

Question Booklet Series :-

A

Booklet Code No. :

631344

↑
Candidate must fill the above number
correctly, in the OMR Sheet

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Time Allowed : 45 Minutes

Code- M21F16CLS02 (P-II)

Total No. Questions: 60

Roll No. : _____

OMR Answer Sheet No.: _____

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): _____

Candidate's Signature : _____

Invigilator's Signature : _____

IMPORTANT: Read the following instructions carefully. Do not mark answers on the question booklet, otherwise you may be debarred from the selection process.

1. Before commencing to answer, check that the Question Booklet has **60** questions. Each Question Booklet will be in different series (combination of booklet code no. and series). You must **write correct Booklet Code No. and Question Booklet Series** on your OMR Answer Sheet. **Further check that there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it.** If there is any shortcoming in the question booklet, intimate the same to your room invigilator and take a fresh question booklet. **No complaint in this regard shall be entertained at any later stage.**
IMPORTANT NOTE: The OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated **with a combination of question booklet series and booklet code no.** hence you must write correct question booklet series and booklet code no. Any mistake in filling any of them will lead to invalidation of your OMR Answer Sheet. Also in case of non filling of question booklet series and booklet code no. the OMR Answer Sheet will not be evaluated and its sole responsibility lies on the candidate.
2. **There shall be negative marking. 1/3 mark will be deducted for wrong answer. Each question carries equal mark. Also refer OMR Sheet for detailed instruction.**
3. This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialled (1) to (4). Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response **in the OMR Answer Sheet only as per the instructions given and NOT in the Question Booklet.**
4. **Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** for all your work on the OMR Answer Sheet. The ovals on the OMR Answer Sheet are to be completely filled by **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only. ANSWERS ONCE GIVEN CAN NOT BE CHANGED.**
5. **DO NOT scribble or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.**
6. Use of Calculators, Slide rules, Mobiles, calculator watches or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall.
7. Return the complete Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take this Question Booklet or any part thereof or OMR Answer Sheet outside the examination room. **Doing so is a punishable offence.**
8. Take care that you mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for any question, the same will not be evaluated. **Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed.**

GENERAL ENGLISH

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 1 to 10) Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

Once upon a time, there was a royal elephant which used to reside in the premises of the king's palace. The elephant was very dear to the king, so he was well-fed and well treated. There was also a Dog who lived near the Elephant's shed. He was very weak and skinny. He was always fascinated by the smell of rich sweet rice being fed to the royal elephant. One day, the Dog could no longer resist the aroma of the rice and somehow managed to sneak into the Elephant's shed. He ate the grains of sweet rice that fell from the Elephant's mouth. He liked the rice so much, that he started going there daily to eat the rice. For days, the huge Elephant didn't notice the small dog as he was busy enjoying the delicious food. Gradually, the dog grew bigger and stronger eating such rich food. Finally the Elephant noticed him and allowed him access to the food. The Elephant enjoyed the company of the Dog and started sharing his food with him. They also started spending time with each other and soon became good friends. They ate together, slept together and played together. While playing, the Elephant would hold the Dog in his trunk and swing him back and forth. Soon neither of them was happy without the other. They became great friends and didn't want to be separated from each other.

Then one day, a man saw the Dog and asked the Elephant-keeper, "I want to buy this Dog. What price do you want for it?" The Elephant keeper didn't own the Dog but sold it and extracted a sum of money from this deal. The man took the Dog to his home village, which was quite far away. The King's Elephant became very sad after this incident. He missed his friend a lot and started neglecting everything. He didn't want to do anything without his dear friend, so he stopped eating, drinking and even bathing. Finally, the Elephant-keeper reported this to the King; however he didn't mention anything about the Dog. The King had a wise minister, who was known for his keen understanding of animals. The King ordered the minister, "Go to the Elephant shed and find out the reason for the Elephant's condition". The intelligent minister went to the Elephant shed and found the Elephant very sad. He examined the Elephant and asked the Elephant keeper, "There is nothing wrong with this Elephant's body, then why does he look so sad? I think this Elephant is grief stricken, possibly due to the loss of a dear friend.

Do you know if this Elephant shared a close friendship with anyone? The Elephant-keeper said, "There was a Dog who used to eat, sleep and play with the Elephant. He was taken by a stranger three days ago". The minister went back to the King and said, "Your majesty, in my opinion, the royal Elephant is not sick, but he is lonesome without his dear friend, the Dog". The King said, "You're right, friendship is one of the most wonderful things of life. Do you know where that Dog is?" The Minister replied, "Elephant keeper has informed me that a stranger took him away and he doesn't know his whereabouts". The King asked, "How can we bring back my Elephant's friend and make him happy again?" The Minister suggested, "Your Majesty, make a declaration that whoever has the dog that used to live at the royal Elephant's shed will be penalized". The King did the same and the man who had taken the dog, instantly turned him loose when he heard the proclamation. As soon as he was freed, the Dog ran back as fast as he could to the Elephant's shed. The Elephant was so delighted to see the Dog that he picked his friend up with his trunk and swung him back and forth. The Dog wagged his tail, while the Elephant's eyes sparkled with happiness. The King was content to see the Elephant happy once again and rewarded the Minister for his wise judgment.

1. **What was the Minister's diagnosis of the Elephant's condition?**

- (1) The Elephant hated his keeper
(2) The Elephant was lonely
(3) The Elephant was starving
(4) The Elephant had hurt his leg and was in pain

2. **What method did the Minister suggest to the King to get back the Dog?**

- (1) To declare that whoever had that particular Dog would be punished
(2) To keep a bowl of rice for the dog in the Elephant's shed so that he could be lured back to the palace
(3) To command the Elephant keeper to look for the Dog in the village
(4) To persuade the Elephant to call out to the Dog

3. **Why had the Elephant become very sad?**

- (1) He no longer got his daily bowl of rice
(2) He was unhappy with the King for having sold the Dog
(3) He missed his friend the Dog
(4) He was sold to an unknown man by his keeper

4. **What did the Elephant-keeper do to the Dog?**

- (1) He sold the Dog to an unknown man for a price
(2) He hit the Dog as the Dog was eating the Elephant's food
(3) He killed the Dog
(4) He complained to the King about the Dog

5. **Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?**

- (1) Friends and Enemies
(2) The King and the Minister
(3) The Elephant-keeper
(4) The Bond of Friendship

6. **Why was the Elephant taken care of?**

- (1) He was a very loyal Elephant
(2) He was weak and the King had a lot of sympathy for him
(3) He was the strongest Elephant in the Kingdom
(4) None of these

7. **What of the following can definitely be said about the Elephant keeper?**

1. He was greedy 2. He was insensitive 3. He was brave
(1) Only (1) (2) Only (2) (3) Only (1) and (2) (4) Only (2) and (3)

8. **Seeing the Elephant happy the King rewarded the:**

- (1) Minister (2) Dog (3) Elephant-keeper (4) Owner of Dog

9. **Why did the Dog start going to the Elephant's shed every day?**

- (1) He was being fed by the King everyday
(2) He liked the Elephant a lot and wanted to become friends with him
(3) He was fond of the Elephant's shed
(4) He liked the taste of the rice being fed to the Elephant

10. **What did the Dog do once he was set free?**

- (1) He ate rice to his heart's content
(2) He thanked the King for his kindness
(3) He ran away from the Kingdom to a place faraway
(4) He ran back to his friend the Elephant

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 11 to 17) Each of the following sentence of the paragraph has number of blanks marked by question number followed by a set of options. The number marked and underlined represents question number given after the paragraph. And each question has four options to be filled in the respective places in paragraph. Mark the options that best complete the blanks.

It may be that boys find it easier to 11 in a society which is still predominantly controlled by men in spite of growing emancipation of women. It may be that problems exist for the girl 12 the boy escapes because parents are more anxious about their adolescent daughters 13 about their adolescent sons. 14 may be that 15 girl's sensitivity in matters of personal relationship lays her open 16 more anxieties. It may be that the girl's 17 facility in expressing herself in words makes her more willing to write about personal problems.

11. (1) Fight (2) Sit
(3) Adjust (4) Reply
12. (1) When (2) Who
(3) Whom (4) Which
13. (1) Adequately (2) That
(3) More (4) Than
14. (1) She (2) They
(3) It (4) He
15. (1) Many (2) The
(3) Few (4) More
16. (1) Than (2) In
(3) To (4) As
17. (1) Lesser (2) Greater
(3) Fewer (4) Much
18. Look at the underlined part of the sentence. Below the sentence are given three possible substitutions for the underlined part. If one of them (1), (2) or (3) is better than underlined part, indicate your response against the corresponding alternative (1) (2) (3). If none of the substitution improve the sentence, indicate (4) as your response:
Only three- fourths of the work is complete.
Old habits die hard.
(1) Die hardly (2) Dies hard
(3) Die harder (4) No improvement
19. Look at the underlined part of the sentence. Below the sentence are given three possible substitutions for the underlined part. If one of them (1), (2) or (3) is better than underlined part, indicate your response against the corresponding alternative (1) (2) (3). If none of the substitution improve the sentence, indicate (4) as your response:
Hardly had he entered the police station than the police officer began to beat him.
(1) Before (2) When
(3) Since (4) No improvement
20. Identify the incorrect sentence among the alternatives
(1) The patient died before the doctor arrived.
(2) You, Shashi and I have finished our studies.
(3) The Indian team defeated the Australian by an innings.
(4) Few men are free from fault.

21. Identify the incorrect sentence among the alternatives
- (1) This is the best that we can do.
 - (2) You and he must bring your books.
 - (3) A great many students have been declared successful.
 - (4) An European lives in my area.
22. The correct active voice of the following sentence is:
It was expected by the Romans that Carthage would be conquered by them.
- (1) The Romans expected that Carthage was conquered by them.
 - (2) The Romans expected that it would conquer Carthage.
 - (3) The Romans expected that they would conquer Carthage.
 - (4) The Romans expected that they will conquer Carthage.
23. In the following sentence, one or more mistakes are given. Locate the number of errors and mark accordingly:
Work hard in English lest you may fail in this subject.
- (1) One mistake
 - (2) Two mistakes
 - (3) Three mistakes
 - (4) Four mistakes
24. Find out the correctly spelt words.
- (1) Apology
 - (2) Appology
 - (3) Appolegy
 - (4) Apollogy
25. Find out the correctly spelt words.
- (1) Conscientous
 - (2) Conscientious
 - (3) Consceintious
 - (4) Conscientinuuous
26. Find out the correctly spelt words.
- (1) Bouquete
 - (2) Bouquet
 - (3) Boqqet
 - (4) Bouquette
27. Find out the correctly spelt words.
- (1) Trecherous
 - (2) Treacherous
 - (3) Treachrous
 - (4) Trechearous
28. Choose the correct word to fill up the following sentence.
Sentence: my friends knew that I was getting married.
- (1) Not so much
 - (2) Not much of
 - (3) Not many of
 - (4) Not any
29. Choose the correct word to fill up the following sentence.
Sentence: Trade unions have lost much of their power in globalized world. their political influence should not be underestimated.
- (1) Even so
 - (2) Even through
 - (3) Even
 - (4) Even though
30. Choose the correct words to fill up the following sentence.
Sentence: I told him that he couldn't hope to catch a big fish a small rod like that, but he insisted trying.
- (1) Through, on
 - (2) By, about
 - (3) With, about
 - (4) By, on

DIRECTIONS: In the sentence find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer.

31.

- (1) The job is much worse than Damini expected (2) If she would have realized
(3) How dreadful it was going to be (4) She would not have accepted it.

DIRECTIONS: In the sentence find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer.

32.

- (1) If I will have the time (2) I shall try and make it
(3) To the temple this evening to offer prayers (4) For peace and prosperity of my family

DIRECTIONS: In the following sentence find out whether there is any error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the option of that part is the answer.

33. When you will find (1) a solution to this problem (2) you will be able (3) to get this prestigious project with promotion (4).

DIRECTIONS: In the following sentence find out whether there is any error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the option of that part is the answer.

34. The income derived (1) of the ownership (2) of land is (3) commonly called rent (4).

DIRECTIONS: In the following sentence find out whether there is any error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the option of that part is the answer.

35. Sushil and Rupa were sleeping (1) in their bed room when a thief (2) entered into his house (3) and took away many things (4).

36. Choose the correct word to fill up the following sentence.

Sentence: They needed someone who was both an excellent administrator and a good manager. was not easy to find.

- (1) Such a person
(2) A such person
(3) Such person
(4) This person

DIRECTIONS: The following question select the word which is the exact opposite from the words given below.

37. RELINQUISH

- (1) Renounce (2) Deny
(3) Possess (4) Abdicate

DIRECTIONS: The following question select the word which is the exact opposite from the words given below.

38. INDISCRETION

- (1) Prudence (2) Carelessness
(3) Recklessness (4) Inattention

DIRECTIONS: The following question select the word which best expresses the meaning of the word from the words given below.

39. WOBBLY

- (1) Unsteady (2) Cautious
(3) Critical (4) Susceptible

DIRECTIONS: The following question select the word which best expresses the meaning of the word from the words given below.

40. OMNIPRESENT

- (1) Nowhere (2) Absent
(3) All-pervading (4) Narrow

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

41. In India, Children's Day is celebrated on 14 November to the birth anniversary of Pundit Nehru.

- (1) Commemorate
- (2) Convince
- (3) Consolidate
- (4) Condone

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

42. When the mental asylum was under renovation, one of its escaped.

- (1) Comrades
- (2) Inmates
- (3) Members
- (4) Tenants

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

43. After hijacking the plane, the terrorists the hostages in a dilapidated building.

- (1) Captured
- (2) Caricatured
- (3) Captivated
- (4) Incarcerated

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

44. When the port authorities learnt that the ship's passengers were sick with a terrible plague, they the ship and refused to let it dock.

- (1) Smothered
- (2) Nurtured
- (3) Sanctioned
- (4) Quarantined

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

45. Due to a conflict of interest, the judge had to herself from hearing the case.

- (1) Remove
- (2) Recuse
- (3) Indulge
- (4) Quell

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

46. The Khannas were upset by the construction of the new tower across the street, as the building would their once scenic view.

- (1) Obviate
- (2) Obfuscate
- (3) Obstruct
- (4) Alleviate

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

47. The National Hockey tournament was held under the of the Sports Ministry.

- (1) Aegis
- (2) Premonition
- (3) Promulgation
- (4) Truancy

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

48. When Mihir visited his college after ten years, he felt happy and about those early days in the college.

- (1) Nauseating
- (2) Nostalgic
- (3) Nourishing
- (4) Negating

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the grammatically correct phrase to complete the sentence:

49. Every fortnight he goes to Delhi; and he always prefers travelling

- (1) By train
- (2) In train
- (3) With train
- (4) On train

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the grammatically correct phrase to complete the sentence:

50. She is looking forward him

- (1) To meet
- (2) For meeting
- (3) To meeting
- (4) Meet

51. **Substitute one word for the following:**
A person having authority to inquire into grievances of citizens against public authorities
 (1) Paramour (2) Prompter
 (3) Ombudsman (4) Arbitrator
52. **Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases.**
A tall, strong, masculine type of woman
 (1) Pedant
 (2) Virago
 (3) Amazon
 (4) Feminist
53. **Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases.**
One who is vowed to unmarried life.
 (1) Widower (2) Bigot
 (3) Celibate (4) Bayonet
54. **He led me the green lawn to the palatial building**
 (1) Upon (2) Across
 (3) Along (4) On
55. **The lease of our premises has and we have to vacate it.**
 (1) Run out (2) Run off
 (3) Run over (4) Run down
56. **Habits : Instincts as**
 (1) Work : Play
 (2) Training : Heredity
 (3) Acquired : Cultivated
 (4) Birds : Animals

DIRECTIONS: There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of sign :: . One word is given on the other side of sign :: . Choose the suitable word to be put with the given word from the following alternatives.

57. **Aircraft : Air :: Satellite :**
 (1) Telecommunication (2) Television
 (3) Cables (4) Outer space

DIRECTIONS: There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of sign :: . One word is given on the other side of sign :: . Choose the suitable word to be put with the given word from the following alternatives.

58. **White : Peace :: Red :**
 (1) Cleanliness (2) Martyr
 (3) Roses (4) Violence

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the grammatically correct phrase to complete the sentence:

59. **Sagar went to the Cinema in the afternoon; before that, he lunch.**
 (1) Will have
 (2) Had already got
 (3) Have already got
 (4) Had already had

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the grammatically correct phrase to complete the sentence:

60. **I wouldn't do that if I you.**
 (1) Was
 (2) Were
 (3) Am
 (4) Would be