whom were you been laughed at?
86. Sita learns her lessons daily.  
 (A) Her lessons was learnt daily by Sita.  
 (B) Her lessons were learnt daily by Sita.  
 (C) Her lessons is learnt daily by Sita.  
 (D) Her lessons are learnt daily by Sita.
87. Did he plan an excursion to mountains?  
 (A) Is an excursion to mountains planned by him?  
 (B) Was an excursion to mountains planned by him?  
 (C) Has an excursion to mountains planned by him?  
 (D) Had an excursion to mountains planned by him?
88. I didn't speak even a single word in the meeting.  
 (A) Even a single word have not been spoken by me in the meeting.  
 (B) Even a single word has not been spoken by me in the meeting.  
 (C) Even a single word had not been spoken by me in the meeting.  
 (D) Even a single word was not spoken by me in the meeting.
89. Who tore the curtains yesterday?  
 (A) By whom were the curtains teared yesterday?  
 (B) By whom were the curtains torn yesterday?  
 (C) By whom are the curtains torn yesterday?  
 (D) By whom were the curtains tore yesterday?
90. Our vehicle had been stolen from our garage by the same burglary team.  
 (A) The same burglary team had stolen our vehicle from our garage.  
 (B) The same burglary team has stolen our vehicle from our garage.

- (C) The same burglary team is stealing our vehicle from our garage.  
 (D) The same burglary team will have stolen our vehicle from our garage.
91. I shall be obliged to go.  
 (A) Circumstances may oblige me to go.  
 (B) Circumstances could oblige me to go.  
 (C) Circumstances would oblige me to go.  
 (D) Circumstances will oblige me to go.
92. Shut the door.  
 (A) Let the door be shut.  
 (B) Let door be shut, shutted.  
 (C) Let the door be shut.  
 (D) Let door be shut by you.
93. We prohibit smoking.  
 (A) Smoking is being prohibited.  
 (B) Smoking has been prohibited.  
 (C) Smoking is prohibited.  
 (D) Smoking will be prohibited.
94. Rajesh could not complete his paper because he had a headache.  
 (A) The paper of Rajesh could not be completed by him because he had a headache.  
 (B) The paper could not be completed by Rajesh because he had a headache.  
 (C) Rajesh's paper could not be completed because he had a headache.  
 (D) Rajesh's paper would not be completed because he had a headache.
95. That too many cooks spoil the broth is known to all.  
 (A) All knows that the broth is spoilt by too many cooks.  
 (B) All knew that too many cooks spoil the broth.  
 (C) All know that the broth is spoilt by too many cooks.  
 (D) All know that too many cooks spoil the broth.

96. It is time to water the plants.

- (A) It is time for the plants to be watered.  
(B) It is time the plants be watered.  
(C) The plants should be watered.  
(D) It is time when plants are watered.

97. The judge ordered the murderer to be hanged.

- (A) It was ordered by the judge to hang the murderer.  
(B) The murderer was to be hanged according to the order of the judge.  
(C) The order was given by the judge to hang the murderer.  
(D) The murderer was ordered by the judge to be hanged.

Directions :

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

Passage (Ten Questions)

In a survey (i) by a library, it was recently (ii) that parents wish their children to read books with high moral (iii). Around two thousand parents were interviewed and most of them (iv). Dickens' 'The Christmas Carol' as a must-read for children. This Christmas tale (v) the filthy rich but (vi) Scrooge and the poor but contented Cratchit family offers lessons in moral duties. Another book which many parents marked out as a (vii) read was Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice'. The choice of this book was rather (viii), because, this romantic novel is more likely to (ix) teenagers, than children. Since Elizabeth's final choice of Darcy is deeply rooted in strong moral (x), the parents, probably thought, she offers a good example for the girl child to follow.

98. (x) =?

- (A) dilemmas  
(B) considerations  
(C) disturbances  
(D) discomfort

99. (vii) =?

(A) credible

(B) mandatory

(C) conclusive

(D) reconciliatory

100. (ii) =?

(A) revealed

(B) concurred

(C) exposed

(D) inferred

101. (v) =?

(A) revolving

(B) employing

(C) involving

(D) devolving

102. (ix) =?

(A) distract

(B) presume

(C) attract

(D) repulse

103. (viii) =?

(A) unsuspected

(B) unexpected

(C) unfortunate

(D) unnerving

104. (vi) =?

(A) finicky

(B) fastidious

(C) stingy

(D) fussy

105. (iii) =?

(A) content

(B) deliberation

(C) ground

(D) dilemma

106. (iv) =?

(A) remarked

(B) restored

(C) revised

(D) recommended

107. (i) =?

(A) employed

(B) circulated

(C) maintained

(D) conducted

Directions :

In the following Twenty questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the circle [●] corresponding to the appropriate correct option. If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the circle corresponding to "No error" in the Answer Sheet.

108. Riches are uncertain things, and the fame that power give or is won by foul means is as shortlived as the dewdrop.

- (A) that power give or is won by foul means  
 (B) No error  
 (C) Riches are uncertain things, and the fame  
 (D) is as shortlived as the dewdrop.

109. Some members of the committee were opposed to use the club members' money to redecorate the meeting hall.

- (A) were opposed to use  
 (B) the club members' money to redecorate the meeting hall.  
 (C) Some members of the committee  
 (D) No error

110. The doctor asked his patient to regularly take his medicine.

- (A) No error (B) The doctor  
 (C) to regularly take his medicine.  
 (D) asked his patient

111. I forbid you not to go there again.

- (A) No error (B) there again.  
 (C) not to go (D) I forbid you

112. This book is different than that.

- (A) This book (B) is different  
 (C) No error (D) than that.

113. The article suggests that when a person is under unusual stress you should be especially careful to eat a well-balanced diet.

- (A) to eat a well-balanced diet.  
 (B) The article suggests that when a person is under unusual stress  
 (C) No error  
 (D) you should be especially careful

114. The results of the survey were fairly disappointing.

- (A) fairly disappointing. (B) of the survey were  
 (C) The results (D) No error

115. In twenty wrecks five lives were fortunately lost.

- (A) five lives were (B) No error  
 (C) fortunately lost. (D) In twenty wrecks

116. There be a long queue for entry into the exhibition ground.

- (A) for entry into (B) There be a long queue  
 (C) No error (D) the exhibition ground.

117. He looked upon me eye to eye for a few moments before he spoke.

- (A) before he spoke. (B) No error  
 (C) He looked upon me  
 (D) eye to eye for a few moments

118. Let us vie to one another in doing good.

- (A) in doing good. (B) Let us vie  
 (C) to one another (D) No error

119. As per the invitation card Rahim marries with Sayra on 13<sup>th</sup> December, Monday.

- (A) Rahim marries with (B) No error  
 Sayra  
 (C) on 13<sup>th</sup> December, Monday.

- (D) As per the invitation card
120. I was convinced that the only thing I wanted to do ever, is to write novels.
- (A) No error (B) ever, is to write novels.
- (C) I was convinced that
- (D) the only thing I wanted to do
121. Did you hear many news about the political situation while you were in that country?
- (A) No error
- (B) about the political situation while you were in that country?
- (C) Did you hear (D) many news
122. Do you think you could lend me good pair of gloves to wear to the wedding?
- (A) good pair of gloves (B) to wear to the wedding?
- (C) No error
- (D) Do you think you could lend me
123. I meant to repair the radio but hadn't time to do it today.
- (A) No error (B) but hadn't time
- (C) to do it today.
- (D) I meant to repair the radio
124. The heavy-weight fighter was knocking out in one punch.
- (A) No error (B) The heavy-weight fighter
- (C) was knocking out (D) in one punch.
125. Until you are in the habit of putting off things you cannot ensure yourself of a good future.
- (A) you cannot ensure yourself of a good future.
- (B) the habit of putting off things
- (C) Until you are in (D) No error

126. We received much help from the neighbours.
- (A) from the neighbours. (B) We received
- (C) much help (D) No error
127. Thanks to an insight and persistence of the local doctor, hundreds of victims have been able to resume normal life.
- (A) No error
- (B) and persistence of the local doctor,
- (C) Thanks to an insight
- (D) hundreds of victims have been able to resume normal life.
- Directions :
- In the following Three questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

128. Profound
- (A) Superficial (B) Special
- (C) Large (D) Less
129. Wary
- (A) Careless (B) Watchful
- (C) Kind (D) Free
130. Minuscule
- (A) Impressive (B) Menial
- (C) Minute (D) Massive

Directions :

In the following Twenty Two questions, a part of the sentence/sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

131. Heartfelt prayers to God will always have expected results.

(A) have good results (B) No improvement

(C) have amazing results ~~(D) have desired results~~

132. No sooner had he reaching the station than the train began to move.

(A) No sooner did he reaching the station than the train began to move.

~~(B) No sooner had he reach the station than the train begins to move.~~

(C) No improvement.

~~(D) No sooner had he reached the station than the train began to move.~~

133. Sincerity is always appreciated.

(A) waited (B) enjoyed

(C) enhanced ~~(D) No improvement~~

134. Honesty is more superior than riches.

(A) No improvement (B) far superior than

~~(C) more superior to~~ ~~(D) superior to~~

135. My father has been advised to reduce smoking.

(A) reduce down ~~(B) No improvement~~

~~(C) cut down.~~ (D) lower down

136. She is annoying that her father had not accepted her suggestion.

~~(A) was annoyed~~ (B) had to annoy

(C) was to annoy (D) No improvement

137. He has composed a beautiful song.

~~(A) No improvement~~ (B) penned

(C) written (D) jotted down

138. They have not and cannot be in the good books of the coach because they lack discipline.

(A) have not and can never been

~~(B) have not and can never be~~

~~(C) have not been and can never be~~

(D) No improvement

139. If the room had been brighter, I would have been able to read for a while before going to bed.

~~(A) Had the room been brighter~~

~~(B) No improvement~~

~~(C) If the room was brighter~~ (D) If the room are brighter

140. I want to admit in a university in the US.

~~(A) enroll~~ (B) enter

(C) No improvement (D) go

141. The Louvre, a museum known to everyone in the world, is in Paris.

(A) No improvement ~~(B) a world-famous museum~~

(C) a world-renowned museum ~~(D) a globally known museum~~

~~(E) This matter admits no excuse.~~

(A) No improvement (B) admits for

(C) admits to ~~(D) admits of~~

143. Listen attention to what I say.

(A) attentive ~~(B) attentively~~

~~(C) No improvement~~ (D) attend

144. What does agonise me most is not this criticism, but the trivial reason behind it.

(A) most agonised me ~~(B) agonises me most~~

(C) No improvement ~~(D) most agonising me~~

145. The old car thumped along over the stony road.

(A) crawled (B) creaked

(C) No improvement ~~(D) chugged~~

146. I was greatly shocked by the most ruthless murder.



- (A) loathsome (B) shocking  
(C) No improvement (D) gruesome

147. The criminal was hung to death.

- (A) hanged (B) hang  
(C) hunged (D) No improvement

148. The sun will not rise before an hour.

- (A) rises for an hour (B) arise in an hour  
(C) rise in an hour (D) No improvement

149. My sister does not know whether tomorrow can be a holiday for her.

- (A) whether tomorrow is a holiday to her  
(B) whether tomorrow will be a holiday for her  
(C) No improvement  
(D) whether tomorrow is a holiday for her

150. Many a man have died of cancer.

- (A) has died of (B) have died from  
(C) have been dying of (D) No improvement

151. A hand pump is very easy to work and it can be fitted in every house.

- (A) No improvement (B) can be fits  
(C) could be fitting (D) can be fitting

152. He was a failure at art but his last piece was so beautiful that no one could believe he had painted it.

- (A) indeed a (B) No improvement  
(C) very realistic and unbelievable.  
(D) breath taking enough to be unreal.

**Directions :**

In the following Ten questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/phrase underlined in the

sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

153. I threw up my cards for want of funds.

- (A) gave up my plan (B) gambled all my money  
(C) put my whole income at stake  
(D) looked out for help

154. Shyam Prasad was a chip of the old block.

- (A) someone similar in character to one's father  
(B) a common boy of the locality  
(C) an experienced old man  
(D) a being of the old generation

155. Russel Peters really brought the house down with his spectacular performance at the Club yesterday.

- (A) pulled down a building  
(B) amused the audience greatly  
(C) defamed a family (D) passed a bill unanimously

156. Sunil's dog in a manger attitude did not help to settle the matter.

- (A) selfish (B) warm  
(C) cold (D) selfless

157. If the speaker continues with his boring speech, the audience will probably vote with their feet.

- (A) choose him as leader (B) stop him from speaking  
(C) kick him out (D) show their disapproval

158. My father is undoubtedly an arm-chair critic.

- (A) someone who gives advice based on practice not theory  
(B) someone who gives advice based on theory not practice  
(C) someone who gives advice based on experience

- (D) someone who never gives advice
159. He was punished for taking French leave.
- (A) being absent without permission
- (B) leaving without intimation
- (C) giving lame excuse
- (D) resigning without giving notice
160. He advised her to give a wide berth to malicious people.
- (A) give a larger bed to (B) share her seat with
- (C) pay more attention to (D) to stay away from
161. Tripti gave her report quoting chapter and verse.
- (A) referred to religious books
- (B) provided minute details
- (C) taught like a teacher (D) spoke like a preacher
162. He worked hard to feather his nest.
- (A) be the envy of others (B) provide for his own needs
- (C) trap birds (D) decorate his home

**Directions :**

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

**Passage (Five Questions)**

The world is becoming a dangerous place to live in, and this is despite our claims of being civilized, of having evolved from the primitive to the modern man and from the cave man to cultured being.

Many reasons can be attributed to this. A man longs to be the king of all kingdoms, but is too extravagant and idle. He desires that his writ should run through the whole world. But then he is lazy and lethargic. Man is mean, far inferior to other species. We are more human than human. We have negative qualities such as anger, ego,

envy, greed, hatred, and jealousy, that we should consider overcoming.

We have allowed these qualities to become our consuming passions. We think that we are mightier than most. We think we are capable of destroying anything by using our might. Today, we have acquired weapons of mass destruction, which are capable of obliterating all life from the face of this planet.

As men we arm men. Then we destroy people without arms. Then why are we giving vent to this anger? We let our wrath take over our senses. We fight to satisfy our egos. The overpowering obsession of a man with himself motivates him to grab everything and to fulfil his greed.

163. Why has the world become a dangerous place to live in?
- (A) Because man desires to be king of all kingdoms but is idle and extravagant.
- (B) Because man has become civilized.
- (C) Because man has evolved from primitive to modern.
- (D) Because man has become a cultured being.
164. What are the qualities that have become man's consuming passion?
- (A) Idleness and laziness (B) Laziness and lethargy
- (C) Anger, ego, greed, envy, hatred and jealousy
- (D) The desire to be king
165. What is man capable of achieving today?
- (A) The ability to destroy everything.
- (B) The ability to have his writ run through the whole world.
- (C) The power to conquer the world.
- (D) The power to obliterate life from this planet.
166. Give the antonym of "Obliterate".
- (A) Destroy (B) Erase
- (C) Create (D) Prevent

167. What does man think of himself today?

- (A) That he is mightier than most.  
 (B) That he can be king of all kingdoms.  
 (C) That he can rule the world.  
 (D) That he is more humane than human.

Directions :

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Passage (Five Questions)

The field of medicine forces a confrontation between scientific and everyday language. Outside the world of the research laboratory and clinic, there exists the daily routine of medical practice, a situation where a doctor tries to understand the problems of a patient, and the patient attempts to understand the doctor's diagnosis. The initial statement of the symptoms of any disease is of critical importance as it guides the doctor's search for the clinical signs of the condition. Similarly, the doctor's explanation of a problem, and the recommendations for treatment, need to be clear and complete if the patient is to understand and follow the correct course of action.

The need for careful listening and expression by both parties should be obvious in a field as sensitive and serious as health. Patients worried about their health are often uncertain and confused in their accounts. Busy doctors will not have the time to take up every point the patient has referred to. Moreover, the tradition of medical interviewing hinders the development of a genuine communication.

168. Patients are often unable to give a proper account of their ailment to the doctor because

- (A) they are worried about their health.  
 (B) they do not know how to communicate in medical terms.  
 (C) they have an inferiority complex.

(D) they want to hide certain symptoms of the disease.

169. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Medical communication is a specialized branch of professional communication.  
 (B) The patient's relatives should be involved in the interaction.  
 (C) Patients must learn medical terms.  
 (D) Doctors should use medical terms in their instructions as these are specific.

170. The word 'confrontation' is closest in meaning to

- (A) competition  (B) trouble  
 (C) confluence  (D) conflict

171. Doctors are sometimes unable to treat the patient properly because

- (A) They do not have the time to consider every point made by the patient.  
 (B) They have a superiority complex.  
 (C) They do not know the language used for communicating with patients.  
 (D) They are too busy performing surgeries.

172. Which of the following statements best reflects the theme of the passage?

- (A) There must be little research in the field of doctor-patient interaction.  
 (B) Communication should not be made a component of medical education.  
 (C) For proper treatment, patients should listen carefully to the instructions.  
 (D) Medical profession requires a careful use of medical and everyday language.

Directions :

In the following Three questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

173. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (A) Compitation  (B) Assemilation  
 (C) Vindicasion  (D) Fascination

174. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (A) Curriculum (B) Aggreable

- (C) Professor (D) Reffresher

175. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (A) Magnificent (B) Emminent

- (C) Nigardly (D) Nuisence

**Directions :**

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

**Passage (Five Questions)**

If a country should have a message for its people, it should be a message of human dignity. The ideals of a nation should be of the freedom of ideas, speech, press, the right to assemble and the right to worship. A country should boldly proclaim to a world dominated by tyrants that "all men are created equal and they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights" and "among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness". This should be the source of the strength and power of a nation. If people have the freedom to live their lives in dignity, they can work with a sound mind and physical health. The moral, political, and economic stature of a country lies in the strength of its people. A nation should strive to be a more perfect, not the perfect country where the people is given a promise and a hope in their minds to work and cherish liberty, justice, and opportunity. We do not always get what we want when we want it but it is always better to believe that someday, somehow, somehow, we will get what we want.

176. The source of the strength and power of a nation depends on

- (A) rights of the people.

- (B) the physical health of the people.

- (C) freedom of the people. (D) its people.

177. The ending part of the passage is about

- (A) Hope

- (B) A promise

- (C) Want

- (D) Perfection

178. The passage leads the reader to think about:

- (A) The morals of a nation (B) Ruling nation

- (C) The Rights of the people (D) What a country needs

179. "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are:

- (A) Ideals of a nation (B) Pillars of equality

- (C) Rights of all men (D) Gifts of our Creator

180. Citizens of a country should work and cherish

- (A) opportunity and justice (B) love

- (C) liberty and happiness.

- (D) liberty, justice and opportunity

**Directions :**

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

**Passage (Five Questions)**

The question of race has caused bloodbaths throughout history. Take the case of the Negro, a negro is someone with black skin who comes from Africa. It is an old fashioned word and is offensive. Some people used to write that way deliberately. The word "nigger" is also very offensive. The word was later replaced by "coloured" which gave way to "black". Black is a colour with negative suggestions. So we have expressions like "black deed", "black day" and "blackmail". So no wonder the word "black" too assumed unfavourable meanings. (Although in the 1960's the famous slogan "Black is beautiful" was coined, and it did not help.) The blacks of the United States therefore came to be called Afro-Americans. Now, the politically correct phrase is African American.

181. Which is the politically correct phrase?

- (A) Afro-Americans (B) African American

- (C) Coloured (D) Nigger

182. What impression does the word 'black' carry?

- (A) Negative (B) Unfavourable  
(C) Contemptible (D) All of the above

183. Give the synonym of "Offensive".

- (A) Courteous (B) Aggressive  
(C) Sympathetic (D) Defending

184. Why was 'Black is beautiful' coined?

- (A) To enhance the confidence of aboriginals  
(B) To encourage Racial and Caste bias  
(C) To discourage negro slavery system  
(D) To combat the pre-judiced feelings against blacks

185. Which word is old-fashioned and offensive?

- (A) Black (B) Skin  
(C) Negro (D) Africa

**Directions :**

In the following five questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

186. He set up institutions of international \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) famous (B) reputation  
(C) renown (D) repute

187. If you do well in this exam next year then my efforts \_\_\_\_\_ successful.

- (A) will be (B) have been  
(C) would have been (D) has been

188. The noise of the drum beats \_\_\_\_\_ and frightened the tiger.

- (A) pertained (B) persisted  
(C) prevented (D) perplexed

189. We \_\_\_\_\_ not hurry, we have got plenty of time.

- (A) would (B) must  
(C) should (D) need

190. Masked men \_\_\_\_\_ a security van on the motorway.

- (A) held out (B) held forth  
(C) held on (D) held up

**Directions :**

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

**Passage (Ten Questions)**

Every month, scientists (i) new gadgets and new ways to make technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) (ii) and (such as computer games and MP3s) (iii) suggests, however, that it is the young people who are best able to deal with this change. Whereas teenagers have no problem (iv) a DVD player, their parents and grandparents often find using new technology (v) and different. But if you're a teenager who criticizes your parents for their (vi) of technological awareness, don't be too hard on them! Sometime (vii) the future, when you've got children of your own, your (viii) to deal with new technology will probably (ix) and your children will feel more (x) with new technology than you do.

191. (viii) =?

- (A) ability (B) possibility

- (C) talent (D) master

192. (ii) =?

- (A) laptops (B) screens

- (C) ~~gadgets~~ (D) software
193. (vi) =?  
(A) ~~lack~~ (B) amount  
(C) storage (D) effect
194. (v) =?  
(A) unique (B) automatic  
(C) sudden (D) ~~complicated~~
195. (x) =?  
(A) pleased (B) able  
(C) easy (D) ~~comfortable~~
196. (vii) =?  
(A) on (B) ~~in~~  
(C) to (D) at
197. (iv) =?  
(A) explaining (B) ~~operating~~  
(C) inventing (D) discovering
198. (i) =?  
(A) ~~discover~~ (B) estimate  
(C) found (D) ~~invent~~
199. (iii) =?  
(A) industry (B) program  
(C) experiment (D) ~~research~~
200. (ix) =?  
(A) please (B) ~~decrease~~  
(C) able (D) easy