CLOZE TEST QUESTIONS WITH SOLUTIONS

BY

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**Cloze Test Preparation Strategy**

In a cloze test, candidates are provided with a passage which has certain words missing from it. It can be logically understood from the question itself, that to ace such assessment, candidates must have strong command over English language, along with strong knowledge of vocabulary as well as grammar. It is also important to understand the context as well as flow of the passage. While many consider, the Cloze test asked in exam to be toughest, there are tricks that can be used to solve such questions.

Here is a small example:

Disregarding the news about impending bad weather, I decided to go out without a/an ______ and ended up getting wet. I resolved thereafter to always take note of the weather ______.

The correct answers in the above scenario would be ‘an umbrella’ or ‘a raincoat’ for the first blank and ‘report’ or ‘forecast’ for the second.

Since many exams now administer the Cloze test to assess the level of English proficiency of their candidates, it is imperative that if you are appearing for such an exam, you have a clear sense of how and what to prepare. Here are some tips that could be of help-

1. **Read Thoroughly**— Read the given passage thoroughly in order to get an idea about the topic. Read slowly and try to get proper understanding of the text. Once the theme of the passage is clear, your task becomes easy. Now, you can go through the passage and think of appropriate words that suit the situation being described and proceed with filling the blanks.

2. **Link the Sentences Together**— Keep in mind the sentences in the passage are linked with each other. Do not make mistake of treating each and every sentence individually and fill in the blanks accordingly. Try coming up with logical connections that link up the sentences together and it will be an easier task for you.

3. **The Type of Word to Fill in**— Look at the blanks carefully and assess the kind of words you have to fill, it may be a noun, a pronoun, a verb, a preposition, a conjunction or an article. For example-

   - **A noun**— I forgot to carry my _____ to school. I therefore had to share with my friend.
     The logical answer here would be a book or tiffin.

   - **An article**— He ate ____ papaya and threw ___ seeds away.
     Articles are usually the easiest to answer. Fill in ‘a’ and ‘an’ where talking about general facts and ‘the’ when using it before something specific. Here, the answer is ‘the’ or ‘his’ in the first case and ‘the’ or ‘its’ in the second.

   - **A verb**— _____ for half an hour left me breathless. The idea of being breathless connotes something strenuous like ‘exercising’ or ‘running’.
     In this way, think of the appropriate word to fill in.

4. **Eliminate Options**— Often you will come across a blank that has more than one
correct option. Now, list out all the options and try them one by one. Use the one that seems most fitting. Instead of getting confused, think of most appropriate words, which fits not only in the context of the sentence but to the entire passage.

5. **Go with Frequently Used Words** - Sometimes, you shall be confused between two words. In such cases, choose the word which is most frequently used with the words around the blank and then choose the most suitable option. For example - Can I have a _____ word with you?
   A. swift
   B. quick
   C. prompt

You can see that the three options nearly mean the same thing. How do you decide which one fits the blank?

Sometimes in English, some words are used more frequently with some others. Like ‘bad habit’, ‘hardly ever’, ‘happy ending’, ‘take a seat’, ‘make room’ etc. In the same way, the words ‘quick’ and ‘word’ are used together frequently. So ‘quick’ should be your answer in this case.

6. **Check Tone** – Passages are generally written in a specific toning, identifying which will help you answer the questions more effectively. Choose the words that fit in with the tone of the passage. For example –

Jonah _____ down the stairs, bumping along like a quarter in a tumbling dryer.
   A. tumbled
   B. fell
   C. dropped

Clearly, you can use either ‘tumbled’ or ‘fell’ in this blank. But the rest of the sentence is written in a humorous vein. So we try to maintain the tone of the sentence. This is best accomplished by the use of the word ‘tumbled’ as it brings to mind images of people falling funnily.

7. **Build up Your Language Skills** – As a general preparation you can read as much as you can. The more you read the better sense you will have of what word can be used to fill a blank. This will also help you build up a very good vocabulary. This will help you a lot in acing the Cloze test.

8. **Practice makes a man perfect** – In the end, there is no substitute for hard work and practice. Try to complete three to four passages each day while preparing and get an insight into your problem areas. Work on them and go deliver your best.

**Tips and Tricks To Solve New Pattern Cloze Test**

Take a look at how you can solve English cloze test to excel in exams.

1. **Take a bird’s eye view**: Read the entire passage to get a rough idea about the overall theme and direction of the passage.

2. **Understand the tone of discussion**: (Jubilant, livid, lamenting, ambivalent, awed) This will help you eliminate 50% of the irrelevant options.

3. **Eliminate with care**: Select the word type and options that fall outside the scope of discussion that should be eliminated.
4. **Take help of prepositions:** The knowledge of how prepositions are used will surely come handy. There are times when looking at preposition alone can fetch you a good score in cloze test.

5. **Look at what comes before and after:** It is always advised to look at the sentences that come before and after the sentence that has blank in it. By doing so, quite often you will get a confirmation or some sort of clue regarding the most appropriate word to fill.

### More Tips for Cloze test

1. **Passage Reading**

   Whenever you start doing cloze test, wait for a minute and go through the passage. It will help you get the main idea behind the passage. Once you get this, it will be easy for you to fill in the gaps.

2. **Establish Links**

   While you fill in the blanks, you must establish the links between two corresponding sentences. Never assume of treating any sentence separately. Whatever word you fill in the blank, it must build a relationship with the next sentence. If you fail to do so, your logical connection may be missing.

**Example:**

Cyber criminals have two objectives: find targets that will yield high payoff for their ___

(1) __ and attack those high payoff targets that offer the least resistance. Their business model is simple: the least efforts for the greatest ___

(2) __ gain.

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(1) (a) efforts
(b) order
(c) past
(d) Pardon
(e) reference

(2) (a) moral
(b) educational
(c) social
(d) nominal
(e) financial

Here in blank (1) the sentence is related to cyber criminals. These criminals want high payoff for their efforts obviously because there is no point of filling the gap with other options, there is no logical reason to fill "order, past, pardon or reference". Now in the second sentence, you must have to keep in mind that the passage is about criminals and criminals have nothing to do with moral, educational, social gain. Nominal gains are never the aim of these criminal. All they need is financial gain. So, by establishing the links between first and second sentence, we came to know that the correct answer of blank (2) is financial.

3. **Types Of Words**

   Each and every language follows a sentence pattern which is called syntax. Like an adjective comes before a noun and an adverb always follows a verb. We always need an article before an object. Ordinals like 1, 2, 3, fifth, sixth tenth always are always followed by a noun/pronoun. Lets understand it with some examples
Examples

(a) Teena is girl.

Now here the sentence looks incomplete.

Teena is a girl.

This is a complete sentence. Here, the article "a" completed the sentence.

(b) Teena is a girl good.

Good is an adjective but it is placed incorrectly because an adjective comes before a noun.

Teena is a good girl.

Now the syntax is correct.

(c) Teena slowly walks.

Slowly is an adverb but the placement of adverb is incorrect. As we have discussed that an adverb always follows a verb. So "Teena walks slowly" is the correct arrangement of the words.

4. Elimination Technique

When the passage is too confusing and you find it completely out of your hands to solve the passage or a sentence, go with the elimination method. Here, you start eliminating the most extreme answers according to the context of the passage. Eliminating options one by one will lead you to the most appropriate answer.

Example

These cyber attackers are highly motivated, well organised and ___ (5) ___.

(a) fussy
(b) unpredictable
(c) beneficial
(d) trustworthy
(e) honorary

Suppose you can't find the answer of blank 5. Here the cyber attackers are highly motivated well-organised and ...

fussy is particular

No cyber attack is particular because the main motive of the cyber attack is just to gain money and it can be targeted to anyone. So, option eliminated
c. is beneficial: can any cyber attack be beneficial for anyone? No!! Option eliminated.
d. Cyber attackers are not trustworthy. So, we eliminate the option and as long as the option (e) is considered no cyber attack can be honoured.

So, we are left with unpredictable as the answer which is the most appropriate answer according to the context.

5. Tone Detection

Reading the passage can give you a clear view of the passage and this can help you to fill the gap with the accurate answer. Sometimes the passage is of comic tone, intense mood and ironical topic. If you can sense the tone, there is nothing better than this. Even each sentence represent some tone.
Example

Having searched my pockets in vain for stray coins and having found I was ___(10)___ penniless.

a. utterly
b. mostly
c. partially
d. truly
e. totally

Here, in this sentence, the person is hopeless because his search of money ends in vain, so the tone is tensed. Truly/partially/mostly are out of the context because the pocket has no coin so it can’t be partially filled. Truly and mostly cannot be the in the context of money. So the only option we are left with is Utterly; utterly is more intense than totally so we will choose utterly as our answer.

6. Use of Common Words

Sometimes a blank appears in the cloze test that has all the correct answer on your point of view. Whenever this kind of situation arises, chose the most commonly used phrase or word for that blank. Never try to be smart by choosing any other option because you find it suitable too. These sentences are given to test your general knowledge of the language.

Example

I had a____ word with him.

a. prompt
b. swift
c. quick

d. rapid

Here, all the options are synonyms of each other and all the options seem appropriate according to us. Right? But hang on a moment. What is the most commonly used word here? Right!! It is quick. Without thinking twice just mark option (c) as your answer.

7. Read & Practice More!

Nothing is more valuable than practice and reading. Reading books, journals, magazines and newspapers will clear your doubts regarding sentence structure and will build your vocabulary. Strong vocabulary will give you the strength to use the words in their various forms. Moreover, magazines will teach you some new phrases every day.

So, this is all we could share with you. I hope you will find this article worth reading. Keep working hard and practice more every day. Keep your eyes and ears alert to catch minute details and information from your daily life.

Cloze Test is one of the recurring topics under the English Language section of various competitive exams. It tests a candidates understanding of the passage, grammatical skills and vocabulary, and like RC, it is one of the most scoring topics under the English Language section.

Cloze Test is a passage (like Reading Comprehension) with certain set of words missing. The Cloze Test passages contain sentences that are logically connected, have a well-defined structure and pattern and follow a chronological order. All these help in maintaining a unified tone throughout the passage of the Cloze Test. One can say, that
Cloze Test is a combination of **Reading Comprehension** and **Fill in the Blanks**.

In a Cloze Test, candidates are given a passage with multiple blanks. Each blank has an option with 4-5 alternatives. Candidates are required to select the most suitable alternative.

**Note on the New Pattern of Cloze Test**

In recent times, there has been a **change in the pattern** of the Cloze Test:

- The blanks in the passage already contain the words
- A new option called ‘No changes required’ is provided for every blank

If the word given in the blank is correct, the candidates are required to choose the ‘No changes required’ option. If the given word is incorrect, the candidates are required to choose the best alternative, to replace the given word, from the given options.

**How to Approach Cloze Test**

**Step 1: Read the passage**

Read the given passage carefully. Do not treat the sentences like individual sentences. Sentences in a Cloze Test passage are logically connected/linked. Once you determine the logical relation between the sentences, finding appropriate words for the blanks (or replacing the given word with appropriate one in the new pattern) becomes an easy task.

**Step 2: Identify the tone & sentence pattern**

Every Cloze Test passage has a tone. It could be a narrative, it could be humorous, it could be factual or it could be critical. Identifying the tone of the passage helps in looking for the right words to fill in the blanks/replace the given word.

The sentences in a cloze test are logically connected and follow a chronological order. Identifying this pattern in the sentences will help you get an idea of the kind of word that you need to fill; whether it is a noun/pronoun/verb/preposition/conjunction/article, etc. The best fitting words are the ones that maintain the tone and the consistency of the passage.

**Examples:**

**Articles:** She opened ___ bag and took ___ books out (Blanks that require articles to be filled are the easiest to answer. ‘A’ and ‘An’ for the general facts and ‘The’ article for anything specific)

Solution: She opened the bag and took the books out.

**Noun:** I carry my ____ to the college (The most appropriate answer would be a noun: laptop/book)

Solution: I carry my book to the college.

**Verb:** _______ is good for physical as well as mental health (the words ‘good for health’ gives a hint about the kind of word required to fill the gap. It could be anything that’s good for health: Eating, sleeping, running, exercising, etc.)

Solution: Exercising is good for physical as well as mental health.

**Step 3: Determine the word type based on tone**

The tone of the passage goes a long way in helping candidates pick the right words.
Sometimes, the words given are very similar and might end up confusing the candidates. In such cases, identifying the tone helps in picking the right word.

Example:

Gloria ______ merrily along the way with her little bunnies.

(i) a. Jumped  b. Leaped  c. Hopped

The above sentence has a **humorous/happy tone** (as opposed to a serious/critical one). You must choose a word that **maintains the tone of the sentence**. Choosing the word ‘Hopped’ helps in accomplishing that, as it brings to the mind images of people **jumping with joy**.

**For the old pattern**

**Step 4: Eliminate wrong options**

Sometimes it is difficult to spot the answers. In such cases, use the elimination technique to discard answers that are **most definitely wrong** and **out of context**.

Example:

Mr. Miller likes his tea steaming ____.

(i) a. Cold  b. Hot  c. Lukewarm

It is obvious that cold/lukewarm coffee does not steam. Eliminate them and you’re left with the right answer.

**Step 5: Enter a suitable word**

Once you are done reading the passage, identifying the tone, determining the right word and eliminating the wrong ones, it is time to fill the blank with the suitable word. Try and fit the given options in the blanks one by one and eliminate the ones that don’t fit.

Sometimes candidates are unsure if a particular option is fitting or not, in such cases, check if the word from the passage fits in with the theme/tone/tense of the given passage. Sometimes the clue is present in the words/sentences before and after the blank and you can use your knowledge of the meaning and usage of given words (options) to pick the right one.

If you are still confused and are not able to pick between two or more words, pick the word that’s most frequently used with the word(s) around the blank.

**Example:**

Is that your _____ address?

(i) a. House  b. Home  c. Residential (All three options nearly mean the same thing. How to decide then?)

Sometimes, in the English Language, some words are frequently used together. For example; make room, bad habit, about time, fast food, etc.

In the above example, ‘House’ & ‘Address’ are **generally used together**. Hence, House is the answer.

**For the new pattern**

Check if the given word matches with the tone and pattern of the sentence and the passage. If it does, choose the option: ‘No changes required’. Also check if any of the other options given would make a better alternative to the given word. If one of the options given seem like a better alternative, choose that option.
Final step: Re-read the passage

Once you are done picking the right options, re-read the entire passage. Make sure the passage sounds grammatically and logically correct and that the words you chose maintain the overall tone and pattern of the given passage.

Practice is the key to master this topic. Practice solving previous years’ Cloze Test passages, check your performance and measure your progress. Reading a variety of text will help you be prepared for passages from any kind of topic and build a strong vocabulary.

Try solving the following Cloze Test passage (Solutions are provided at the end)

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) and __(ii)__ (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.

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

Options:

1. (i)=? (A) found (B) invent (C) estimate (D) discover
2. (iv)=? (A) operating (B) discovering (C) inventing (D) explaining
3. (vi)=? (A) storage (B) amount (C) effect (D) lack
4. (x)=? (A) pleased (B) able (C) comfortable (D) easy
5. (v)=? (A) sudden (B) unique (C) complicated (D) automatic
6. (vii)=? (A) on (B) to (C) in (D) at
7. (viii)=? (A) possibility (B) talent (C) master (D) ability
8. (ii)=? (A) gadgets (B) laptops (C) software (D) screens
9. (ix)=? (A) please (B) decrease (C) able (D) easy
10. (iii)=? (A) industry (B) experiment (C) program (D) research

Solutions:

i. B – Gadgets are made by humans and hence ‘invented’ and not discovered. ‘Found’ and ‘Estimate’ are definitely wrong and can be discarded using the elimination technique.

ii. C – ‘Such as computer games and MP3s’ is a clue. Computer games, laptops and MP3s aren’t ‘software’ and hence can be discarded.

iii. D – ‘Program’ and ‘Industry’ don’t fit the bill. While the words ‘Research’ and ‘Experiment’
almost mean the same, ‘Research’ and ‘Suggests’ are frequently used together.

iv. A – ‘Discovering’ is definitely wrong and can be eliminated. ‘Inventing’ and ‘Explaining’ doesn’t fit the bill if you read the rest of the sentence. Hence, ‘Operating’ is the right answer.

v. C – ‘Unique’ and different almost mean the same and hence can be discarded. Using ‘Sudden’ and ‘Automatic’ won’t be logically or grammatically correct. Hence, ‘Complicated’ is the right answer.

vi. D – ‘Effect’, ‘Amount’ and ‘Storage’ don’t fit the bill, since they make the sentence grammatically incorrect. Hence, ‘Lack’ is the right answer.

vii. C – ‘On’, ‘To’ and ‘At’ will make the sentence grammatically incorrect. Hence, ‘In’ is the right answer.

viii. D – ‘Master’ and ‘Possibility’ will make the sentence sound grammatically incorrect. Being able to deal with technology is an ability and not a ‘Talent’. Hence, ‘Ability’ is the right answer.

ix. B – ‘Please’, ‘Able’ and ‘Easy’ will make the sentence grammatically incorrect. Hence, ‘Decrease’ is the right answer.

tax. C – ‘Able’ and ‘Easy’ do not fit the bill and hence can be eliminated. ‘Pleased’ doesn’t maintain the tone or logic of the sentence. Hence, ‘Comfortable’ is the right answer.

FOR EXAMPLE:

My mother waved me goodbye and the bus ____(1)__. The man sitting ____(2)____ to me was a doctor ____(3)____ to Kannur, ____(4)____ participate in a conference.

Cloze test is a very complex sentence completion test. In this test you will be given a paragraph with few blanks. And you need to fill these blanks from the given alternatives. This test is complex and bit typical because it evaluates candidates Vocabulary power and his understanding of the message of the passage or we can say to test the ability to judge the overall meaning of the given passage.

Often we provide answer and we end up with wrong one..

Now the question arises “How to Crack the Nut”

The Solution to this question is simple but the main thing is practice, more and more practice, but as I said in my earlier articles “Only Practice Not Makes a Man Perfect” But “Perfect Practice Makes a Man Perfect”

How to Crack the Nut?

• First of all go through the complete passage and get a rough idea about the content and the spirit of the passage.
• In a passage mostly all the sentence are logically related to each other. These logics will give you an idea about the appropriate word for the blank space.
• Sometimes you will easily spot the correct answer, if you get the answer immediately mark it. If not then eliminate the improbable options one by one and get the right answer.

Considering the above example,

My mother waved me goodbye and the bus ____(1)__. The man sitting ____(2)____ to me
was a doctor ___(3)____ to Kannur, ___(4)____ participate in a conference

First go through the complete passage we can say according to the passage it is talking about a journey.

Now the options provided for (1) are (a) going (b) started (c) arrived (d) stopped (e) traveling

Now in the above passage we can fill the (1) blank with “(b) started” as going is not proper word, it cannot be “arrived” because if someone saying good bye that means other person is going not arriving so it is also not appropriate word. Similarly cannot be “stopped”. And finally it cannot be “traveling”.

In similar way by eliminating improbable words we can find other blank as shown below.

The options for (2) are: (a) next (b) besides (c) near (d) side (e) neighbour

This blank will be filled by “(a) next”

The options for (3) are: (a) coming (b) arriving (c) going (d) visiting (e) flying

This blank will be filled by “(c) going”

The options for (4) are: (a) to (b) for (c) so (d) and (e) then

This blank will be filled by “(a) to”

This way you can easily get the point by finding the spirit of the passage as here the spirit of the passage was the boy is going somewhere thus this makes easier to eliminate words like ‘arriving, stopped, etc ‘from the given options.

Constant practice will help to answer cloze test quickly and accurately. The best practice to solve these questions is regular reading and interaction with English. And let me remind you again this can help you to score full marks in this cloze test. Practice more and more, clear your doubts, ask questions (off course we are always here for your help).

A Practice Passage is given below:

Smile, they say, and soon there will be miles and miles of smiles. If we keep ___(1)____ ourselves and do not mix with others, we shall soon be left alone to ponder ___(2)____ the misfortunes of life. Nobody likes to come across a ___(3)____ and self-centred person. People ___(4)____ gregarious and outgoing souls who are prepared to share their joys and sorrows ___(5)____ if they have the capacity to laugh ___(6)____ their problems and miseries. Laughter brings people ___(7)____ whereas keeping to oneself distances people. It has ___(8)____ been rightly said that laughter is the shortest distance between two persons. Once two persons ___(9)____ together, the circle of acquaintance and consequently friendship ___(10)____, thus making the world a happy place to live in.

1. (a) by (b) to (c) with (d) into (e) across
2. (a) over (b) on (c) at (d) upon (e) above
3. (a) sad (b) serious (c) glum (d) selfish (e) resent
4. (a) like (b) love (c) hate (d) dislike (e) resent
5. (a) disappear (b) vanish (c) increase (d) fade out (e) develop
6. (a) at (b) over (c) away (d) on (e) above
7. (a) close (b) near (c) together (d) apart (e) different
8. (a) hence (b) so (c) however (d) therefore (e) thus
9. (a) get (b) come (c) sit (d) are (e) go
10. (a) widens (b) broadens (c) increases (d) grows (e) narrows

Answers:
(1) b. (2) a. (3) c. (4) b. (5) b. (6) c. (7) c. (8) d. (9) b. (10) d

Directions—(Q.11-20) In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words/phrases are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

I said, "Wow, B! What a room." He looked sort of embarrassed and told me that he and his dad _1_ it just so. He said, "You're in _2_.! Today we are going to work _3_ the details of the rocket _4_." Of course, I have no idea what he's talking about. "I'm going to build _5_ rockets for the Fourth of July fireworks," he continued. "I've got some light weight metal sheets and I need your help in _6_ a base for the rocket." I was sort of relieved that I wasn't going to have to mix up combustible ingredients _7_ a hot Bunsen burner!

We got some supplies and looked up the rocket launcher on the internet. B had lots of contacts and web sites to check out for reference. After reading the _8_, I could think of nothing but _9_ the rocket launcher into position. When I heard my mom's horn honk outside I jumped up in amazement! How could four hours have _10_ away that fast? Especially considering that I was learning something new! I told B goodbye, and he promised not to continue until I came back tomorrow.

1. Choose the correct option
   1. Planned
   2. Say
   3. Made
   4. Decide
   5. Trust

2. Choose the correct option
   1. Mess
   2. Home
   3. Sad
   4. Luck
   5. School

3. Choose the correct option
   1. In
   2. On
   3. Out
   4. Off
   5. At

4. Choose the correct option
   1. Base
   2. Station
   3. Science
   4. Toy
   5. Launcher

5. Choose the correct option
   1. Some
   2. Many
   3. Much
   4. More
   5. Less

6. Choose the correct option
   1. Building
   2. Standing
3. Making  
4. Creating  
5. Made

7. Choose the correct option
   1. On  
   2. At  
   3. Over  
   4. Below  
   5. Down

8. Choose the correct option
   1. Notice  
   2. Hoarding  
   3. Pamphlet  
   4. Instructions  
   5. Dictionary

9. Choose the correct option
   1. Moulding  
   2. Make  
   3. Placing  
   4. Made  
   5. Create

10. Choose the correct option
    1. Moved  
    2. Slipped  
    3. Pass  
    4. Stopped  
    5. Swift

Answers:
   1. (1)  
   2. (4)  
   3. (3)  
   4. (5)  
   5. (1)  
   6. (1)  
   7. (3)  
   8. (4)  
   9. (1)  
  10. (2)
Practice Problems On Cloze Test

Directions: In the passage given below there are 6 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Every blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required.”

Science fiction both predicts the future and (1) **focus** the scientists and technologists who (2) **work for develop** that future about. Mobile phones, to take a famous example, are essentially real-life versions of the hand-held communicators wielded by Captain Kirk and his crewmates in the original series of “Star Trek”. The clamshell models of the mid-2000s even take design cues directly from those fictional devices.

If companies ranging from giants like Microsoft and Google to newcomers like Magic Leap and Meta have their way, the next thing to leap from fiction to fact will be augmented reality (AR). AR is a sci-fi staple, from Arnold Schwarzenegger’s heads-up display in the “Terminator” films to the holographic computer screens that Tom Cruise slings around as a futuristic policeman in “Minority Report”.

AR is a close (3) **cousin** to virtual reality (VR). There is, though, a crucial difference between them: the near-opposite meanings they (4) **parable** to the term “reality”. VR aims to drop users into a convincing, but artificial, world. AR, by contrast, supplements the real world by laying useful or entertaining computer-generated data over it. Such an overlay might be a map annotated with directions, or a reminder about a meeting, or even a virtual alien with a ray gun, ripe (5) **bombast**. Despite the hype and (6) **important** given recently to VR, people tend to spend more time in real realities than computer-generated ones. AR thus has techies licking their lips in anticipation of a giant new market. Digi-Capital, a firm of merger and acquisitions advisors in California, reckons that of the $108 billion a year which it predicts will be spent by 2021 on VR and AR combined, AR will take three-quarters.

1. A) move  
   B) influence  
   C) urge  
   D) command  
   E) No Correction required  
   Answer  
   Option B

2. A) disposed to maintain  
   B) adhere to carry  
   C) work to bring  
   D) work to brought  
   E) No Correction required  
   Answer  
   Option C

3. A) buddy  
   B) relative  
   C) niece  
   D) bunny  
   E) No Correction required  
   Answer  
   Option E

4. A) arrogate  
   B) absolve  
   C) beg
Directions: In the passage given below there are 6 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Every blank has four alternative words given in options (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e. “No change required”.

Like many science-fictional technologies, AR is in fact already here—just unevenly distributed. An early version was the heads-up displays that began (1) **(to be fitted)** to jet fighters in the 1950s. These projected information such as compass headings, altitude and banking angles onto the cockpit canopy. Such displays occasionally (2) **(going high)** in cars, too. But only now, as computers have (3) **(smaller)** enough and become sufficiently powerful, has it become possible to give people a similar sort of experience as they go about their daily lives.

Last year, for instance, the world was briefly entranced by an AR smartphone game called Pokémon Go. Players had to (4) **(lost)** the world collecting virtual monsters that were, thanks to their phones’ cameras, drawn over a phone’s-eye view of a building’s lobby or a stand of trees. Apps such as Snapchat, which features image filters that permit users to take pictures of themselves and others wearing computer-generated rabbit ears or elaborate virtual make-up, are another example.

There are less (5) **(hyper)** uses, too. Google’s Translate app employs computer vision, automatic translation and a smartphone’s camera to show an image of the world that has text, such as items on menus and street signs, interpreted into any of several dozen languages.

Apps like Snapchat and Translate rely on machine-vision algorithms to work their magic. Snapchat is designed to detect faces. This works well enough, but means that the (6) **(bunny)** ears can be applied only to heads. Translate, similarly, looks for text in the world upon which to work its magic. But smartphone-makers have bigger plans.

1. **Option E**
2. A) move away  
   B) turn up  
   C) turn around  
   D) moving high  
   E) No Correction required 

Answer 

Option E

3. A) reduce  
   B) reduced  
   C) needed  
   D) shrunk  
   E) No Correction required 

Answer 

Option D

4. A) range  
   B) wander  
   C) rove  
   D) divagate  
   E) No Correction required 

Answer 

Option B

5. A) trivial  
   B) petty  
   C) sedate  
   D) frivolous  
   E) No Correction required 

Answer 

Option D

6. A) dish  
   B) honey  
   C) leon  

Directions (1-10): In the passage given below there are 10 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Each blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the word given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required”.

The increasing cost of higher education in the United States has been a contrast topic for debate in recent decades. American society denigrates the importance of education after high school, yet the cost of undergraduate and advanced degrees continually rises at a greater rate than inflammation.

According to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, cost factors prevent 48% of college-qualified high school graduates from pursuing further education (McKeon, 2004, p. 45). The current system requires the majority of students to dissipate extensive debt with the expectation that they gain unprofitable post-graduate employment to repay their loans.

The cost of higher education raises several ethical issues. Among these are the perpetuation of the cycle of debt in American commercial society, the hypothetical of differing higher education institutions and cost, and the resulting socioeconomic and racial inequities in college demographics. Both an examination of the
current trends and figures and a closer look at a real life example show the troublesome state of higher education and its affect on our commercial society.

Research indicates a steep upward trend in the cost of higher education throughout the 20th century. In recent decades, America has witnessed a widening gap between inflation and tuition. An incoming freshman at a typical college charges for tuition, university fees, books, room and board, and other miscellaneous items.

Q1.
(a)contempt
(b)constant
(c)continuing
(d)contrite
(e) No change required

Q2.
(a)immaculate
(b)immune
(c)inimical
(d)emphasizes
(e) No change required

Q3.
(a)inflation
(b)inference
(e) No change required

Q4.
(a)prefer
(b)perpetual
(c)perfunctory
(d)predilection
(e) No change required

Q5.
(a)accrue
(b)accumulate
(c)acrimonious
(d)accredited
(e) No change required

Q6.
(a)lascivious
(b)lushious
(c)lucrative
(d)capricious
(e) No change required

Q7.
(a)amoral
(b) ethereal
(c) exquisite
(d) immoral
(e) No change required

Q8.
(a) hierarchy
(b) dichotomy
(c) trichotomy
(d) transgression
(e) No change required

Solutions
S1. Ans. (c)
Sol. continue (verb), gerund or present participle: continuing
Meaning: persist in an activity or process. In the given blank, we need a verb form (present perfect continuous tense) that express the idea of continuity. hence, 'continuing' is correct word choice.

S2. Ans. (d)
Sol. "American society "emphasizes" the importance of education after high school".
emphasizes is correct word choice in the given context.

S3. Ans. (a)
Sol. inflation meaning: a general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money. In this sentence, the comparison is done with inflation.

S4. Ans. (e)
Sol. pursuing- is correct word choice.
pursue—to carry on or continue (a course of action, a train of thought, an inquiry, studies, etc.).

S5. Ans.(b)
Sol. accumulate—gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.
accumulate correctly fits in the context of the sentence.

"The current system requires the majority of students to accumulate extensive debt with the expectation that"

dissipate meaning—(with reference to a feeling or emotion) disappear or cause to disappear. hence, dissipate is totally irrelevant word to fit in this context.

S6. Ans.(c)
Sol. lucrative—producing a great deal of profit. according to the context we need positive word that express profit-making. hence lucrative is correct word choice.

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol. ethical—elating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these. ethical is correct word choice and express the idea correctly conveyed in the sentence.

S8. Ans.(a)
Sol. hierarchy—a system in which members of an organization or society are ranked according to relative status or authority.

"the hierarchy of differing higher education institutions and cost, and the resulting socioeconomic and racial inequities in college demographics." hierarchy fits in the context of the sentence correctly.

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. effect is a noun and affect is a verb. in this context, we need a noun form. hence 'effect' is correct word choice.

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. incur—become subject to (something unwelcome or unpleasant) as a result of one's own behaviour or actions.
infer—deduce or conclude (something) from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements. infers is correct choice.

In September 2015, the leaders of 193 countries agreed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)—the most (1)…plan ever to promote human development—by 2030. Nearly two years into the process, there are plenty of reasons for concern: the amount of financing raised so far is unlikely to be sufficient, and not all countries have (2)….data to measure progress on the ground. It is enough to test even the most diehard (3)….But there is still plenty of reason for hope. I recently visited Colombia, which, at long last, is leaving behind its decades-long civil conflict with the (4)….Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and setting itself up for SDG success.

In any country, achieving the SDGs will require government, business, aid agencies, multilateral banks, and civil society to work together, adopt flexible approaches, share knowledge, measure progress effectively, and recognize that the various targets are interconnected. Colombia seems to understand
this, and is an approach that leverages the strengths of each actor.
Start with government. According to Colombia’s finance minister, Mauricio Cárdenas Santamaría, the country is localizing the SDGs through the planning department, using the SDG framework to guide reforms relating to the implementation of the peace agreement with the FARC, OECD, the National Development Plan, and the Paris climate agreement.
Meanwhile, Cárdenas points out, Colombia’s policymakers are taking care to highlight the benefits of these efforts – in areas ranging from health care and education to employment – for the public. They recognize that a top-down approach will not work: to achieve the SDGs, all levels of the government, economy, and society must feel connected to the goals, understanding the impact that achieving them will have. To get business on board, the Bogotá Chamber of Commerce, led by Monica de Greiff, is raising awareness of the SDGs among its 640,000 members and providing skills training in sectors like construction and health care. The aim is to achieve the SDGs’ targets while increasing the economy’s overall competitiveness.
The good news is that, as Bruce MacMaster of the Bogotá-based business advocacy and think tank ANDI noted, businesses have a strong incentive to the gains of the peace process, especially in remote areas that have been cut off from government services. And, indeed, in Medellín, once the illicit drug capital of the world, the leaders of small and large businesses with whom I met are already integrating the SDGs into their business plans and supply chains.

1. 1) abstracted
   2) sluggishness
   3) ambitious

4) depreciator
5) calm

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 3)
Explanation: ambitious – having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed.

2. 1) apportioned
   2) defamer
   3) adequate
   4) quiescence
   5) asunder

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 3)
Explanation: adequate – satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity.

3. 1) optimist
   2) censor
   3) discrete
   4) sovereign
   5) sundered

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 1)
Explanation: optimist – hopeful and confident about the future.

4. 1) distant
   2) isolated
   3) embodied
   4) stagnation
   5) Revolutionary

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 5)
Explanation: Revolutionary – involving
or causing a complete or dramatic change.

5. 1) repel
2) pursuing
3) torpidity
4) conspicuous
5) dissuade

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 2)
Explanation: pursuing – follow or chase (someone or something).

6. 1) intangible
2) abstract
3) integrated
4) stasis
5) evacuation

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 3)
Explanation: integrated – (of an institution, body, etc.) desegregated, especially racially.

7. 1) accession
2) torpor
3) withdrawal
4) distinguish
5) queer

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 1)
Explanation: accession – the attainment or acquisition of a position of rank or power.

8. 1) prominent
2) eminent
3) concrete
4) bizarre
5) scattered

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 2)
Explanation: pursue – follow or chase (someone or something).

9. 1) phenomenal
2) incredible
3) prodigious
4) consolidate
5) divergent

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 4)
Explanation: consolidate – make (something) physically stronger or more solid.

10. 1) partitioned
2) halves
3) astonishing
4) atypical
5) traditionally

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 5)
Explanation: traditionally – as part of a long-established custom, practice, or belief; typically.

Direction: In the passage given below there are 6 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Every blank has four alternative words given in options (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required.”
It was this private pondering, rather than the actual possession of a secret, that seemed crucial to health and well-being. People who reported thinking about their secrets less often than once a week over the course of the previous month had an average health index of 66 out of 100, compared with 49 for those who thought about their secrets every day. Similarly, those who thought little about their secrets had well-being scores close to zero, while those who thought about them a lot scored -2.

The types and numbers of secrets kept by members of these two contrasting groups, those who thought regularly about their secrets and those who did not, were not materially different. That their reactions to those secrets differed is therefore puzzling. Dr Slepian favours psychological explanations for the damage secrets do, such as the idea that they sometimes (1) confidence unresolved issues, which thus (2) withdraw on thinking. But that neither explains the different responses nor gets to the heart of the matter. If keeping secrets is beneficial—which, (3) conjecturally, it often is—evolution might have been expected to have weeded out those who suffer as a consequence of doing so.

Perhaps such weeding is a work in progress, for deep secrecy of the sort people engage in becomes both possible and necessary only once language has come into being, and language is, itself, a recent evolutionary phenomenon. In the meantime, at least one human organisation (4) fulfill how to benefit from the burden imposed by secrecy. The Roman Catholic sacrament of penance and (5) accordance, commonly called confession, is a perfect response. It offers to lift that burden in a procedure that, though not cost free to the (6) reverend is, itself, completely secret.

Snipers point out that IMF forecasts have been far from perfect. Some glitches are excusable. In the spring of 1990, it predicted that Kuwait’s economy would grow by 0.8% that year. It actually (7) (alightly) 26%. The IMF’s model did not allow for an Iraqi invasion. But other errors are less easily explained: between 1990 and 2007, the IMF’s spring forecasts underestimated global growth in 13 of the 18 years, in large part because it failed to (8) discerned the spectacular rise of China.

Since the financial crisis, however, the IMF (9) (have had) to revise down its forecasts over time every year since 2010 (see chart). The fund’s spring forecasts for the coming year have turned out to be over-optimistic in the past three years.

Christine Lagarde, the IMF’s boss, recently (10) relinquish that economic growth in the past six years has been “disappointing”, but held firm in her belief that the world economy was turning. Hence the positive revision to its global GDP forecast—albeit by just a tenth of a percentage point.

The global economy may still (11) (fluctuated) for a number of reasons. Ms Lagarde worries the rich world will suffer “self-inflicted wounds” from poor policy choices, notably on trade. Political uncertainty abounds. Just hours before the IMF released the WEO came the surprising news of a/an (12) (imminent) election in Britain. The known unknowns hardly help, either. Mr Trump’s fiscal policies, for example, are far from firm plans—Maurice Obstfeld, the IMF’s chief economist, calls them “a work in progress”.

1. A) firm
   B) distress
   C) serenity
1. D) concern
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option D**

2. A) infringe
   B) intrude
   C) interlope
   D) pry
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option B**

3. A) theoretically
   B) perhaps
   C) ostensibly
   D) presumably
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option ED**

4. A) completed
   B) finished
   C) has completed
   D) has worked out
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option D**

5. A) harmony
   B) pardon
   C) reconciliation
   D) arbitration
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option C**

6. A) priest
   B) confessor
   C) victim
   D) pastor
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option B**

7. A) short by
   B) sort by
   C) fell by
   D) dropped to
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option C**

8. A) provide
   B) fear
   C) prognosticate
   D) foresee
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option D**

9. A) has has
   B) has been
   C) has being
   D) has had
   E) No correction required

   Answer
   **Option D**

10. A) recognized
    B) conceded
Directions (1-10): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed in the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

April 26 is World Intellectual Property (IP) day. Over the years, global IP --(1)-- have steadily expanded beyond World Trade Organisation (WTO) requirements, thanks to free trade agreements such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) which India is currently --(2)-- with its trading partners. But there is new cause for worry.

Apart from increasing the scope of existing IP rights, there is a move to create new IP-like rights. A case in point is data exclusivity over clinical trial data submitted by drug companies to the regulatory authorities for market approval, the grant of which could severely undermine access to medicines. The propensity to expand the universe of IP is not new: businesses have demanded patent protection for the way they do business; motorcycle manufacturers have got into dispute over the trademark on the exhaust sound of motorcycles; and animal activists have fought for copyright in a selfie taken by a monkey. IP in the modern world defies definition, transcends boundaries and has become synonymous with ascribing value to things that we don’t fully understand. The issue of whether India should offer data exclusivity — one of the key issues discussed in the RCEP — is tied to our understanding of what amounts to IP and whether we are obliged to protect it.

Data exclusivity prevents drug --(3)-- from referring to or relying on data submitted by an originator company relating to a drug’s safety and --(4)-- while approving bioequivalent versions of the same drug, i.e. therapeutically equivalent generics and biosimilars for a fixed period of time. A drug that comes to the market for the first time undergoes extensive preclinical and clinical trials on animals initially and human beings later before it is introduced for public use — a time-consuming and expensive process. Developed countries, on behalf of their pharmaceutical lobbies, seek data exclusivity in developing countries arguing that this is necessary to recognise and incentivise the efforts put in to bring a new drug to the market along with recovering the research and development costs incurred — arguments similar to those used to justify the grant of patents. However, such exclusivity would prevent market entry of generic versions of the
drug, which could be (5) to the larger public interest. Pharmaceutical companies have been pushing for data exclusivity to prolong already existing (6) and delay competition from generics even after the expiry of the 20-year patent term or to gain exclusivity on non-patented drugs. In India, such a system may negate the impact of Section 3(d) of the Patents Act, which disallows evergreening patents. With data exclusivity, a company could nevertheless gain exclusive rights over such drugs even though they are not patented. This is because during the period of exclusivity, regulators are barred from using the originators’ data to grant marketing approval to generics; generic companies would then be required to repeat the entire cycle of clinical trials already conducted instead of merely establishing bioequivalence to prove efficacy. As seen in countries where data exclusivity is granted, generic companies do not undertake such clinical trials and their versions of the drug accordingly stay off the market as long as the period of data exclusivity lasts. With restricted market entry of generics, artificially high drug prices remain which puts medicines beyond public reach. Apart from the financial costs, repeated clinical trials on human subjects raise ethical and moral concerns. Unlike in the West, India does not offer data exclusivity and allows bioequivalent generics to be registered based on, among other things, trial data available in the (7) domain.

The argument that clinical trial data needs exclusivity in the light of the money expended is an untenable one. Automotive companies spend millions of dollars on data generated in car crash tests to ensure passenger and (8) safety. Automotive companies have not made any (9) claim on the data generated, yet. Unlike automotive companies which use crash test dummies, pharmaceutical companies that test their drugs on human subjects have a greater obligation to make the data public and IP-free. The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) does not mandate data exclusivity. Providing data exclusivity is a TRIPS-plus measure. According IP-like protection to data exclusivity is not advisable for three reasons.

First, it is an absolute protection granted without any institutional check such as opposition and revocation as available in other forms of IP and ends up as an irrevocable exclusivity to the originator. Second, the U.S. Supreme Court in Mayo v. Prometheus, 132 S. Ct. 1289 (2012) has excluded (10) protection to biological correlations, terming it as an extension of natural laws. Extending IP-like protection to clinical observations — the primary objective of data exclusivity — will open a window to claim exclusivity in a subject matter traditionally excluded under patent law. Third, offering IP-like exclusivity solely on the basis of money spent in regulatory testing will set a bad precedent for other industries that may now claim an IP when there is none.

Q1.
(a) assembly
(b) values
(c) standards
(d) morals
(e) mortal

Q2.
(a) fighting
(b) demonstrating
Q3. (a) negotiators  
(b) addict  
(c) conflict  
(d) usurp  
(e) manufacturer

Q4. (a) inefficient  
(b) efficacy  
(c) danger  
(d) security  
(e) adrenal

Q5. (a) appealing  
(b) hazardous  
(c) beneficial  
(d) detrimental  
(e) acceptable

Q6. (a) monocytes  
(b) monotony  
(c) monogamous  
(d) monogamy  
(e) monopoly

Q7. (a) personal  
(b) public  
(c) private  
(d) particular  
(e) patriarch

Q8. (a) pedestrian  
(b) perennial  
(c) peripheral  
(d) peripheral  
(e) parochial

Q9. (a) propensity  
(b) property  
(c) proper  
(d) proprietary  
(e) propitious

Q10.
Directions (11-15): In each of the following questions a related pair of words is followed by four pairs of words or phrases. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to the one expressed in the question pair.

Q11. ARBORETUM : PLANTS
(a) menagerie : animals
(b) field : grass
(c) botany : herbs
(d) grotesque : jokes
(e) None of these

Q12. DIABETES : DISEASE
(a) blood : heart
(b) pen : tool
(c) sorcery : spirits
(d) novel : prose
(e) None of these

Q13. CHRONOMETER : ERGOMETER
(a) sequence : energy
(b) color : voltage
(c) time : work
(d) revolution : illumination
(e) None of these

Q14. BEER : BARLEY
(a) whiskey : corn
(b) bourbon : hops
(c) bread : yeast
(d) vodka : grapes
(e) None of these

Q15. FUSTY : MUSTY
(a) fetish : aversion
(b) bias : disinterested
(c) noisome : fetid
(d) predisposition : fairness
(e) None of these

Solutions
S1. Ans.(c)
Sol. Standards fits in the context of the sentence correctly. “Global IP standards” is correct phrase, other options are irrelevant.

S2. Ans.(e)
Sol. Negotiating- fits in the context of the sentence correctly. RCEP is negotiating with its trading partners. other options are irrelevant.

S3. Ans.(a)
Sol. regulator—a person or body that supervises a particular industry or business activity. regulator—fits in the context of the sentence correctly.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. efficacy—the ability to produce a desired or intended result. efficacy—fits in the context of the sentence correctly.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. detrimental—tending to cause harm. Other options are irrelevant.

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. monopoly—the exclusive possession or control of the supply of or trade in a commodity or service.

“Monopoly of Pharmaceutical companies”. hence, monopoly is appropriate word.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. “trial data available in the PUBLIC domain.” Public is appropriate word.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Automotive companies spend millions of dollars on data generated in car crash tests to ensure passenger and pedestrian safety. Use of the word pedestrian is appropriate.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. proprietary—relating to an owner or ownership.

"Automotive companies have not made any proprietary/ownership claim on the data generated, yet". hence, this word correctly fits in the context of the sentence correctly.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. patent—a government authority or licence conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention. ‘patent’ is appropriate word and complete the meaning of the sentence correctly.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. arboretum is botanical garden—plants (for study) or display—menagerie is a collection of animals (for display)

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Diabetes is a type of disease; pen is type of tool.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. chronometer (clock) measures time; ergometer measures work done.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Beer is made from barley; whisky is made from corn (corn, rye or barley).

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fusty and musty are synonyms; noisome and fetid are synonyms.

The frail nature of rural India’s health systems and the..(1)..patient load on a few..(2)..hospitals have become even more evident from the crisis at the Baba Raghav Das
Medical College in Gorakhpur. The institution has come under the spotlight after reports emerged of the death of several children over a short period, although epidemics and a high mortality level are chronic features here.

Medical infrastructure in several surrounding districts and even neighbouring States is so weak that a large number of very sick patients are sent to such apex hospitals as a last resort. The aspects of the system are from the Comptroller and Auditor General’s report on reproductive and child health under the National Rural Health Mission for the year ended March 2016. Even if the audit objections on financial administration were to be ignored, the picture that emerges in several States is one of inability to...the funds allocated, shortage of staff at primary health centres (PHCs), community health centres (CHCs) and district hospitals, lack of essential medicines, broken-down equipment and unfilled doctor vacancies. In the case of Uttar Pradesh, the CAG found that about 50% of the PHCs did not have a doctor, while 13 States had significant levels of vacancies. Basic facilities in the form of health sub-centres, PHCs and CHCs met only half the need in Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, putting pressure on a of referral institutions such as the Gorakhpur hospital.

Templates for an upgraded rural health system have long been finalised and the Indian Public Health Standards were issued in 2007 and 2012, covering facilities from health sub-centres upwards. The Centre has set..health goals for 2020 and is in the process of deciding the financial..for various targets under the National Health Mission, including reduction of the infant mortality rate to 30 per 1,000 live births, from the recent..of 40.

1. 1) shatterable
   2) brittle
   3) extraordinary

4) crisp
5) shivery

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 3)
Explanation: extraordinary – very unusual or remarkable.

2. 1) referral
   2) elementary
   3) facile
   4) lucid
   5) walkover

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 1)
Explanation: referral – an act of referring someone or something for consultation, review, or further action.

3. 1) dysfunctional
   2) intact
   3) harmed
   4) instability
   5) disequilibrium

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 1)
Explanation: dysfunctional – not operating normally or properly.

4. 1) unscathed
   2) disequilibration
   3) evident
   4) assets
   5) receipts

Answer & Explanation
5. 
1) disputable
2) vague
3) harvest
4) absorb
5) drawings

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 4)

Explanation: absorb – take in or soak up (energy or a liquid or other substance) by chemical or physical action.

6. 
1) audited
2) obscure
3) proceeds
4) payoff
5) revenue

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 1)

Explanation: audited – conduct an official financial inspection of (a company or its accounts).

7. 
1) astasia
2) gravy
3) compensation
4) handful
5) commission

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 4)

Explanation: handful – a quantity that fills the hand.

8. 
1) honorarium
2) ambitious
3) content
4) avails
5) withdraw

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 2)

Explanation: ambitious – having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed.

9. 
1) deduct
2) fulfilled
3) withhold
4) detract
5) outlay

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 5)

Explanation: outlay – an amount of money spent on something.

10. 
1) unassuming
2) estimate
3) satisfied
4) diminish
5) decrease

Answer & Explanation

Answer – 2)

Explanation: estimate – roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of.
Directions (1-15): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now ___(1)____(self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been ___(2)____(growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the ___(3)____(the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which is ___(4)____(understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is ___(5)____(up for performing) to take on the world?

Indian agriculture is ___(6)____(dominantly about the) nature. Irrigation facilities that are currently available, do not cover the entire cultivable land. If the farmers are at the ___(7)____(leniency of land) for timely water for their crops, they are at the mercy of the government for ___(8)____(alternating irrigation facility). Any failure of nature directly affects the ___(9)____(destination of farmers). Secondly, Indian agriculture is largely an unorganized sector, there is no ___(10)____(unorganized planning), farmers work on lands of uneconomical sizes, institutional finances are not available and minimum purchase prices of the government do not, in reality, reach the poorest farmer. Added to this, the cost of agricultural inputs have been steadily rising over the years, farmers margins of profits have been ___(11)____(causing the rise in inputs is not complemented by an increase in the purchase price of the agricultural produce. Even today, in several parts of the country agriculture, is a seasonal occupation. In many districts, farmers get only one crop per year and for the remaining part of the year, they find it ___(12)____(feasible to increase livelihood). The farmers normally resort to borrowing from money lenders, in the absence of institutionalized finance. Where institutional finance is available, the ordinary farmer does not have a chance of availing it because of the procedures involved in disbursing the finance. This calls for removing the elaborate formalities for obtaining the loans. The institutional finance, where available is mostly availed by the medium or large land owners, the small farmers do not even have the awareness of the existence of such facilities. The money lender is the only source of finance to the farmers. Should the crops fail, the farmers fall into a debt trap and crop failures piled up over the years give them no other option than ending their lives. Another disturbing trend has been observed where farmers commit suicide or deliberately kill a family member in order to avail relief and benefits announced by the government to support the families of those who have committed suicide so that their families could at least benefit from the Government’s relief programs. What then needs to be done to prevent this sad state of affairs? There cannot be one single solution to end the woes of farmers. Temporary measures ___(13)____(through donation) would not be the solution. The governmental efforts should be ___(14)____(mentioning the measures) of the small farmers wherein the relief is not given on a drought to drought basis, rather they are taught to overcome their difficulties through their own skills and capabilities. Social responsibility also goes a
long way to help the farmers. The general public, NGOs, Corporates and other organizations too can play a part in helping farmers by _____(15)_______ (rectifying their fields) and families and helping them to rehabilitate.

Q1.  
(a) perfect about  
(b) rely to food  
(c) self-sufficient in food  
(d) dependent to food  
(e) no change  

S1. Ans.(c)  
Sol. Option D and B can be easily eliminated after a rough reading of the paragraph. Option D and B have a negative connotation. Hence are wrong. Between Option A and C, Option C is the correct choice as it gives the meaning that green revolution has made India independent and self-supporting.

Q2.  
(a) longing to greenery  
(b) making technological advancement  
(c) creating marginal  
(d) producing grains  
(e) no change  

S2. Ans.(b)  
Sol. Here in this question, Only option B is correct. Other options are grammatically incorrect.

Q3.  
(a) reality suggests the same  
(b) demand is same  
(c) reality is bright  
(d) truth is far from it  
(e) no change  

S3. Ans.(d)  
Sol. 'predominantly dependent on' is the correct choice. Agriculture depends on nature.
Q7.  
(a) profit of crops  
(b) mercy of monsoons  
(c) help of landlords  
(d) need of having facilities  
(e) no change  

S7. Ans. (b)  
Sol. 'mercy of monsoon' fits correctly. Option A, and B can be easily eliminated, as they give irrelevant meaning. Between B and C, Option B is the correct choice. Option D is incorrect because as we read further, there is mention of nature, which gives the confirmation that option B is most appropriate.

Q8.  
(a) alternative irrigation facilities  
(b) alteration in the facility  
(c) irrigation facility alteration  
(d) facility to alter  
(e) no change  

S8. Ans. (a)  
Sol. choice An ‘alternative irrigation facilities’, is the correct choice. Other options are irrelevant in the context of the paragraph.

Q9.  
(a) right of the farmers  
(b) fortunes of the farmers  
(c) decision of the farmers  
(d) nature of the farmers  
(e) no change  

S9. Ans. (b)  
Sol. Option B is the correct choice. failure of nature means problems such as delay in monsoon etc affects the fortune of farmers.

Q10.  
(a) intellectual cultivation  
(b) thoughtful cultivation  
(c) true approach  
(d) systematic planning in cultivation  
(e) no change  

S10. Ans. (d)  
Sol. Option D is the most appropriate option.

Q11.  
(a) curtailing as the availability  
(b) broadening because the approach  
(c) narrowing because the price  
(d) resulting in the occupation  
(e) no change  

S11. Ans. (c)  
Sol. Option C is coherent with respect to the theme of the passage. Due to rise in agricultural inputs, investments in agriculture, profit margin of farmers in narrowing.

Q12.  
(a) far more easier to love a luxury life  
(b) difficult to make both ends meet  
(c) annoying to control occupation  
(d) convenient to increase output  
(e) no change  

S12. Ans. (b)  
Sol. Option B is the correct choice. To make both ends meet means To earn enough income to provide for basic needs.

Q13.  
(a) through monetary relief  
(b) through retreating monsoons  
(c) through deliberate meditation  
(d) through NGOs, irrigation  
(e) no change  

S13. Ans. (a)  
Sol. Option A ‘through monetary relief ’ is the correct choice. Option B is incorrect because Monsoon is not a temporary measure. It is a necessity. Option C and D are irrelevant.
Q14.
(a) ignoring the need
(b) targeted at improving the entire structure
(c) depending upon the need of
(d) detecting the crisis engraved
(e) no change

S14. Ans. (b)
Sol. The governmental effort should aim at improving the condition of small farmers. Hence, Option B is most appropriate.

Q15.
(a) raising the marginal cost of the inputs
(b) giving them fertilizers at high cost
(c) motivating NGOs
(d) adopting drought affected villages
(e) no change

S15. Ans. (d)
Sol. Option D is the correct choice. Options A and B are incorrect because raising cost input cost will not do any good to farmers, and we need a positive sentence here. Motivating NGOs also is irrelevant.

Directions: In the passage given below words are given in bold, each followed by a number given in the brackets. Every word in bold has five alternatives. Find the word which best suits the place. If the given word does not suit the blank, mark “no replacement required” as the answer.

We are now in the middle of the fiscal 2016-17. The main monsoon is also over. This is a convenient (1) time to take a look at the economy and assess where we are headed. Two important questions that spring up are: are there green shoots which show a decisive upheaval (2) of the economy, and have we laid the foundation for a faster rate of growth of the economy in the medium term?

In analysing the trends in the economy, we continue to be thrown (3) by conflicting sets of data. National income data are available only for the first quarter (April-June). These data show that GDP grew by 7.1 per cent and that value added in manufacturing grew by 9.1 per cent. However, according to the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) during this quarter, manufacturing fell by 0.6 per cent. The Central Statistics Office (CSO) now uses IIP data for measuring only a small segment (4) of manufacturing. It uses the corporate data for estimating 75 per cent of the manufacturing sector. While one cannot fault the CSO for the new methodology, it has to carefully cross check the data it relies upon. Analysts need some amount of confidence (5) from the CSO. All the same, an attempt can be made to find out whether the current year will be better than the last year by looking at the performance of different segments.

1. Convenient
A. suitable
B. available
C. appropriate
D. inadvertent
E. No replacement required

Explanation:
The given word is a misfit as the article ‘an’ has to be followed by a word that starts with a vowel sound. This eliminates option A and E.

Out of the remaining choices, the most suitable word is “appropriate” which goes well with the context. Clearly, option C is the correct answer.
2. Upheaval
A. Uproar
B. Revival
C. Reconstruction
D. Increase
E. No replacement required

**Explanation:**
The word “upheaval” which means ‘a violent or sudden change’ is not appropriate in the context.

The phrase “faster growth rate ...” in the later part of the sentence validates “revival” as the best choice as the replacement of the given word.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

3. thrown
Plagued
Infected
Fevered
Monitored
No replacement required

**Explanation:**
Here the word in the context of the passage has to be the one that should suggest ‘continual trouble or distress’ and among the choices available the word “plagued” replaces the word “thrown” best.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

4. Segment
A. area
B. target
C. need
D. fraction
E. No replacement required

**Explanation:**
The word “segment” is appropriate in the context and needs no changes.

5. Confidence
A. supportive
B. vow
C. confession
D. reassurance
E. No replacement required

**Explanation:**
The word “supportive” is not suitable here as it’s an adjective and the word for the blank has to be a noun.

Out of the rest of the choices neither “vow” nor “confession” is fitting the blank appropriately.

Clearly, the word “reassurance” is the most suitable word as the replacement for the word “confidence” in the given context.
Option D is hence the correct answer.

In the passage given below there are 10 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Even blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required”.

**COMPUTER security is a contradiction in terms. Consider the past year (1)________[unaided] : cyberthieves stole $81m from the central bank of Bangladesh; the $4.8bn takeover of Yahoo, an internet firm, by Verizon, a telecoms firm, was nearly derailed by two (2)________ [common] data breaches; and**
Russian hackers (3) _____ [dominated] in the American presidential election.

Away from the headlines, a black market in computerised extortion, hacking-for-hire and stolen digital goods is (4) _____ [departing]. The problem is about to get (5) _____ [better]. Computers increasingly deal not just with abstract data like credit-card details and databases, but also with the (6) _____ [dynamic] world of physical objects and vulnerable human bodies. A modern car is a computer on wheels; an aeroplane is a computer with wings. The arrival of the “Internet of Things” will see computers baked into everything from road signs and MRI scanners to prosthetics and insulin pumps. There is little evidence that these gadgets will be any more (7) _____ [trustworthy] than their desktop counterparts. Hackers have already proved that they can take remote control of connected cars and pacemakers.

It is tempting to believe that the security problem can be solved with yet more technical wizardry and a call for heightened (8) _____ [leapfrog]. And it is certainly true that many firms still (9) _____ [charge] to take security seriously enough. That requires a kind of cultivated paranoia which does not come naturally to non-tech firms. Companies of all stripes should (10) _____ [envelope] initiatives like “bug bounty” programmes, whereby firms reward ethical hackers for discovering flaws so that they can be fixed before they are taken advantage of.

But there is no way to make computers completely safe. Software is hugely complex. Across its products, Google must manage around 2bn lines of source code—errors are inevitable. The average program has 14 separate vulnerabilities, each of them a potential point of illicit entry. Such weaknesses are compounded by the history of the internet, in which security was an afterthought.

1. A) differently   B) alone   C) vacant   D) aside   E) No Change Required

Answer
Option B
Explanation: alone

2. A) tiny   B) loud   C) enormous   D) unnatural   E) No Change Required

Answer
Option C
Explanation: enormous

3. A) interfered   B) prevented   C) baffled   D) opposed   E) No Change Required

Answer
Option A
Explanation: interfered

4. A) changing   B) failing   C) oppressing   D) booming   E) No Change Required

Answer
D.1-10): In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate mark your answer as (e).

G) Yoga has become the new quick fix for people with a host of (1) troubles. With its growing popularity, comes a range of books that teach yoga, ranging from a beginner’s manual to (2) deprived. Whether it is backache, blood pressure, insomnia or difficult pregnancy, the potential patient is (3) protected. “Why don’t you try yoga? However it requires regular (read every day) practice. People may go to the gym and workout every day but doing yogaasanassomehow seems to be difficult. But
yoga involves more than just behaving like a professional contortionist. Bharat Thakur’s Yoga For The Family: A Holistic Approach explains the approach in the first chapter. Thakur, a new age yoga guru, points out that while yoga can be used to improve physical well being, proper practice can **(4) deepen** one’s inner consciousness. The book is divided into various sections — for the body, for the mind, for couples, for pregnant women, for the body … Apart from photographs, each asana is accompanied by **(5) composite** explanations of how to do it and the benefits it brings. Quite a few also have cautionary notes. The photographs are clear and, in some cases, there are close up shots to **(6) illustrate** clearly how the asana should be performed. There is also a section **(7) zealous** to children with the benefits relating to growth and digestion. The last chapter Kayakalpa is meant for regeneration and rejuvenation. A 41-day course, it has detailed instructions of do’s and don’t’s. The benefits of regular practice of yoga are well known. But the whole **(8) cadre** of self-help books on yoga raises some disturbing questions. Is it wise to allow an inexperienced person to practise asanas based on photographs and some explanatory notes? A first-timer may get hurt. To be fair, Thakur has **(9) cautionary** notes against many — those with cervical spondylosis and vertigo cannot do jalandhara bandha, those with weak knees cannot do vrikshasana, those with high blood pressure and a history of heart disease cannot practise surya namaskar or dhanurasana etc. But what about people who do not know that they have problems? What about those who develop problems after doing these exercises? Also yoga asanas, if practised under the guidance of a trained teacher, can **be (10) diversified** and adjusted to suit individual needs. Isn’t that a better way of learning than to try it on one’s own?

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1)  
- **a) constrains**
- **b) goodness**
- **c) ailments**
- **d) ability**
- **e) No correction required.**

2)  
- **a) erudite**
- **b) obscure**
- **c) sapient**
- **d) arcane**
- **e) No correction required.**

3)  
- **a) warned**
- **b) cautioned**
- **c) imperil**
- **d) advised**
- **e) No correction is required.**

4)  
- **a) obtuse**
- **b) awaken**
- **c) intense**
- **d) profound**
D.1-10): In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate mark your answer as (e).

In our preoccupation with growth-rate figures, surging stock-market indices, nuclear might and the quest for a permanent Security
Council seat, we no longer ask what it is to be free. Is it because the idea of freedom is elusively difficult to define? Has our preoccupation with the here and now made us (1) pitch and limit the notion of freedom? Or is it just a case of taking freedom for granted? Is it because we have begun to believe in the propaganda of our own power and invincibility, illustrated only a year ago in the (2) shrillness of the “India Shining” propaganda?

The answer to all these questions is a bit of all these and much more. Whatever be the definitional problems with freedom, it is possible to identify the (3) dependent freedoms India has lost and won in the past 58 years. The most visible loss of liberty during this period is the lack of freedom from poverty. Poverty is ugly and the most (4) portrayed form of slavery. It dehumanises the spirit and shows the (5) sufficiency of an entire people. Gandhi said that he was working for winning Swaraj (independence) “for those toiling and unemployed millions who do not get even a square meal a day and have to scratch along with a piece of stale roti and a pinch of salt.” In that sense, a very (6) paltry part of India still lives in (7) uneven. Closely linked to this is the lack of freedom from hatred, violence, bigotry and corruption. Communal riots, sectarian violence and ubiquitous corruption have severely restricted the freedoms a citizen enjoys. Parochialism and a limiting notion of nationalism have reduced considerably the amount of freedom a citizen enjoys today, and to that extent, the (8) continuousness of unfreedom has been on the rise. Inability to build institutions and nurture them is the next roadblock in the path of freedom. Consequently, freedom from arbitrariness still remains a distant dream. The ordinary citizen is constantly being (9) assailed by what Tagore called the “insolent might” of the powerful. In large areas of public life, might seems to be the only right.

Above all, freedom from mediocrity is still a distant dream. This manifests itself visibly in ugly buildings, inadequate civic infrastructure and environmental degradation. Otherwise, the inability to produce original ideas and new knowledge is the most obvious illustration of this loss of freedom. Predictably, the ability to use technology someone else has created is often mistaken to be a sign of originality. In routine ways, we are mostly happy to (10) reconcile for the second best or intellectual handouts. The story of freedom in India is not, however, one of gloom and doom alone.

1)
   a) launch
   b) slash
   c) shrink
   d) virgule
   e) No correction required.

2)
   a) tartness
   b) apishness
   c) piousness
   d) lowness
   e) No correction required.

3)
   a) enlistment
   b) substantive
c) perceptive

d) contingent

e) No correction required.

4)
a) preached
b) depiction
c) grotesque
d) inculcated

e) No correction required.

5)
a) inadequacy
b) peremptory
c) pitiful
d) imperious

e) No correction required.

6)
a) secure
b) incorporeal
c) fragile
d) substantial

e) No correction required.

7)
a) mortgage

8)

9)
a) tumult
b) discrete
c) apparent

d) quantum

e) No correction required.

10)
a) settle
b) dreg
c) laud

d) savage

e) No correction required.
Answer Key:

1) c 2) e 3) b 4) c 5) a 6) d 7) d 8) d 9) e 10) a.

D.1-10): In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate mark your answer as (e).

I) When these words appear I shall just have attended the World Summit on the Information Society in Tunis, a serious attempt to (1) confront with the challenges of our information-technology-driven times — the digital divide, the governance of the Internet, the hope that the new technologies can drive development. But the information revolution, unlike the French Revolution, is at present one with much liberty, some (2) sorority and no galit (equality). It is yet to deliver the goods, or even the tools to obtain them, to many of those most in need. Today, the dividing lines between the rich and the poor, between the North and the South, are the fibre-optic and high speed digital lines. If “digital divide” is an over-used phrase, it represents a reality that cannot be (3) admitted. Fifteen per cent of the world’s population controls around 80 per cent of the world’s telephones and about 90 per cent of access points to the Internet, and they are 13 times more likely to own personal computers than the rest. And the rest are the 85 per cent of the world’s population living in low and lower-middle income countries. We must find ways to ensure that the (4) measurably powerful tools that we now (5) release, in the form of new information technologies, are used to guarantee, in the words of the U.N. Charter, “better standards of life in larger freedom.” Greater access to information and communication technologies, or ICTs, can improve the lives of farmers and (6) cramp micro-entrepreneurs. It can prevent AIDS and other communicable diseases, promote women’s equality and foster environmental protection. Indeed, all over the developing world, electronic commerce, distance education, telemedicine and e-governance are already improving the quality of life for countless people. But much more can be done if they are to fully deliver on their promise — and we must give serious thought to what and how. At the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society in Geneva in 2003, the world promised to (7) begin a host of targets by 2015 — linking, via technology, villages and communities, universities and primary and secondary schools, scientific and research centres, public libraries, cultural centres, museums, post offices and archives, health centres and hospitals, and local and central government departments. Other targets include improving the availability of information in all languages on the Internet, and (8) harming that everyone in the world has (9) egress to television and radio. But access to the Internet is of little value if the information that it contains is — almost exclusively — in a language you don’t understand, or if it fails to deal with the life and death questions that affect your society. The governments meeting in Geneva agreed “to encourage the development of content and to put in place technical conditions in order to (10) intermit the presence and use of all world languages on the Internet”.

1) a) retreat  
   b) dodge  
   c) grapple  
   d) liberate
e) No improvement required.

d) desecrate

2)

a) fraternity
e) No improvement required.

b) vindicate

c) sanitize d) exculpate

e) No improvement required.

3)

a) conceded
e) No improvement required.

b) affirmed

c) denied
d) conceded

e) No improvement required.

4)

a) meagrely

e) No improvement required.

b) diminutively

c) infantry d) enormously

e) No improvement required.

5)

a) deprive
e) No improvement required.

b) possess

c) aisle
D.1-10: In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate mark your answer as (e).

F) Elections give us journalists a chance to go out and talk to ordinary people. We expect them, especially the poor, to tell us everything — where they are from, how much they earn, whether they are married, if not why not, whether they have children, how many, why so many, why no children, what are their dreams and who they will vote for. We take it for (1) opted that questions we would refuse to answer if a stranger asked us should be honestly addressed by those poorer than us.

Sometimes we get the truth, sometimes we do not. But the process of (2) abandonment is always humbling. You realise you possess so much yet know so little compared to people who own nothing but possess such an enormous treasure of wisdom. Mumbai’s other half — or more than half — are the poor who live, or rather survive, on its pavements, swamps, the seaside, along railway tracks, water pipelines and on every bit of (3) barren. The middle class, who would rather live in a city without poor people, hate the urban poor. They make our cities dirty, they breed, they fight, they are preventing the city from becoming truly global, say these “building-wallahs”. Plus, complain these well-heeled “citizens”, because the poor can vote, politicians (4) ignore and (5) mulch them knowing that it is their vote that decides who is elected. This is unfair, they argue. “Disenfranchise them.” This is the new cry of some middle class people in Mumbai. The poor living in slums are “illegal” in that they are (6) touching on land not meant for that purpose. So deny them the vote. This, they believe, will solve the problem of slums because politicians will pay no attention to the poor if they cannot vote and therefore will ensure that they are removed. Made to (7) materialize into thin air. Half the people who hold up more than half the city with their labour should be asked to make way — for roads, shopping malls, cinemas, apartment blocks for people who are “legal”, who can pay for these facilities. Incredible as it might seem, one set of Indian citizens is actually (8) arguing that another should not be allowed to vote for no fault of theirs except that they have no place to live and are poor. And irrespective of the fact that every citizen of India is (9) eligible to vote. The people our middle classes would like to disenfranchise have names, histories and are probably more (10) ignored to a democratic system than people who can take their shelter for granted.
1) a) received  
b) granted  
c) accepted  
d) requested  
e) No correction required.

2) a) engagement  
b) contemporary  
c) truce  
d) concord  
e) No correction required.

3) a) vacant  
b) occupy  
c) desert  
d) active  
e) No correction required.

4) a) threat  
b) adorn  
c) pamper  
d) affront  
e) No correction required.

5) a) cultivate  
b) cover  
c) moulded  
d) configure  
e) No correction required.

6) a) squatting  
b) sedentary  
c) inactive  
d) digging  
e) No correction required.

7) a) descend  
b) vanish  
c) appear  
d) emerge  
e) No correction required.

8) a) acknowledging  
b) praising  
c) developing
d) increasing  

e) No correction required.

9)  

a) entitled  
b) lagged  
c) versed  
d) right  

e) No correction required.

10)  

a) committed  
b) spirited  
c) honoured  
d) devoted  

e) No correction required.

Answer Key:  

1) b 2) a 3) a 4) c 5) a 6) a 7) b 8) e 9) a 10) a.

D.1-10): In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate, mark your answer as (e).

F) I am writing this sitting in a Mews house in London. Mews is the word for what was earlier a row of stables with living quarters above carriage houses and built around a (1) striped These rows usually ended in cul-de-sacs and were located behind large London homes in the 17th and 18th Centuries. Today, most of these mews have been converted into much-sought-after high-end residences. Groom Place on Belgrave Square is a (2) ordinary example of such fashionable residences in an upmarket London neighbourhood. Belgrave Square is a commanding 19th Century square that houses many High Commissions and (3) delegates today. David and Anabel Loyd are a British couple who must really have been Indian in a previous birth, as we gel so well across the oceans. Our friendship was formed in what was then Bombay, where they lived earlier, through a common bond of doing (4) patient work for an NGO for street children. Who would have thought that this British woman, eating on the floor along with urchins (5) restored from VT station, shares a (6) lineage with the top end of London’s society! As they headed off for a (7) research to Ladakh this week, we arranged to have their home here in London; we didn’t realise it was going to be such a treat as it is a Mews house. What a unique home, a much-coveted dwelling, springing up from a yesteryear tradition. I see rows of chimney tops (a la Mary Poppins) from my window, the windowsill across mine is laced with multi-hued flowers (8) hanging down prettily and fashionably (neighbours nod approval only if you maintain yours in full bloom). When we moved in, Anabel told us one unwritten rule was that the quiet and solitude of Mews houses were not to be broken by noisy children. So we watched my nine-year-old niece and (9) believed her wise reading habit over other, more boisterous pursuits. The Mews house is thin and tall, a compact three storeys containing four bedrooms and baths; the fittings are modern but the façade is quaint and dated. The pretty courtyard in the centre and
the windows in each room offering much cross breeze for the English weather to come (10) freezing in made this stay one of my most memorable London experiences.

1) 
a) paved 
b) bared 
c) vanished 
d) striated 
e) No improvement required.

2) 
a) prevalent 
b) evince 
c) fabulous 
d) wonted 
e) No improvement required.

3) 
a) groups 
b) Legation 
c) deputation 
d) embassies 
e) No improvement required.

4) 
a) formal 

b) regular 
c) volunteer 
d) invalid 

5) 
a) prevent 
b) intercept 
c) fend off 
d) rescued 

6) 
a) foliage 
b) sausage 
c) envisage 
d) postage 

7) 
a) hurl 
b) trek 
c) outing 
d) jaunt 

8)
E) Keys have been around for a long time. The earliest, made from wood, date back 4,000 years, to the ancient Egyptians. The Romans improved them a bit by making them from metal. But there, more or less, they have **promoted**. Electronic card-keys aside, a key is still, basically, a piece of metal sporting a series of grooves, teeth and indentations which, when **fixed** into a keyway, line up to move pins and levers to lock or unlock a mechanism. Such keys are made with **conventional** manufacturing techniques, such as cutting and stamping. But now there is a new way, in the form of **3D printing**, to craft metal objects. And keys are about to **resisting** to it, to the great benefit of key holders. 3D printer works by melting together layers of material that are added successively to the object being created. It can thus make something from the inside out, as it was, by printing **perplex** internal features and then covering them with a solid layer. Features shielded from view are extremely difficult to copy, let alone reproduce using normal machine tools. What better way to **decimate** the key, portrayed Alejandro Ojeda, a mechanical engineer who at the time was studying at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, in Zurich, than to 3D-print it in this way. What **contrite** his interest is how simple it is to copy most keys: a few minutes at a local key shop will usually suffice. And copying is getting easier. It is now possible to take a picture of a key with a smartphone and turn the image into a computer file that can be used to make a **apparent** with the aid of a cheap, hobbyist 3D printer. The resulting duplicate will probably be printed in plastic, and thus lack durability. But it is likely to be good enough to work at least once—and once might be enough. Dr Ojeda’s answer is the Stealth Key (pictured).
This is printed in titanium, one of the toughest of metals. Its teeth are hidden under a pair of narrow ledges, making it unscannable. But when inserted into the lock the teeth can operate the mechanism. To bring the Stealth Key to market, Dr Ojeda teamed up with Felix Reinert, an expert on 3D-printing metal, to found a firm called Urban Alps. Jiri Holda, a lock designer, joined them to help construct a key making process that employs an industrial 3D-printing system called selective laser melting (SLM).

1) a) stayed
   b) pierced
c) penetrated
d) advanced
e) No correction required.

2) a) stabbed
   b) pervaded
c) inserted
d) hold
e) No correction required.

3) a) sensible
   b) astute
c) rational
d) Quelling
e) No correction required.

4) a) conquering
   b) withstand
c) succumb
d) Quelling
e) No correction required.

5) a) straight
   b) candid
c) forthright
d) intricate
e) No correction required.

6) a) replicate
   b) annihilate
c) reinvent
d) infuriate
e) No correction required.

7) a) relayed
   b) banished
c) reckoned
d) dislodged
e) No correction required.

8) 
a) repressed
b) prompted
c) deterred
d) restrained
e) No correction required.

9) 
a) primitive
b) indigenous
c) veritable
d) replica
e) No correction required.

10) 
a) evolve
b) pioneer
c) devise
d) hatch
e) No correction required.

Answer Key

D.1-10): In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate mark your answer as (e).

D) The last time China considered itself as powerful as it does today, Abraham Lincoln was in the White House. At that time, and against the (1)peeling evidence of Western (2)imperialism, the emperor still (3)bounce to the age-old belief that China ruled all under heaven, a world order unto itself. It never had allies in the Western sense, just nations that paid tribute to it in exchange for trade. Both China and “the outside countries”, he wrote to Lincoln, constitute “one family, without any distinction”. Today, after a century and a half that (4)embraced Western imperial occupation, republican (5)turmoil, the plunder of warlords, Japanese invasion, civil war, revolutionary upheaval and, more recently, phenomenal economic growth, China has resumed its own sense of being a great power. It has done so in a very different world: one led by America. For three-quarters of a century, America has been the hegemon in East Asia, China’s historical backyard. But now China is indisputably back. New towers have transformed the skylines of even its farthest-flung cities. An ultra-modern network of bullet trains has, in a few short years, (6)confront a continent-sized country. China’s new power rests on a 20-fold increase in economic output since the late 1970s, when (7)theoretic leaders set in train market-led reforms. Over the same period the number of Chinese people living in extreme poverty, as defined by the World Bank, has fallen to 80m, a tenth of what it used to be. China is the world’s biggest trading nation and
its second-biggest economy after America. There is hardly a country in the world to which it does not matter, either as a source of consumer goods or as a destination for commodities, capital goods and investment. On all these counts, China wants—and deserves—a greater role in East Asia and in the global order. America has to make room for it. But the task will require wisdom and a (8) wider balance of firmness and finesse on both sides. A first (9) indication of what to expect was on display at a summit between Xi Jinping and Donald Trump on April 6th and 7th at Mar-a-Lago, the American president’s Florida golfing resort. Though little of substance was discussed, Mr Trump hailed the bilateral relationship as “outstanding” and Mr Xi declared there were “a thousand reasons to get the China-US relationship right”. Neither mentioned the cruise-missile strike America had just launched against a Syrian air base. Nor was there any talk of imminently imposing tariffs. For all the superficial bonhomie at the summit, the two countries see things very differently. China’s system of politics, both bureaucratic and authoritarian, has helped economic development at home, but is alien to American notions of democracy. American policymakers have traditionally seen liberal democratic values and an (10) trivial on human rights as factors that legitimise and strengthen the international order.
D.1-10: In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate mark your answer as (e).

B) “The default (1)intimation is that everything is vulnerable,” says Robert Watson, a computer scientist at the University of Cambridge. The reasons for this run deep. The vulnerabilities of computers stem from the basics of information technology, the culture of software development, the breakneck (2)stay of online business growth, the economic (3)constrains faced by computer firms and the divided interests of governments. The rising damage caused by
Computer (4)stability is, however, beginning to spur companies, academics and governments into action. Modern computer chips are typically designed by one company, manufactured by another and then (5)placed on circuit boards built by third parties next to other chips from yet more firms. A further firm writes the lowest-level software necessary for the computer to function at all. The operating system that lets the machine run particular programs comes from someone else. The programs themselves from someone else again. A mistake at any stage, or in the links between any two stages, can leave the entire system faulty—or vulnerable to attack. It is not always easy to tell the difference. Peter Singer, a fellow at New America, a think-tank, tells the story of a manufacturing defect discovered in 2011 in some of the transistors which made up a chip used on American naval helicopters. Had the bug gone (6)unspotted, it would have stopped those helicopters firing their missiles. The chips in question were, like most chips, made in China. The navy eventually concluded that the defect had been an accident, but not without giving serious thought to the idea it had been (7)indecorous. Most hackers lack the resources to mess around with chip design and manufacture. But they do not need them. Software offers opportunities for (8)subversion in (9)dearth. In 2015 Rachel Potvin, an engineer at Google, said that the company as a whole managed around 2bn lines of code across its various products. Those programs, in turn, must run on operating systems that are themselves ever more complicated. Linux, a widely used operating system, (10)checked in at 20.3m lines in 2015. The latest version of Microsoft’s Windows operating system is thought to be around 50m lines long. Android, the most popular smartphone operating system, is 12m.

1) a) predilection
b) assumption
c) appropriate
d) requisition
e) No correction required.

2) a) shuffle
b) hobble
c) pace
d) queue
e) No correction required.

3) a) incentives
b) dampers
c) restraints
d) deterrents
e) No correction required.

4) a) peril
b) insecurity
c) dysfunction
d) jeopardy

V2
D.1-10: In the following passage there are words highlighted, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) out of which only one word fits in. If the given word itself is appropriate mark your answer as (e).

C) As Hackers wreak havoc with depressing regularity, the insurance industry finds itself forced to (1) concede a whole new set of risks.

Answer Key:

1) b 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) c 6) e 7) b 8) e 9) d 10) b.
They range from the theft of millions of credit-card numbers from American retailers to the disabling of the power factor, as happened in Ukraine last December. The dedicated “cyber-insurance” policies that companies offer against data breaches have become relatively routine. But the risks they insure under other policies are also affected by cyber-risks—and they are still struggling to understand this so-called “silent” cyber-exposure. Insurance that protects firms who suffer data breaches has been on offer for around 15 years. It is much harder to put a precise value on, for example, stolen health records than on a property or car. Insurers sidestep the problem by covering only the direct costs that a company incurs from a hack. Typically, these include hiring a specialised forensics firm to work out exactly what was stolen, publishing affected customers (which 47 American states currently require), short-term business interruption and fines. The industry will be shaken up by new EU data-protection rules, which come into force in 2018 and will impose stricter notification requirements and stiffer fines for data breaches than firms have so far faced in America. Partly because of this, the market for cyber-insurance, which represented only $2.5bn in global premium revenue in 2014 (90% of which came from American companies), is expected to treble by 2020, according to PwC, a consultancy. That would still leave it tiny in comparison with, say, the $670bn global motor-insurance market. Data breaches are, however, for the most part a manageable convenience rather than a disaster. Despite the hundreds that take place annually, only 90 since 2010 have been reported by American companies to regulators as having had a “material” impact on their business. The bigger concern is the “silent” exposure: cyber-attacks that cause physical damage or bodily injury and can end up sedative other policies, such as life, home or commercial-property insurance. Often, such policies, though not designed with cyber-risks in mind, do not specifically exclude them either. In some cases the difference may be minor; a hacker who enters a house by hacking a “smart” lock will not necessarily steal more than one who breaks a window. But cases such as the massive damage caused to a steelworks in Germany in 2014 by hackers who arrayed with a blast furnace, or the hacking of the Ukrainian power grid (blamed by many on Russia), give insurers pause. They have added urgency to efforts to understand, measure and discard their exposures to these new threats.

1) a) havoc  
b) grant  
c) confess  
d) contemplate  
e) No correction required.  

2) a) device  
b) view  
c) grid  
d) saw  
e) No correction required.  

3)
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<td>a) notifying</td>
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<td>b) assembling</td>
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<td>a) phisher</td>
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<td>c) producing</td>
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<td>b) burglar</td>
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<td>d) inducing</td>
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<td>c) knottier</td>
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<td>e) No correction required.</td>
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<td>d) cyber</td>
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<td>a) moderate</td>
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<td>b) imprecise</td>
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<td>c) sweeper</td>
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<td>b) stocked</td>
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<td>d) lenient</td>
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<td>c) equipped</td>
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<td>e) No correction required.</td>
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<td>d) messed</td>
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<td>5)</td>
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<td>a) commiseration</td>
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<td>b) solace</td>
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<td>a) reference</td>
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<td>c) nuisance</td>
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<td>b) value</td>
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<td>d) grief</td>
<td></td>
<td>c) work</td>
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<td>e) No correction required.</td>
<td></td>
<td>d) benefit</td>
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<td>6)</td>
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<td>a) soothing</td>
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<td>b) calmative</td>
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<td>a) incorporate</td>
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<td>c) downer</td>
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<td>b) calibrate</td>
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<td>d) triggering</td>
<td></td>
<td>c) enumerate</td>
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<td>e) No correction required.</td>
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<td>d) count</td>
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Clear and mounting (1) **generation** continues to link employee engagement to an organization’s bottom line. An AON Hewitt study linked employee engagement to an organization’s (2) **rival** growth, finding that organizations that had actively managed employee engagement (3) **excessive** to their peers during the recent economic downturn were now seeing “dramatic, positive impacts to their revenue growth.” The Gallup study found (4) **different** results, noting that organizations with high employee engagement seemed to have recovered from the recession at a faster rate.

A McLean & Company study yielded similar results, (5) **terminating** that organizations with highly-engaged employees had an average three-year revenue growth of 20.1 percent, versus the average 8.9 percent revenue growth rate, and had employees who were three times more likely to be top performers. Other studies have found that when organizations have engaged workers, they are 18 percent more productive than their competitors, 12 percent more profitable, have 22 percent higher-than-average shareholder returns, and have employees who are 57 percent more effective and 87 percent less likely to (6) **leave**.

During the recent economic downturn, many senior leaders did not consider employee engagement to be a (7) **damage**, perhaps understandably so—they had other short-term imperatives to focus on, like staying in business. However, a 2012 survey by the employee retention firm Talent Keepers indicates that employee engagement is making its way back onto strategic priority agendas. The survey of U.S. executives representing 430 organizations found that 81 percent of the senior leaders surveyed wanted to improve performance and profitability by making employee engagement a (8) **strategic** priority. The renewed interest in improving employee engagement in organizations has originated from actions executives took during the recession. Sixty-one percent of the senior executives responding to the Talent Keepers survey said they had taken the opportunity to hire better-skilled employees from the larger talent pool available during the recession and were now worried that these employees may leave when the economy (9) **deteriorate**. If this is the case, business leaders will expect HR and talent management professionals to not only (10) **partner** engagement levels, but to take proactive steps to improve employee engagement in their organizations.

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**Answer Key**

1) d 2) c 3) a 4) e 5) c 6) d 7) b 8) d 9) e 10) b.

**1.**

A) evidence  
B) burden  
C) damage  
D) prediction  
E) No Change Required  

**Answer**

**Option A**  
**Explanation:** evidence
2. A) sporting  
   B) depreciated  
   C) competitive  
   D) vying  
   E) No Change Required  

   Answer  
   Option C  
   Explanation: competitive

3. A) focused  
   B) relative  
   C) boycotting  
   D) damaging  
   E) No Change Required  

   Answer  
   Option B  
   Explanation: relative

4. A) opposite  
   B) challenging  
   C) similar  
   D) dangling  
   E) No Change Required  

   Answer  
   Option C  
   Explanation: similar

5. A) concluding  
   B) assuming  
   C) mulling  
   D) limiting  
   E) No Change Required  

   Answer  
   Option A  
   Explanation: concluding

6. A) stay  
   B) work  
   C) permit  

   Answer  
   E) No Change Required

7. A) moment  
   B) priority  
   C) stress  
   D) start  
   E) No Change Required  

   Answer  
   Option B  
   Explanation: priority

8. A) trivial  
   B) clever  
   C) civil  
   D) bonus  
   E) No Change Required  

   Answer  
   Option E  
   Explanation: strategic

9. A) worsens  
   B) arrives  
   C) amends  
   D) recovers  
   E) No Change Required  

   Answer  
   Option D  
   Explanation: recovers

10. A) inculcate  
    B) damage  
    C) monitor  
    D) predict  
    E) No Change Required  

    Answer  
    E) No Change Required
In the passage given below there are 5 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Even blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required”.

OF ALL the goods and services traded in the market economy, pharmaceuticals are perhaps the most contentious. Though produced by private companies, they (1) (destroy) a public good, both because they can prevent epidemics and because healthy people (2) (target) better as members of society than sick ones do. They carry a moral (3) (burden) that most privately traded goods do not, for there is a widespread belief that people have a right to health care that they do not have to smartphones or trainers. Innovation (4) (accounts) for most of the cost of production, so the price of drugs is much higher than their cost of manufacture, making them unaffordable to many poor people. Firms protect the intellectual property (IP) that drugs represent and (5) (offer) those who try to manufacture and sell patented drugs cheaply. For all these reasons, pharmaceutical companies are widely regarded as vampires who exploit the sick and ignore the sufferings of the poor.

1. A) base  
   B) differentiate  
   C) constitute  
   D) select  
   E) No Change Required  
   Answer

   Option C  
   Explanation: constitute

2. A) function  
   B) exercise  
   C) create  
   D) entertain  
   E) No Change Required  
   Answer

   Option A  
   Explanation: function

3. A) gross  
   B) benefit  
   C) weight  
   D) twist  
   E) No Change Required  
   Answer

   Option C  
   Explanation: weight – attribute importance or value to.

4. A) wonders  
   B) regards  
   C) replies  
   D) services  
   E) No Change Required  
   Answer

   Option E  
   Explanation: accounts

5. A) award  
   B) sue  
   C) implore  
   D) urge  
   E) No Change Required  
   Answer

   Option B  
   Explanation: sue – institute legal
proceedings against (a person or institution), typically for redress.

In the passage given below there are 5 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Each blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required”.

FOR years Sleep HealthCenters, an American company that ran clinics at which people with sleep disorders could stay overnight to have their ailments diagnosed, grew nicely and steadily. But in 2012 its dream business turned **(6) sharp** as folk began using cheap, wearable devices that let experts monitor them while they **(7) diagnosed** in the comfort of their homes. Sleep HealthCenters closed some of its facilities as its revenue fell, but its fortunes faded rapidly and the following year it **(8) threw** in the towel.

Like Sleep HealthCenters’ bosses, plenty of other executives have had nightmares as competitors wielding new technologies have **(9) intensified** their firms’ profits. Makers of portable GPS navigation systems, for instance, saw sales **(10) glorified** after Google launched a free, turn-by-turn navigation service in its Google Maps smartphone app. And music companies saw their margins shrink after Apple launched its iTunes digital-music service.

6. A) sour  
   B) turned  
   C) cordial  
   D) divided  
   E) No Change Required

   **Answer**

   **Option A**
   **Explanation:** sour – make or become unpleasant, or difficult.

7. A) paused  
   B) deprived  
   C) snoozed  
   D) maintained  
   E) No Change Required

   **Answer**

   **Option C**
   **Explanation:** snoozed – sleep

8. A) grew  
   B) lasted  
   C) veined  
   D) busted  
   E) No Change Required

   **Answer**

   **Option E**
   **Explanation:** throw in the towel - to admit defeat or failure

9. A) burdened  
   B) invigorated  
   C) sapped  
   D) justified  
   E) No Change Required

   **Answer**

   **Option C**
   **Explanation:** sapped – gradually weaken or destroy

10. A) ascend  
    B) rocket  
    C) sparkle  
    D) plummet  
    E) No Change Required

   **Answer**
India’s press told of heroism and generosity, but also of greed and incompetence. In April the Comptroller and Auditor General had warned parliament that the work of the National Disaster Management Authority was abysmal. It has indeed proved to be the ineffectual retirement home for ex-civil servants its critics suspected. Other humanitarian groups were also slow-footed. On June 26th the Red Cross Society said it had sent tents, buckets and kitchen items worth only 22m rupees ($360,000).

Politicians have fumbled, caught between (9)_______ [habit] of neglecting the horror and exploiting it. Narendra Modi, the ambitious chief minister of the state of Gujarat, rushed to Uttarakhand to oversee the rescue of pilgrims from his state. The press mocked his “Rambo act”. Even Shiv Sena, a Hindu-nationalist group usually sympathetic to him, (10)_______ [shouted] that it was wrong for an aspiring prime minister to have singled out Gujaratis for help.

1. A) finished
   B) exhausted
   C) wrought
   D) declined
   E) No change required

   Answer

   Option C

   Explanation: wrought – used as past tense of wreak (cause a large amount of damage or harm)

2. A) flinched
   B) smashed
   C) demolish
   D) broken
   E) No change required
Answer

Option B

3. A) tribute
   B) valuation
   C) toll
   D) buzz
   E) No change required

Answer

Option C

4. A) display
   B) body
   C) accumulation
   D) throngs
   E) No change required

Answer

Option D

Explanation: throng – a large, densely packed crowd of people

5. A) calamity
   B) feature
   C) weather
   D) imprint
   E) No change required

Answer

Option A

6. A) suffocated
   B) denied
   C) adversed
   D) survived
   E) No change required

Answer

Option D

Explanation: As the next statement is that people went missing or were dead. So crash is suitable.

8. A) crashed
   B) suffocated
   C) flushed
   D) pinged
   E) No change required

Answer

Option E

Explanation: pyres – a heap of combustible material, especially one for burning a corpse as part of a funeral ceremony. So Cremations is correct.

9. A) appraisal
   B) defame
   C) disfavor
   D) accusations
   E) No change required

Answer

Option D

10. A) immitated
    B) growled
    C) focussed
    D) perceived
The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has (1) **issued** that currency notes with scribbles are legal tender. “There is no RBI instruction to anyone not to accept any currency note with scribbling on it even though we do, from time to time, keep (2) **intriguing** to people not to write/staple/fold currency notes as these things lessen the life of currency notes,” the central bank said in an email to the press.

While scribbled-on notes continue to be legal tender, there are (3) **admittance**. According to a July 2013 RBI notification, any note with slogans and messages of a political nature cease to be legal tender. So (4) **reject** from pouring your heart out on currency notes.

In 2014 too, the RBI had issued circular asking people not to heed rumours and to go on using the scribbled notes. Banks including State Bank of India, Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd, HDFC Bank Ltd and Axis Bank Ltd did not respond to a query on whether they are accepting notes with handwriting on them.

RBI had introduced the clean note policy in 1999, periodically urges people to not write on the notes. Banks are instructed to (5) **regulate** facilities for exchange of soiled and mutilated notes.

1. A) interpreted  
   B) analysed  
   C) clarified  
   D) obscured  
   E) No change required

   **Answer**  
   **Option B**

2. A) demanding  
   B) engrossing  
   C) ravishing  
   D) appealing  
   E) No change required

   **Answer**  
   **Option D**

3. A) peculiarity  
   B) exceptions  
   C) immunity  
   D) relaxations  
   E) No change required

   **Answer**  
   **Option B**

4. A) decline  
   B) refrain  
   C) give up  
   D) close  
   E) No change required

   **Answer**  
   **Option B**
5. A) sustain  
   B) replenish  
   C) provide  
   D) benefit  
   E) No change required

   Answer
   Option C

   In the passage given below there are 5 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Even blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the word given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required”.

   With 2015 designated the Year of Development, the international community (6)______ [challenged] on building a global partnership to enable low-income developing countries to lay the foundations for inclusive and sustainable growth in the coming decades. At the (7)______ [origin] of the effort are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)—a set of targets adopted by the United Nations (UN) in September 2015 that (8)______ [credit] a range of economic, social, and environmental goals. The SDGs replace the Millennium Development Goals, a set of targets for the period 2000–15 that (9)______ [attracted] on halving global poverty and improving development indicators related to health and education. The challenge for donor countries and international financial institutions is to make the accomplishment of these goals a (10)______ [reality].

   6. A) proposed  
      B) scattered  
      C) focused  
      D) wrapped  
      E) No change required

   Answer
   Option C

    7. A) exterior  
       B) core  
       C) authority  
       D) loss  
       E) No change required

   Answer
   Option B

    8. A) span  
       B) spread  
       C) interval  
       D) meddle  
       E) No change required

   Answer
   Option A

    9. A) collected  
       B) gathered  
       C) disjoined  
       D) centered  
       E) No change required

   Answer
   Option D

    10. A) hope  
        B) change  
        C) dream  
        D) challenge  
        E) No change required

   Answer
Option E

In the passage given below there are 5 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Even blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required”.

We live in a digital economy: a virtual environment that has
(1)______ [simplified] the rules of doing business and made disruption the norm. It has put customers, not companies, in charge. And it has transformed workforce dynamics as the “born digital” millennials come to
(2)______ [obscure] in the workplace.

This age is ripe with opportunity. Organizations can now (3)______ [engage] with customers and employees like never before, and the virtual environment holds the potential to drive operational efficiencies, save time and money, and open the (4)______ [probe] of new commercial avenues. When it’s far cheaper to build an app than a manufacturing plant, there are greater returns to be gained for significantly lower investment.

Gartner predicts 41 percent of enterprise revenue will come from digital business by 2020—almost double what the percentage was in 2015 (Gartner, 2016). For the Googles, Ubers, and Facebooks of the world, facing these challenges and realizing and exploiting these opportunities are (5)______ [frequent] nature. But for traditional firms, they’re a whole new world.

1. A) broken  
   B) unified  
   C) changed  
   D) separated  
   E) No change required

2. A) prominence  
   B) recognize  
   C) sagging  
   D) accuracy  
   E) No change required

   Answer
   Option A
   Explanation: prominence- the state of being important, famous, or noticeable.

3. A) chat  
   B) retain  
   C) assign  
   D) deadlock  
   E) No change required

   Answer
   Option E

4. A) ignorance  
   B) exploration  
   C) audit  
   D) interpretation  
   E) No change required

   Answer
   Option B

5. A) justified  
   B) unjust  
   C) second  
   D) unadopted  
   E) No change required
Team dynamics can make or break a meeting. Have you ever been in a meeting where people (6)______ [suspend] each other, introduce new ideas when they should be building on the conversation, and repeat someone else’s point just to be heard? These communication issues waste time and energy, and usually lead to more meetings to (7)______ [factual] misunderstandings, reiterate decisions, or soothe hurt feelings and interoffice tensions.

But there is one thing you can do that can make a significant difference to improving the quality of time you spend in meetings: Listen. By improving the way you listen and understand others in meetings, you can make that time more (8)______ [concentrated] by reducing repetition and misunderstandings.

If simply listening can solve so many problems, why is it so hard to practice? One reason is we’re listening to interrupt with our ideas or (9)______ [focus]. We listen so we can jump in with our (10)______ [dominance]. Or we’re worried we’ll forget what we want to say if we listen for too long. We focus on our own communication, rather than listening to understand others.
C) perspective
D) boundary
E) No change required

Answer
Option C

In the passage given below there are 5 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Even blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (E) as your answer if the work given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e “No change required”.

AS WELL as being the world’s second-most populous country, India is the world’s largest provider of management education. But that scale (1)______ [concur] problems. A number of business schools offer substandard education, as Which MBA? has previously investigated, and smaller institutions struggle to stay (2)______ [calm]. A quarter of business schools in India take in (3)______ [lesser] than 60 candidates in each annual cohort, a class size that AIMA, the All-India Management Association, a national management-education industry body, calls “abysmally low”.

Whether in a well-attended programme or not, the employment (4)______ [substance] for Indian business students have also dropped, according to AIMA. The cost of courses has increased—even in the lowest-quality schools—while the salary graduates can (5)______ [calculate] to earn is falling. “There a lot of people graduating from business schools who don’t get jobs in metro cities or big corporations,” says Rajan Saxena, the vice chancellor of the Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, a private university in Mumbai, and chairman of the board of studies at AIMA. This is partly (6)______ [as per] strong competition for relatively few positions, but also a (7)______ [disconnect] between educational and employer requirements.

Such problems have the potential to (8)______ [prevent] a country that will need ever-more good-quality managers. So as 2015 turned into 2016, AIMA published a strategy paper, seven months in the making, from a committee tasked with finding a way to improve management education in the country. The goal is bold: “By 2025 [the] Indian management education system should clearly emerge as the second best in the world, second only to that of [the] USA.”

AIMA suggests (9)______ [abase] pillars that have propped up business education in India for years. Standardised curriculums have been commonplace, says Dr Saxena. However, there is a vast gap between India’s best business schools (Ahmedabad’s Indian Institute of Management (IIM-A) tops The Economist’s global ranking of business schools’ when it comes to opening new career opportunities) and its more mundane colleges. Yet they both teach the same theory and techniques. That is wrong-headed. An MBA graduating from a business school in Kapurthala (population: 99,000) is much less likely to reach the board of a multinational firm than one coming out of a management institute in Mumbai (population: 12m). The skills needed to (10)______ [overpower] a smaller company—in Indian heavy industry, for example—are different to global corporations.

1. A) magnifies
   B) belies
   C) blister
   D) write
   E) No Change Required
Answer

Option B
Explanation: belies - fail to give a true impression of (something).
It means that the data that India is the world's largest provider of management education hides the problems that management education is facing in the country.

2. A) loose
   B) flooded
   C) afloat
   D) charged
   E) No Change Required

Answer

Option C
Explanation: afloat - out of difficulty

3. A) fewer
   B) few
   C) slight
   D) slender
   E) No Change Required

Answer

Option A
Explanation: fewer for countable things

4. A) awaiting
   B) emptor
   C) prospects
   D) view
   E) No Change Required

Answer

Option E
Explanation: prospects - the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring

5. A) sense
   B) expect
   C) disregard
   D) deduce
   E) No Change Required

Answer

Option B
Explanation: expect

6. A) structured to
   B) reasonable to
   C) down to
   D) same as
   E) No Change Required

Answer

Option C
Explanation: be down to - Be attributable to (a particular factor or circumstance)
It means that the low salary that the management pass outs are getting is due to the factor that the job positions are very few and hence not everyone can get that high salary job.

7. A) dispute
   B) link
   C) putrefy
   D) rummage
   E) No Change Required

Answer

Option E
Explanation: disconnect -

8. A) precede
   B) cover up
   C) curb
   D) hold back
9. A) tearing down
   B) dishonor
   C) dispatch
   D) impair
   E) No Change Required

Answer
Option D
Explanation: hold back - to restrain someone

10. A) shaft
    B) handle
    C) release
    D) exercise
    E) No Change Required

Answer
Option B
Explanation: handle
CLOZE TEST

INTRODUCTION

A Cloze reading test is an exercise where the candidates are provided with a passage which has certain words missing from it. Candidates must have a strong command over English language, along with a flair for grammar and a good vocabulary to solve questions based on cloze test. More importantly, it is important to understand the flow and context of the passage.

APPROACHES TO SOLVE CLOZE TEST

Read Thoroughly

Read the passage provided very thoroughly to form an idea about the topic. Read slowly and gain an understanding of the text. Once the theme of the text is somewhat clear, your job becomes easier. You can then go on to think of the appropriate words that suit the situation being described and proceed to filling in the blanks.

Link the Sentences Together

Remember that it is a passage with sentences that are connected to each other. Do not make the mistake of treating each sentence like an individual one and filling in the blanks accordingly. Try to come up with logical connections that link up the sentences together and your job will automatically become easier.

The Type of Word to Fill in

Now look at the blanks carefully and assess the kind of words you have to fill in. Which part of speech would it be? Would it be a noun, a pronoun, a verb, a preposition, a conjunction or an article? For example-

A noun - I forgot to carry my____ to school. I therefore had to share with my friend.
The logical answer here would be a book or tiffin.

An article - He ate____ papa and threw____ seeds away.
Articles are usually the easiest to answer. Fill in ‘a’ and ‘an’ where talking about general facts and ‘the’ when using it before something specific. Here, the answer is ‘the’ or ‘his’ in the first case and ‘the’ or ‘its’ in the second.

A verb -____ for half an hour left me breathless. The idea of being breathless connotes something strenuous like exercising or running. In this way, think of the appropriate word to fill in.

Eliminate Options

We can easily identify most unfit/illogical words in answer options. We should quickly eliminate these words. Only after that we should try to most fit word. Elimination will enhance accuracy and hence score.

Go with Frequently Used Words

Sometimes, you may not be able to decide between two words. In this case, if you see a word in the options that is frequently used with the words around the blank, then pick that option. For example-Can I have a____ word with you?
A. swift
B. quick
C. prompt

You can see that the three options nearly mean the same thing. How do you decide which one fits the blank?

Sometimes in English, some words are used more frequently with some others. Like ‘bad habit’, ‘hardly ever’, ‘happy ending’, ‘take a seat’, ‘make room’ etc. In the same way, the words ‘quick’ and ‘word’ are used together frequently. So ‘quick’ should be your answer in this case.

Check Tone Of passage

The passage is usually written in a certain tone; sometimes narrative, sometimes critical, sometimes humorous. Pick words that fit in with the tone of the passage. For example -

- Jonah____ down the stairs, bumping along like a quarter in a tumbling dryer.
A. tumbled
B. fell
C. dropped

Clearly, you can use either ‘tumbled’ or ‘fell’ in this blank. But the rest of the sentence is written in a humorous vein. So we try to maintain the tone of the sentence. This is best accomplished by the use of the word ‘tumbled’ as it brings to mind images of people falling funnily.

Practice More

In the end, there is no substitute for hard work and practice. Try to complete three to four passages each day while preparing and get an insight into your problem areas. Work on them and go deliver your best.

THOUGHT PROCESS - WHILE SOLVING QUESTIONS

STEP 1: Read the statement carefully and first, try to fill the missing word without looking at the options. Guess it! Predict it!

STEP 2: Choose the word from the options that best replaces the word that you had thought of initially. OR try to find most fit word from the options.

STEP 3: if you are unable to find the fit word go for elimination. Eliminate most unfit/illogical words from the answer options. Once you eliminated 2-3 words it will be easy to target answer from remaining words. Elimination will enhance accuracy and hence your score.
STEP 4: Read the sentence again by replacing the blank with the option that you have chosen if time permits. 
NOTE: You must ensure that the word you have inserted in the blank enables you to read the sentence smoothly and correctly.

STEPS Even if you fail in above process then try it! Observe the Sentences before/after - In a passage mostly all the sentences are logically related to each other → try to form linkage with preceding sentences.

NOTE: Apply grammar rules (grammar rules - prepositions, noun, pronoun, adj, verb etc)

Preposition following a noun, adjective or verb. (Example: look at images)
a prepositional phrase. (Example: in spite of)
an adverb. (Example: they vacated the house two years ago)
a connector. (Example: it is raining, therefore ground is wet.)
a conjunction. (Example: Although he is seven, he can speak eight languages)
a auxiliary verb, an article, a pronoun, either subject or object. (Example: it is easier to know)
a comparative or superlative involved? (Example: she’s taller than me)

Go with Frequently Used Words- Sometimes, you may not be able to decide between two words. In this case, if you see a word in the options that is frequently used with the words around the blank, then pick that option.

Previous year questions

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Actually every day we all are engaged in this business of reading people. We do it (___1__). We want to figure others out. So we (___2__) make guesses about what others think, value, want and feel and we do so based on our (___3__) beliefs and understandings about human nature. We do so because if we can figure out (___4__) and intentions of others the possibility of them (___5__) or hurting us, (___6__) and this will help us to (___7__) a lot of unnecessary pain and trouble. We also make second guesses about what they will do in future, how they will (___8__) if we make this or that response. We do all this second guessing based upon our (___9__) of what we believe about the persons inner nature (___10__) his or her roles and, manners. We mind read their fill (___11__) their motives. Also everyday we mis-guess and misread. Why? Because of the complexity, (___12__), and multidimensional functioning of people. After all how well do you read your own thoughts, aims, values, motives, beliefs etc? How well do you know your own structuring process your own thinking and (___13__) styles.

Q1.
1. (a) vehemently
   (b) practically
   (c) actually
   (d) incessantly
   (e) virtually

Q2.
2. (a) ably
   (b) constantly
   (c) partly
   (d) largely
   (e) positively

Q3.
3. (a) futuristic
   (b) proactive
   (c) reactive
   (d) decorative
   (e) assumptive

Q4.
4. (a) manifestations
   (b) expressions
   (c) motives
   (d) hopes
   (e) prospects

Q5.
5. (a) tricking
   (b) blaming
   (c) furthering
   (d) alarming
   (e) criticizing

Q6.
6. (a) lessens
   (b) happens
   (c) questions
   (d) deepens
   (e) laments

Q7.
7. (a) approach
   (b) direct
(c) avoid 
(d) implement 
(e) prepare 
Q8. 
8. 
(a) solve 
(b) apply 
(c) plan 
(d) approach 
(e) respond 
Q9. 
9. 
(a) projection 
(b) exhibition 
(c) situation 
(d) prediction 
(e) attribution 
Q10. 
10. 
(a) organizing 
(b) underneath 
(c) appreciating 
(d) proposing 
(e) outside 
Q11. 
11. 
(a) cunning 
(b) visible 
(c) deeper 
(d) obvious 
(e) proposed 
Q12. 
12. 
(a) abnormality 
(b) angularity 
(c) focus 
(d) lay redness 
(e) contribution 
Q13. 
13. 
(a) proposing 
(b) developing 
(c) upbringing 
(d) lamenting 
(e) emoting 

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

After ten years of (14__) inflation, prices have spiked 7.5% in the third week of July. This looks scary after all, Indians had got used to prices crawling up by 2% in the last two years, and a 10-year average inflation rate of about 5% but you shouldn’t worry. This burst of inflation is the result of three factors that have come together unexpectedly, are unlikely to (15__) for long and are unlikely to (16__) up together again. A (17__) rise in global oil prices, a monsoon that arrived late and a spike in global metal prices. North Sea crude has crossed $42 per barrel, driven up by low petroleum (18__) and soaring demand In the US as war production heats up. Oil markets are also spooked by the (19__) of Russian oil supplies falling on the back of the Yukos -Sibneft probe. There’s little that the government can do to (20__) this from soaring oil prices indeed, if it wants to (21__) efficiency. Higher transport costs have pushed up rates of vegetables and fruits. Farm produce could also get affected by rains that arrived too late for kharif sowing. China is (22__) up steel and other metals from all over the world to (23__) a construction boom ahead of the 2008 Olympics, making metal prices soar all over the world, and sparking inflation in India.

Q14. 
14. 
(a) mere 
(b) moderate 
(c) retarding 
(d) vehement 
(e) dull 
Q15. 
15. 
(a) obstinate 
(b) constitute 
(c) persist 
(d) repeat 
(e) normalize 
Q16. 
16. 
(a) go 
(b) scramble 
(c) mount 
(d) yield 
(e) crop 
Q17. 
17. 
(a) sustained 
(b) suspicious 
(c) horrific 
(d) erratic 
(e) favourable 
Q18. 
18. 
(a) lists (b) trades (c) services 
(d) inventories
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Though much theory has (24 _) little is really known about the power that lies at the (25 _) of scientific discoveries. It is true that great scientists and discoverers (26 _) discovery by employing all the (27 _) of personality and by fusing feelings, reasons and (28 _). But, what is the (29 _) synthesis that joins and (30 _) these complex parts into scientific invention? A famous scientist of yesteryears had developed one of the (31 _) and still generally (32 _) answers to this question. Imaginative (33 _) he concludes, is a complex process in which the conscious and the unconscious thinking processes jointly operate.
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Most of us are __34__ of open conflict and avoid it if we can. And there is a __35__ to expressing and working through conflict. If the working through involves harsh words and name-calling people feel deeply hurt and relationships can be __36__. Sometimes permanently. Some group members may be afraid that if they really __37__ their anger, they may go out of control and become violent, or they may do this. These fears can be very __38__ and based on experience. So why take the risk? Why not avoid conflict at all costs? Conflict is rather like __39__ that means attuning to areas where __40__ may occur before they become an issue. If you have, not __41__ a conflict happening, your next choice is to treat it early, or hope that it goes away. If it goes away over time fine. If it __42__, then you will still have to handle (treat) it and it is likely to be more __43__.

Q32.
32.
(a) suggested
(b) crucial
(c) satisfactory
(d) criticised
(e) concourse

Q33.
33.
(a) prognosis
(b) talent
(c) content
(d) discoveries
(e) invention

Q34.
34.
(a) scared
(b) careful
(c) reckless
(d) aware
(e) worried

Q35.
35.
(a) challenge
(b) measure
(c) principle
(d) chance
(e) risk

Q36.
36.
(a) established
(b) maligned
(c) damaged
(d) rebuilt
(e) involved

Q37.
37.
(a) sublimate
(b) express
(c) minimize
(d) regulate
(e) control

Q38.
38.
(a) baseless
(b) imaginary
(c) exaggerated
(d) real
(e) national

Q39.
39.
(a) cure
(b) diagnosis
(c) prescription
(d) prevention
(e) medicine

Q40.
40.
(a) harmony
(b) discomfiture
(c) disagreement
(d) consensus
(e) statement

Q41.
41.
(a) expressed
(b) ignored
(c) induced
(d) seen
(e) perverted

Q42.
42.
(a) doesn’t
(b) won’t
(c) don’t
(d) not
(e) hasn’t

Q43.
43.
(a) credible
(b) serious
(c) fraudulent
(d) urgent
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Mobile banking (M banking) involves the use of a mobile phone or any other mobile device to (___ 44___) financial transaction linked to a client’s account. M banking is new in most countries and most mobile payment models even in developed countries, to date operate on a (___ 45___) scale. A mobile network offers a (___ 46___) available technology platform onto which other services can be provided at low cost with effective results. For example, M banking services which use (___ 47___) such as SMS can be carried at a cost of less than one US cent per message. The low cost of using existing infrastructure makes such services more (___ 48___) to use by customers with lower purchasing power and opens up access to services which did not reach them earlier due to (___ 49___) cost of service delivery. Although M banking is one aspect in the wider (___ 50___) of e banking there are reasons to single it out for focus especially because there are reasons to single it out for focus especially because there are a lot more people with mobile phones than bank accounts in India. M banking could provide a (___ 51___) solution to bring more unbanked people to the financial mainstream. Without traditional credit, individuals are (___ 52___) to exploitation by abusive lenders offering very high interest rates on short term loans. Also of considerable importance are public safety implications for the unbanked they are often victims of crime because many operate on a cash only basis and end up carrying significant amounts of cash on their (___ 53___) or store cash in their homes.

**Q44.**
- (a) disburse
- (b) undertake
- (c) subscribe
- (d) lure amass
- (e) Q

**Q45.**
- (a) full
- (b) voluminous
- (c) substantial
- (d) limited
- (e) rapid

**Q46.**
- (a) readily
- (b) tangible
- (c) routinely
- (d) securely
- (e) unique

**Q47.**
47. 
- (a) process
- (b) waves
- (c) deliveries
- (d) connection
- (e) channels

**Q48.**
48. 
- (a) valuable
- (b) answerable
- (c) amenable
- (d) exposed
- (e) responsible

**Q49.**
49. 
- (a) waning
- (b) stable
- (c) proportionate
- (d) marginal
- (e) high

**Q50.**
50. 
- (a) archive
- (b) domain
- (c) purpose
- (d) component
- (e) aspect

**Q51.**
51. 
- (a) law abiding
- (b) tried
- (c) reassuring
- (d) cost effective
- (e) stopgap

**Q52.**
52. 
- (a) inclined
- (b) immune
- (c) vulnerable
- (d) surrendered
- (e) pressured

**Q53.**
53. 
- (a) person
- (b) own
- (c) relatives
- (d) purses
- (e) self

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each
number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

In the (_54_) of India's economic boom, Indian Professional Service Firms (PSFs) from management consultancies and investment banks to advertising agencies and law firms are (_55_) to attract the best and the brightest talent. But to be truly successful they have to do more than that. Like PSFs around the world they need to (_56_) their professionals rather than see them walk out of the door in (_57_) of opportunities. To achieve that, companies often rely on the (_58_) of sprawling campuses and luxurious facilities. But none of this gets to the (_59_) of the problem, which is when young professionals join PSFs they have expectations which go far (_60_) the nature of facilities. (_61_) on to do creative, thought provoking work, they often find themselves engaged in doing (_62_) activities. They feel underutilized, which is a formula for (_63_) in the long term.

Q54.
(a) depth
(b) stage
(c) midst
(d) present
(e) knowledge
Q55.
(a) opposing
(b) rivalling
(c) partial
(d) competing
(e) obsessed
Q56.
(a) transition
(b) retain
(c) advance
(d) substitute
(e) restrain
Q57.
(a) obtaining
(b) pursuing
(c) demand
(d) direction
(e) search
Q58.
(a) allure
(b) control
(c) reward
(d) perk
(e) allusion
Q59.
(a) solution
(b) key
(c) heart
(d) precedence
(e) occurrence
Q60.
(a) ahead
(b) beyond
(c) away
(d) to
(e) sighted
Q61.
(a) Deciding
(b) Catching
(c) Keen
(d) Focussing
(e) Signing
Q62.
(a) pivotal
(b) productive
(c) optional
(d) mundane
(e) allied
Q63.
(a) failure
(b) motivation
(c) success
(d) innovation
(e) potential

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Without doubt there is one thing (_64_) to all of us we have all played a game at some time in our lives, Most of us play to relax or have fun, but for many, playing a game or a sport is a way to (_65_) poverty behind. In fact, in many African countries, playing a sport professionally can (_66_) the lives of a persons entire family. For example, in the small town of Bekoji, in Ethiopia (_67_) than a hundred boys and girls can be seen running at dawn everyday. Each of these youth is (_68_) and serious and their coach is (_69_) that one of them will be a world champion. This seems like an idle (_70_) but It is virtually a guarantee in this small community (_71_)
mainly farmers. Many of the fastest male and female distance runners in the world hail from this small town. A small hand painted sign which greets visitors outside Bekoji (___72___) Welcome to the Village of Athletes. Children here start running at (___73___) great distances to fetch water and firewood of to reach school. At the Olympics, runners from this small town are likely to win more medals than those from developed countries. It will give their families a way out of poverty.

Q64.
64.
(a) popular
(b) accepted
(c) common
(d) alike
(e) similar

Q65.
65. (a) leave
(b) alleviate
(c) forgot
(d) prevent
(e) reduce

Q66.
66.
(a) shift
(b) changes
(c) arrange
(d) control
(e) transform

Q67.
67.
(a) larger
(b) further
(c) more
(d) greater
(e) over,

Q68.
68.
(a) performed
(b) concentrated
(c) rival
(d) focused
(e) playful

Q69.
69.
(a) confident
(b) convince
(c) optimist
(d) intended
(e) privilege

Q70.
70.
(a) precaution
(b) boast
(c) suspicion
(d) risk
(e) worship

Q71.
71.
(a) for
(b) existing
(c) that
(d) comprising
(e) consisting

Q72.
72.
(a) wish
(b) warn
(c) inform
(d) notices
(e) reads

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Mankind has seen rapid (___74___) in the last 150 years because of the mass manufacturing techniques (___75___) in western nations and later taken to new levels of efficiency by Japan. Mass production and production for the masses became the bases of new business strategies. Large scale consumption by all with the social benefit of (___76___) poverty became the dominant economic strategy. The advent of electricity and its large-scale application to lighting, heating and operating machines added a fresh dimension to manufacturing. By the 1950s came (___77___) in electronics and transistor devices to be followed by innovations in microelectronics, computers and various forms of sensors all of which (___78___) altered the manufacturing scene. It is now no longer necessary to make prototypes in a factory or in a laboratory to study a new product. Many new products can be (___79___) on computers and their behaviour simulated on them. By choosing an optimum design through such simulations, computer programmes can directly (___80___) the manufacturing processes. These processes are generally called Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Assisted Manufacturing (CAM). These capabilities are leading to newer forms of (___81___) by customers. Each
customer can be offered several special options. Customized product design or (___82___) manufacturing are other popular techniques currently in (___83___) in many developed countries.

Q74.
74. (a) havoc
(b) transformation
(c) destruction
(d) violence
(e) deforestation.

Q75.
75. (a) discarded
(b) resorted
(c) indulged
(d) perfected
(e) designated.

Q76.
76. (a) removing
(b) nurturing
(c) appeasing
(d) cajoling
(e) mastering.

Q77.
77. (a) additions (b) gadgets
(c) modifications
(d) variety
(e) inventions.

Q78.
78. (a) immediately
(b) precisely
(c) irreversibly
(d) indefinitely
(e) measurably.

Q79.
79. (a) designed (b) produced
(c) manufactured
(d) sold
(e) purchased.

Q80.
80. (a) inspire
(b) cultivate
(c) visualise
(d) drive
(e) curtail.

Q81.
81. (a) uses
(b) demands
(c) advertisements
(d) consumption
(e) goods.

Q82.
82. (a) visible (b) secure
(c) fundamental
(d) overt
(e) flexible.

Q83.
83. (a) view
(b) wings
(c) vogue
(d) isolation
(e) order.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Recently the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (___84___) separate reports on poverty. The World Bank Report (___85___) its benchmark of extreme poverty by 25 cents from $1 per person per day to $1.25 per person a day. The ADB announced an even (___86___) benchmark of $1.35 per person a day. These new benchmarks are (___87___) on surveys in the world’s poorest countries. Experts often like to (___88___) that poverty has declined because of economic growth in India and China. This is wrong and (___89___). In the past twenty five years the poverty rate in India has (___90___) by less than one percentage point a year. (___91___) we use a poverty line of $1 per person per day or $1.25 per person per day makes little (___92___). The number of poor in India is large. The purpose of these statistics is not to dispute them but to (___93___) whether the benefits of economic growth are being shared with the poor.

Q84.
84. (a) declared
(b) released
(c) print (d) issue (e) publish.

Q85.
85. (a) heightened
(b) announced.
(c) raised
(d) maintained
(e) notified
Q86.
86.
(a) better
(b) significant
(c) plausible
(d) higher
(e) lower
Q87.
87.
(a) based
(b) collected
(c) inferred
(d) derived
(e) gathered
Q88.
88.
(a) realise
(b) claim
(c) discover
(d) recommend
(e) criticise
Q89.
89.
(a) adverse
(b) opposing
(c) corrupt
(d) rejected
(e) misleading
Q90.
90.
(a) deplete
(b) plunge
(c) declined
(d) weaken
(e) fell
Q91.
91.
(a) (?) Unless
(b) Despite
(c) Instead
(d) Whether
(e) Regardless
Q92.
92.
(a) difference
(b) effect
(c) contrast
(d) question
(e) option
Q93.
93.
(a) acknowledge
(b) suggest
(c) care
(d) inspire
(e) study

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Decades ago, China (___94___) the concept of barefoot doctors. They were community healthcare workers who successfully (___95___) the health of China’s villages. Following this example, many African, Asian and Latin American countries have started (___96___) programmes. The largest of such community health efforts is India’s National Rural Health Mission, in (___97___) over three years, the programme has mobilized over fifty thousand new community health workers, each (___98___) as Asha. This is short for Accredited Social Health Activist and translated into Hindi is the word (___99___) hope. Today technology companies and foundations are also joining the (___100___) to support community health workers. Mobile phone companies, are (___101___) these workers with phones and support systems to obtain up to date medical information, call ambulances etc., In the (___102___) years, community health workers can thus help (___103___) the spread of many devastating but curable diseases.

Q94.
94.
(a) gives
(b) researches
(c) introduced
(d) originates
(e) enlightened
Q95.
95.
(a) improved
(b) entrusted
(c) fought
(d) cured
(e) dealt
Q96.
96.
(a) deplete
(b) plunge
(c) imitated
(d) similar
(e) naming
Q97.
97.
(a) course
(b) less
of dollars at the very least. The primary manufacturers of

Q98.
98.
(a) (11) referred
(b) known
(c) perceived
(d) regarded
(e) called

Q99.
99.
(a) denotes
(b) describes
(c) for
(d) explains
(e) means

Q100.
100.
(a) business
(b) membership
(e) scope
(d) effort
(e) purpose

Q101.
101.
(a) provided
(b) buying
(e) equipped
(d) supplied
(e) empowering

Q102.
102.
(a) coming
(b) next
(c) past
(d) few
(e) previous

Q103.
103.
(a) overlook
(b) curb
(c) protect
(d) enrich
(e) neglect

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

The U.S. is in the (___104___) of a cleanup of toxic financial waste that will (___105___) taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars at the very least. The primary manufacturers of

these hazardous products (___106___) multimillion dollar paychecks for their efforts. So why shouldn’t they (___107___) to pay for their mop-up? This is, after all, what the U.S. Congress (___108___) in 1980 for (___109___) of actual toxic waste. Under the Superfund law (___110___) that year, polluters (___111___) for the messes they make. Environmental lawyer Michael Thomas sees no (___112___) lawmakers couldn’t demand the same of financial polluters and (___113___) them to ante up some of the bank bailout money.

Q104.
104.
(a) range
(b) depth
(c) midst
(d) essence
(e) debate

Q105.
105.
(a) benefit
(b) cost (c) earn
(d) facilitate
(e) save

Q106.
106.
(a) donated
(b) demanded
(c) dwindled
(d) spent
(e) pocketed

Q107.
107.
(a) hesitate
(b) come
(c) defy
(d) have
(e) admit

Q108.
108.
(a) decreed
(b) refrained
(c) commented
(d) admonished
(e) visualized

Q109.
109.
(a) consumers
(b) advocates
(c) exponents
(d) producers
(e) users

Q110.
110.
Q111. 111.
(a) regained
(b) claim
(c) pay
(d) demand
(e) consider

Q112. 112.
(a) practice
(b) reason
(c) compensation
(d) issue
(e) wonder

Q113. 113.
(a) force
(b) plead
(c) appeal
(d) dupe
(e) follow

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Employee misconduct, (___114___) of leave, tardiness, abuse of lunch hours or coffee breaks, (___115___) to comply with the agency's procedures, or any other (___116___) of the employee employer relationship are examples of problems for which disciplinary actions may be (___117___). Such actions (___118___) from admonishments, warnings and oral or written reprimands (___119___) (___120___), reduction in grade or pay, or removal. Many agencies have formalized (___121___) in tables of penalties or guidelines (___122___) (___123___) action.

Q114. 114.
(a) submission
(b) cancellation
(c) demand
(d) application
(e) abuse

Q115. 115.
(a) displeasure
(b) failure
(c) reluctance
(d) anxiety
(e) hesitation

Q116. 116.
(a) variation
(b) instance
(c) form
(d) breach
(e) conduct

Q117. 117.
(a) appropriate
(b) sympathetic
(c) harsh
(d) unprecedented
(e) exorbitant

Q118. 118.
(a) root
(b) disseminate
(c) range
(d) deviate
(e) emerge

Q119. 119. (a) to
(b) even
(c) with
(d) into
(e) for

Q120. 120.
(a) punishment
(b) memos
(c) indiscipline
(d) suspensions
(e) curtailment

Q121. 121. (a) all
(b) these
(c) abundant
(d) which
(e) only

Q122. 122.
(a) with
(b) under
(c) for
(d) on
(e) about

Q123. 123.
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

On October 2, 1983 the Grameen Bank Project (___124___) the Grameen Bank, We invited the Finance Minister to be the Chief Guest at our (___125___) ceremony. But when the Ministry came to (___126___) that the ceremony would take place in a remote district, they said it would not be an (___127___) place to launch a Bank and that the ceremony should be (___128___) in Dhaka so that all the top Government Officials could (___129___). We stood firm and (___130___) to them that we did not work in urban areas so it made no (___131___) to have the ceremony in a city (___132___) we had no borrowers. We had the ceremony in a big open field with the Finance Minister present as Chief Guest. For all of us who had worked so hard to (___133___) this it was a dream come true.

**Q124.**
124. (a) became  
(b) reorganised  
(c) merged  
(d) named  
(e) converted

**Q125.**
125. (a) Induction  
(b) opening  
(c) closing  
(d) dedicated  
(e) Inaugurate

**Q126.**
126. (a) acquaint  
(b) reveal  
(c) know  
(d) aware  
(e) inform

**Q127.**
127. (a) obvious  
(b) excellent  
(c) available  
(d) inauspicious  
(e) appropriate

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Twenty years (___134___) now, nearly 60% of the world’s population will live in urban areas. The impact of urbanization might not all be positive on India as urban expansion is happening at a much (___135___) rate than infrastructure expansion. Sustainability issues need to be (___136___) so that economic development is not at the (___137___) of public health. Some urban services that
ought to be in (138) in a city like water, electricity, transport etc. need special consideration. TERI has put together a detailed report that (139) sustainability in the provision of basic urban services in Indian cities. (140) public transport is a major reason for the proliferation of private vehicles on the road. Respiratory illness in children living in urban areas is on the (141) with more cases of Asthma being (142) because of pollution, The future of cities of Indian dreams depends on (143) we can build better cities today.

Q134.
134. (a) till
(b) since
(c) from
(d) after
(e) on
Q135.
135. (a) faster
(b) slower
(c) changed
(d) speed
(e) quick.
Q136.
136. (a) speculated
(b) believed
(c) imagined
(d) considered
(e) understand
Q137.
137. (a) payment
(b) rate
(c) costs
(d) charge
(e) expense
Q138.
138. (a) abundance
(b) large
(c) functional
(d) vicinity
(e) location
Q139.
139. (a) bring
(b) emphasizes
(c) speculates
(d) postulates
(e) requests
Q140.
140.

(a) Good
(b) Competent
(c) Absence
(d) inadequate
(e) Sufficient

Q141.
141. (a) multiplication
(b) expansion
(c) rise
(d) inflation
(e) grow
Q142.
142. (a) produced
(b) develop
(c) composed
(d) resulted
(e) reported
Q143.
143. (a) if
(b) whether
(c) unless
(d) Provided
(e) weather

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Today It is (144) recognized that the 21st century will be driven by knowledge. To (145) the challenges of this century, India needs to usher in a knowledge revolution that (146) to bring about systemic changes in education. While our economy has made significant strides, the education system has not kept (147) with the aspirations of the youth. The vast disparity in country today is a result of skewed (148) to knowledge. To address this we need a substantial expansion in educational opportunities, with a special (149) inclusion of the underprivileged. At the bottom of the pyramid, steps must be taken to (150) access to quality education. While the government has taken steps to ensure education to all, where it lacks in its efforts is the quality perspective. Being a spirally upward drive, education cannot be (151) to improve at the higher level lest it improves at the very grass root level. The top of the pyramid, i.e. higher education is also uneven. Students struggle to compete in the exams which (152) a sound knowledge of English. While candidates are expected to travel several kilometers to reach school to obtain any education, the
higher education organizations often (__) sponsored exams and proudly affirm them as unbiased.

**Q144.**
144. (a) thickly (b) widely (c) ample (d) parity (e) considered

**Q145.**
145. (a) adhere to (b) gather (c) cover (d) contact (e) meet

**Q146.**
146. (a) sought (b) wanted (c) seeks (d) attempt (e) determined

**Q147.**
147. (a) adequate (b) sufficient (c) influence (d) pace (e) ahead

**Q148.**
148. (a) access (b) approaching (c) rights (d) infiltration (e) excess

**Q149.**
149. (a) aspiration (b) intensity (c) important (d) place (e) emphasis

**Q150.**
150. (a) enjoy (b) help (c) provide (d) diminish (e) deepen

**Q151.**
151. (a) awaited (b) judged y (c) thought (d) expected (e) said,

**Q152.**
152. (a) demand (b) has (c) consume (d) expects (e) wants,

**Q153.**
153. (a) discourages (b) disobey (c) contest (d) assume (e) reject

**Q154.**
154. (a) long (b) great (c) urgent (d) ancient (e) stone age

**Q155.**
155. (a) believed (b) succeeded (c) wished (d) lost (e) wanted,

**Directions:** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Since (__) times, people have (__) that human activity could affect the environment. The discovery of past ice ages shows that Earth’s climate is in constant (__) and that (__) history, scientists have (__) for the cause of these changes. Though scientists discovered the greenhouse effect in the late 19th century, the theory of global warming wasn’t (__) as a scientifically proven fact until 1992 when the United Nations held a Conference on Environment and Development Today, global warming is a (__) accepted reality and (__) about its effects range from the hysteria to the acceptance. Newspapers chronicle the slowly changing climate and the actions that have (__) that change. From developing nations to industrial countries, global climate affects (__).
Q156.
156.  
(a) hot  
(b) flux  
(c) fight  
(d) changes  
(e) reality.

Q157.
157.  
(a) with  
(b) for  
(c) to  
(d) throughout  
(e) as.

Q158.
158.  
(a) contribute  
(b) talked  
(c) resigned  
(d) visited  
(e) searched

Q159.
159.  
(a) accepted  
(b) false  
(c) real  
(d) greeted  
(e) expected

Q160.
160.  
(a) rarely  
(b) widely  
(c) wrongly  
(d) leisurely  
(e) faithfully

Q161.
161.  
(a) principles  
(b) various  
(c) measurement  
(d) idea  
(e) speculation.

Q162.
162.  
(a) meaning  
(b) worked  
(c) affected  
(d) cause  
(e) witness.

Q163.
163. (a) each  
(b) all  
(c) everyone

(d) more  
(e) singular

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered, against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

As the temperature (___164___) during the summer season, many households turn to air conditioners to keep them cool. Air conditioners which were once regarded as a residential luxury have now become a (___165___). Enjoying a cooler atmosphere during hot Weather is not the only benefit of using the air conditioner. A household, a vehicle, or a building becomes cleaner and safer for breathing as air conditioning also (___166___) the growth and spread of harmful microorganisms. However, along with the benefits, some disadvantages are also (___167___) with it. One of the most controversial topics attached to the subject of air conditioning deals with some of the materials that are used to produce the cooling effect Fluorocarbons. These refrigerants (___168___) to global warming and are (___169___) as one of the main ways in which air conditioning (___170___) the environment. Fluorocarbon refrigerants also add to the problems concerning ozone layer depletion. While air conditioning provides a temporary relief and makes heat wave more bearable, many questions have been (___171___) on how much the world will pay in the long run in terms of the environmental damage that it has caused. Today, scientists are (___172___) on making more environmental friendly products, but for now, individuals are (___173___) to part with their instant cool during the thick of summer.
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The world’s climate has always changed and species have evolved accordingly to survive it. The surprising fact about the (174) between evolution and global warming (175) that, it is not linear. (176) temperatures alone are not (177) of evolution. Evolution is also the (178) of seasonal changes. As the environment (179) those species which don’t adapt (180) to exist. But the sheer (181) of manmade climate change today is (182). Bad things are happening and by one (183) global warming could threaten up to one third of the world’s species if left unchecked. In fact a lot of the species which will be able to survive are the ones we consider pests like insects and weeds.

Q167.
167.
(a) connected
(b) related
(c) associated
(d) influenced
(e) created,
Q168.
168.
(a) result
(b) determine
(c) affect
(d) outcome
(e) contribute
Q169.
169.
(a) attended
(b) presumed
(c) regarded
(d) valued
(e) responsible
Q170.
170.
(a) helps
(b) impacts
(c) decline
(d) disintegrates
(e) improves
Q171.
171.
(a) thought
(b) explained
(c) expected
(d) interrogated
(e) raised,
Q172.
172.
(a) trying
(b) expected
(c) developing
(d) working
(e) inventing
Q173.
173.
(a) disabled
(b) helpless
(c) unwanted
(d) aware
(e) reluctant

Q174.
174.
(a) difference
(b) similarity
(c) argument
(d) relationship
(e) alliance
Q175.
175.
(a) being
(b) seems
(c) mainly
(d) besides
(e) is,
Q176.
176.
(a) However
(b) Mounted
(c) Rising
(d) Elevating
(e) Inclining
Q177.
177.
(a) means (b) triggers (c) responses (d) threats (e) stimulus
Q178.
178.
(a) result
(b) precursor
(c) resistance
(d) cause
(e) provocation
Q179.
179.
(a) conserves
(b) stifles
(c) predicts  
(d) changes  
(e) emerges

Q180.
180.  
(a) continue  
(b) halt  
(c) cease  
(d) terminate  
(e) discontinue

Q181.
181.  
(a) luck  
(b) value  
(c) collapse  
(d) pace  
(e) attention

Q182.
182.  
(a) threatened  
(b) pursued  
(c) unprecedented  
(d) record  
(e) debated

Q183.
183.  
(a) forecast  
(b) chance  
(c) pattern  
(d) occasion  
(e) Imagination

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered d. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find the appropriate word in each case.

Clement Atlee became the Prime Minister of England after the Second World War. Winston Churchill who had successfully (184) England and the allies to victory over Hitler was now rejected by the English people at the hustings. Labour Party was (185) to power and Atlee became the Prime Minister. One of his memorable tasks was that he was (186) in granting India its freedom. Atlee was born in a well to do (187) but he always had (188) for the poor and the downtrodden. He is known for keeping (189) and cooperation among his cabinet colleagues. Not that there were no differences of opinion (190) his cabinet members, but Atlee, by his (191) nature and positive approach, always managed to keep them together and had control over them (192) being sympathetic to the cause of India, and granting India freedom, he (193) many a constructive activity for his country too, like nationalization of some industries, and starting national health scheme.

Q184.
184  
(a) isolated  
(b) established  
(c) conquered  
(d) marginalized  
(e)(6)led

Q185.
185.  
(a) averse  
(b) close  
(c) swept  
(d) used  
(e) immune

Q186.
186.  
(a) interested  
(b) instrumental  
(c) eager  
(d) reluctant  
(e) particular

Q187.
187.  
(a) class  
(b) origin  
(c) country  
(d) family  
(e) community

Q188.
188.  
(a) concern  
(b) reverence  
(c) apathy  
(d) jobs  
(e) indifference

Q189.
189.  
(a) assistance  
(b) conviction  
(c) harmony  
(d) faith  
(e) conflict

Q190.
190.  
(a) among  
(b) within  
(c) between  
(d) from  
(e) with

Q191.
191.  
(a) withdrawing
Q194. (a) Irrational  
(b) main  
(c) brilliant  
(d) important  
(e) empathetic  
Q195.  
(a) maintaining  
(b) trusting  
(c) selling  
(d) processing  
(e) creating  
Q196.  
(a) necessarily  
(b) exceptionally  
(c) primarily  
(d) regularly  
(e) truly  
Q197.  
(a) unexplained  
(b) doubt  
(c) some  
(d) true  
(e) sad  
Q198.  
(a) himself  
(b) sometimes  
(c) proper  
(d) improve  
(e) themselves  
Q199.  
(a) established  
(b) created  
(c) set  
(d) wound  
(e) thought  
Q200.  
(a) tried  
(b) mattered  
(c) meaning  
(d) supposed  
(e) expected  
Q201.  
(a) renounced  
(b) showed  
(c) passed  
(d) negated
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The world’s climate has always changed and species have evolved accordingly to survive it. The surprising fact about the (204) between evolution and global warming (205) that it is not linear. (206) temperatures alone are not (207) of seasonal changes. As the environment (208) those species which don’t adapt (210) to exist. But the sheer (211) of manmade climate change today is (212). Bad things are happening and by one (213) global warming could threaten up to one third of the world’s species if left unchecked. In fact a lot of the species which will be able to survive are the, ones we consider pests like in,sects and weeds.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the
The world is going (214) a deep recession. At such a time, one thing we need in abundance is jobs for the semiskilled and unskilled. This is the only way in which equal (215) of wealth can take place. The healthcare industry is (216) poised to occupy this position. The IT industry hires people from the upper middle strata and rich families, usually engineers, (217) the healthcare industry hires nurses, to the tune of eighty percent of the jobs created, from the lower economic strata. Global healthcare is a $4.5 trillion industry, (218) only to the agroindustry. Even then healthcare (219) only eight percent of world’s population. Policymakers should (220) at healthcare industry as not only an industry which addresses pain but also as one which can (221) the economy. The last century was driven by machines that addressed human toil and it is strongly (222) that this century will be driven by healthcare. This, however, will only happen if policymakers make a conscious effort to (223) the right policies in place soon.

Q214. 214. (a) past (b) against (c) through (d) across (e) on

Q215. 215. (a) earning (b) share (c) venture (d) delivery (e) distribution

Q216. 216. (a) commonly (b) ideally (c) indefinitely (d) preferably (e) invariably

Q217. 217. (a) whereas (b) unlike (c) besides (d) although (e) despite

Q218. 218. (a) encouraging (b) second (c) lessening (d) beating (e) greater

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Prior to independence the healthcare sector in India was in a (224) with a large number of deaths and rampant spread of infectious diseases. After independence the Government of India laid (225) on primary healthcare and India has put in sustained efforts to better the healthcare system (226) the country. The government initiative was not enough to meet the demands of a growing population be it in primary, secondary or tertiary healthcare. Alternate sources of finance were critical for the sustainability of the health
sector. Till about 20 years ago, private sector ventures in the healthcare sector (227) of only solo practitioners, small hospitals and nursing homes. The quality of service provided was excellent especially in the hospitals run by charitable trusts and religious foundations. In 1980s realizing that the government on its own would not be able to (228) for health care, the government allowed the entry of private sector to reduce the (229) between supply and demand for healthcare. The establishment of the private sector has resulted in the, (230) of opportunities in terms of medical equipment, information technology in health services, BPO, tele medicine and medical tourism. Large companies and (231) individuals have now started five star hospitals which dominate the space for the high end market. The private sector has made (232) progress, but on the flip side it is also responsible for increasing (233) in the healthcare sector. The private sector should be more socially relevant and effort must be made to make private sector accessible to the weaker sections of society.

**Q224.**
224.
(a) shambles
(b) failure
(c) demand
(d) prosperity
(e) ruined.

**Q225.**
225.
(a) bricks
(b) emphasize
(c) request
(d) stress
(e) important.

**Q226.**
226.
(a) through
(b) across
(c) sharing
(d) with
(e) on.

**Q227.**
227.
(a) made
(b) comprise
(c) consisted
(d) is
(e) contained.

**Q228.**
228.
(a) cater
(b) provide
(c) manage.

(d) survive
(e) give.

**Q229.**
229.
(a) gap
(b) position
(c) distance
(d) length
(e) thought.

**Q230.**
230.
(a) reduction
(b) sea
(c) cropping
(d) disabling
(e) emergence.

**Q231.**
231.
(a) needy
(b) destitute
(c) bigger
(d) affluent
(e) much.

**Q232.**
232.
(a) slowly
(b) improve
(c) many
(d) improvised
(e) tremendous.

**Q233.**
233.
(a) speed
(b) pace
(c) inequality
(d) uniformity
(e) seriousness.

**Directions:** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Hundreds of plants and animals are (234) every day due to deforestation and urbanization. What might happen if this continues in the future? The last mass extinction of plant and animal species occurred 65 million years ago with the Dinosaurs. In all, five mass extinctions have occurred and scientists (235) earth is in sixth mass extinction. The world as it is now is threatened, including people, who are responsible for earths (236). Pesticides contaminating water, overharvesting of animals and plants, air pollution, illegal fishing and the clearing of land are direct results of urbanization and deforestation.
People have (_237_) and damaged almost half a earths land, at a very unsustainable rate. Global warming is having a serious impact as well. A six degree Celsius increase in global temperature killed 95% of all species on Earth _251_ million years ago. An increase of six degree Celsius is forecast this century if a change is not made to (_238_) the damage done to earth. Humans will be one of the 95% of species lost. Noticeable, changes of global warming include migration (_239_) and the change in season timings. Migrating birds are migrating earlier, which in turn is causing them to hatch eggs and (_240_) young earlier than they did at the beginning of this century. While this Is just the tip of the iceberg many other (_241_) regarding the extinction of plant and animal species need addressing. It is more important now than ever before to pull our heads out of the sand and make changes for the (_242_) of the earth. Future generations are (_243_) as they are a species as well.

Q234.
234.
(a) killing
(b) alive
(c) born
(d) left
(e) lost.

Q235.
235.
(a) speak
(b) told
(c) estimation
(d) believe
(e) consider

Q236.
236.
(a) shape
(b) development
(c) deterioration
(d) warmth
(e) expansion

Q237.
237.
(a) altered
(b) created
(c) produced
(d) made
(e) brought.

Q238.
238.
(a) void
(b) dissipate
(c) augment
(d) reverse
(e) increase

Q239.
239.
(a) delay
(b) birds
(c) slowdown
(d) hasten
(e) acceleration

Q240.
240.
(a) spare
(b) bear
(c) destroy
(d) amend
(e) generation

Q241.
241.
(a) animals
(b) difficulty
(c) issues
(d) humans
(e) problem

Q242.
242.
(a) extinction
(b) better
(c) wealth
(d) stigma
(e) demand

Q243.
243.
(a) endangered
(b) threaten
(c) evaluated
(d) living
(e) compared

Q244.
244.
(a) no
(b) to
(c) never
(d) not
(e) for

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

What Indian politicians and bureaucrats share with their scientist, engineer and carpenter counterparts is their acceptance of mediocrity and lack of skill. The greatest moral failure of Indian institutions is the tolerance of incompetence. (_244_) criminality or corruption. The tolerance of incompetence in (_245_) is a result of a low cultural value attached to the creation and (_246_)
of institutions. Institution building is hard work it requires a combination of vision, commitment and performance. Any institution involves a contract between those who (Q247__) to the institution and those who support it. The support can take the form of money or votes but that support must be (Q248__) continuously. In a properly functioning institutional system, the Institutional contract (Q249__) the institution members and their supporters takes the form you give me support and I will give you results. Competence Is the channel that sustains the flow of trust from supporters to institutions and back. If doctors don’t cure will they not lose our trust? While blaming individual politicians and babus for their corrupt ways, let us also examine the system that accepts mediocrity and even lets it (Q250__).What we are seeing in India is a case of contract failure. The contractor who bribes an official and then builds a leaky stadium is not just being (Q251__). He is sustaining a collusive system that subverts, rules regulating mutual cooperation between government institutions, market players and society as a whole. In the case of endemic contract failure everyone (Q252__). Including the contractor, for once the public loses its trust in institutions even businessmen will (Q253__) out on opportunities to make money. The moral status of institutions is central to continued development and prosperity.

Q245.
245.
(a) turn
(b) individual
(c) world
(d) partly
(e) importance

Q246.
246.
(a) destruction
(b) justification
(c) sustenance
(d) excess
(e) marginalization

Q247.
247.
(a) belong
(b) work
(c) help
(d) employed
(e) trust

Q248.
248.
(a) returned
(b) earned
(c) needed
(d) discouraged
(e) asked

Q249.
249.
(a) suggests
(b) akin
(c) twosome
(d) centered
(e) between

Q250.
250.
(a) question
(b) bolder
(c) thrive
(d) out
(e) kill

Q251.
251.
(a) variant
(b) trivial
(c) immature
(d) corrupt
(e) generous

Q252.
252.
(a) succeeds
(b) suffers
(c) proliferates
(d) responsible
(e) encompasses

Q253.
253.
(a) storm
(b) venture
(c) lose
(d) get
(e) walk

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

People are as much attuned to fairness as they are to individual selfish interest. Therefore, any institution regulating human behaviour will have to (Q254__) that the compromises between individual self-interest, collective interest, and fairness are all within tolerable limits. These tradeoffs are as (Q255__) for larger institutions, including the largest of them all, i.e. the state as they are for the Smallest ones like the family. (Q256__) as parents should not repeatedly favour one child over another, the state cannot repeatedly favour one community or class over another. The (Q257__) of fairness is ingrained in our psyches. Since human beings often grab what they can, we need institutions, to ensure
fair (_258__). Of the institutions the state is the most important, since it is (_259_) to ensure that basic human needs are ensured with minimal standards of fairness. A state (_260_) of or uninterested in ensuring equity in security, education, food, health and shelter is a state whose legitimacy will be questioned. Further, the legitimacy of the state is dependent on its being as close to a neutral umpire as possible. When the state (_261_) partisan, its legitimacy can be questioned. When the state sheds the umpires clothes and becomes one of the players, the rules of fair play are so badly (_262_) that we can only call such an event intolerable (_263_).

Q254.
254.
(a) demand
(b) ensure
(c) consider
(d) regulate
(e) encompass

Q255.
255.
(a) important
(b) Juvenile
(c) insignificant
(d) supreme
(e) part

Q256.
256.
(a) Presently
(b) Same
(c) so
(d) Like
(e) Just

Q257.
257.
(a) opinion
(b) judgement
(c) end
(d) drama
(e) conclusion

Q258.
258.
(a) people
(b) dissipations
(c) outcomes
(d) affects
(e) discouragements

Q259.
259.
(a) stimulated
(b) calculated
(c) considered
(d) hastened
(e) designed

Q260.
260.
(a) qualified
(b) riddled (c)
(c) powerful (d)
(d) incapable (e)
(e) shortening

Q261.
261.
(a) appears
(b) allow
(c) become
(d) (of) recommends
(e) visualizes

Q262.
262.
(a) twist
(b) stopped
(c) mended
(d) broken
(e) abated

Q263.
263.
(a) Truth
(b) fairness
(c) injustice
(d) murder
(e) fortune

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The world is witnessing food price turbulence again. A bad drought in Russia, rising demand in the US and developing countries, and Pakistan’s blighted crop prospects after its floods are keeping prices of commodities such as cereals, sugar, oil and meat high. The Food and Agriculture Organizations monthly food price (_264_) is heading north. India is not (_265_) from this problem even at the best of times. For the week that ended on _11_ September, food prices (as (_266_) by the Wholesale Price Index) rose by 15.86%. Given the robust demand for foodstuffs, a time of price volatility calls for a careful look at the design issues surrounding food supply management. At times, even huge food stocks are not able to (_267_) rising food prices. The fault lies in how food is released to traders by government agencies such as the Food Corporation of India (FCI). This problem is apart from FCIs high carrying cost of food grains. But this is not the problem at (_268_). For example, under the open market sales scheme (OMSS) a fixed quantity of grain, usually in multiples of _10_ metric tons, is sold to
traders, flour mills and other buyers when supplies are (Q269) or there is price volatility. But a combination of price rigidity, terms of sale and the quantity sold under OMSS defeat its purpose. One reason for this is the large volume in the hands of very few individual buyers. This (Q270) to perverse economic incentives. Often, the grain sold under this scheme winds up back with food (Q271) agencies because of price differentials (the price at which it is sold and the prevailing market price). This has been observed many times in states as diverse as Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. If the number of buyers is (Q272) and the quantity sold to each buyer reduced, or the price fixed but the amount of grain that can be bought kept flexible, these problems can be (Q273). This makes for a sensible menu of options. But it needs careful implementation. And if, for some reason, changes are required to suit (Q274) conditions in different states, the economic logic behind these ideas should not be lost (Q275) of

Q264.  
264.  
(a) index  
(b) state  
(c) scheme  
(d) rate  
(e) value,  

Q265.  
265.  
(a) affected  
(b) above  
(c) immune  
(d) away  
(e) separate  

Q266.  
266.  
(a) developed  
(b) increased  
(c) reported  
(d) measured  
(e) handled  

Q267.  
267.  
(a) arrest  
(b) identify  
(c) find  
(d) slow  
(e) stop.  

Q268.  
268.  
(a) this  
(b) juncture  
(c) all  
(d) best  
(e) hand  

Q269.  
269. (a) nil (b) short  
(c) plenty  
(d) enough  
(e) (at least,  

Q270.  
270.  
(a) rises  
(b) leads  
(c) gives  
(d) is  
(e) Jumps,  

Q271.  
271.  
(a) hoarding  
(b) storing  
(c) supply  
(d) producing  
(e) procurement  

Q272.  
272.  
(a) controlled  
(b) promoted  
(c) constant  
(d) increased  
(e) decreased  

Q273.  
273.  
(a) neglected  
(b) solve  
(c) overcome  
(d) indicated  
(e) highlighted  

Q274.  
274.  
(a) good  
(b) local  
(c) all  
(d) similar  
(e) had,  

Q275.  
275.  
(a) weight  
(b) look  
(c) value  
(d) sight  
(e) significant  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the
blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.
When sound (276) the world of cinema, mime made a gracious exit. (277) then, it stood proudly as a performing art in itself, independent and (278) in style, approach, treatment and performance not matched however, by(279) acceptance. During the silent era, actors in silent films had to (280) totally on mime as the only way of (281) their emotions, expressions, incidents, events and interactions between and among characters. German Expressionist cinema, the acting of classic performers like Charlie Chaplin, Harold Lloyd and Buster Keaton used mime they had (282) as part of their theatrical (283) in their films with great effect.
A French mime artist once said, Mime is the poetry of silence. But once talking (284) entered the scenario, mime was (285) ever used in films, even though a character introduced as a mime artist.
Q276.
276.
(a) entered
(b) came
(c) saw
(d) became
(e) featured
Q277.
277.
(a) for
(b) So
(c) Since
(d) By
(e) Until
Q278.
278.
(a) single
(b) fair
(c) dependent
(d) unique
(e) treacherous
Q279.
279.
(a) drama
(b) conclusion
(c) opinion
(d) judgement
(e) popular
Q280.
280.
(a) portray
(b) act (c) rely (d) depict (e) earn
Q281.
281.
(a) mentioning
(b) designing
(c) stimulating
(d) expressing
(e) considering
Q282.
282.
(a) worked
(b) learnt
(c) qualified
(d) bought
(e) invested
Q283.
283.
(a) experience
(b) showings
(c) vision
(d) distance
(e) story
Q284.
284.
(a) toys
(b) worlds
(c) films
(d) people
(e) mimes
Q285.
285.
(a) and
(b) hardly
(c) then
(d) thus
(e) for

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.
One big (286) between the investments in fossil fuels and those in wind power, solar cells, and geothermal energy is that the latter will supply energy in (287). These wells will never run dry. If the money spent on oil in one year were (288) in wind turbines, the electricity generated would be enough to (289) one fifth of the world’s needs. Investments in infrastructure for the new energy economy, which would eventually have to be made when fossil fuels reserves (290) will obviously be huge. These include the transmission lines that (291) wind farms with electricity consumers, and the pipelines that link hydrogen supply sources with end-users. To a substantial degree, the infrastructure for the (292) energy sources the transmission lines for electricity from
coal and the pipelines for natural gas can be used in the new energy economy as well. The local pipeline distribution network in various cities for natural gas can easily be (293) to hydrogen distribution system. For developing countries, the new energy sources (294) to reduce dependence on imported oil, freeing up capital for investment in domestic energy sources. (295) very few countries have their own oil fields, most have wind and solar energy. In terms of economic expansion and job generation, these new energy technologies are a godsend.

Q286. (a) argument (b) change (c) exception (d) issue (e) difference

Q287. (a) infinity (b) perpetuity (c) extension (d) reality (e) renewability

Q288. (a) dissipated (b) applied (c) drawn (d) invested (e) given

Q289. (a) involve (b) meet (c) attract (d) complete (e) cater

Q290. (a) deplete (b) expand (c) terminate (d) sustain (e) cease

Q291. (a) provide (b) include (c) connect (d) support (e) links

Q292. (a) existing (b) new (c) latest (d) old (e) renewable

Q293. (a) supplied (b) dispersed (c) provided (d) converted (e) used

Q294. (a) predict (b) promise (c) pursue (d) expects (e) created

Q295. (a) Despite (b) As (c) Owing to (d) Unless (e) Although

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Information technology, and the hardware and software (296) with the IT industry, are an (297) part of nearly (298) major global industry. IT industry has become one of the most robust industries in the world. IT, more than any other industry of economic (299) has an increased productivity, particularly in the developed world, and therefore is a key driver of global economic growth. Economies of scale and (300) demand from both consumers and enterprises? (300) this rapidly growing sector. The Information Technology Association of America (ITAA) explains information technology as (302) all possible aspects of information systems based on computers. Both software development and the, hardware involved in the IT industry include everything from computer systems, to the, design, implementation, study and development of IT and management systems. (303) to its easy accessibility and the wide range of IT products available, the demand for IT services has increased (304) over the years. The IT sector has emerged as a major global (305) of both growth and employment.
Q296.  
296.  
(a) use  
(b) amalgamation  
(c) associated  
(d) vision  
(e) regulated

Q297.  
297.  
(a) integral  
(b) fundamental  
(c) increased  
(d) vital  
(e) eager

Q298.  
298.  
(a) most  
(b) all  
(c) every  
(d) few  
(e) some

Q299.  
299.  
(a) world  
(b) opinion  
(c) stature  
(d) profit  
(e) facet

Q300.  
300.  
(a) empty  
(b) slowing  
(c) decreasing  
(d) unquenchable  
(e) unreasonable

Q301.  
301.  
(a) forage  
(b) thwart  
(c) motivate  
(d) fuelling  
(e) characterize

Q302.  
302.  
(a) making  
(b) qualifying  
(c) inclusive  
(d) encompassing  
(e) trusting

Q303.  
303.  
(a) Owing  
(b) Since  
(c) Catering

(d) In order  
(e) Complementing

Q304.  
304.  
(a) regularly  
(b) substantially  
(c) minimally  
(d) exponential  
(e) savagely

Q305.  
305.  
(a) fortune  
(b) meltdown  
(c) spring  
(d) source  
(e) economy

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

With the announcement that he would donate Rs. 8,846 crore of his equity in the company to the philanthropic trust he controls, the founder and chairman of infotech giant Wipro Ltd. Azim Premji has set the ___306___ very high for other mega rich businessmen of the country. The ___28___ th richest man in the world, and India's third richest, could not have made a better and more sound ( ___307___ ) choice than this. His Azim Premji Foundation is already working in the rural areas of the country to improve the quality of education and is not in the process of setting up a university for the poor. This (___308___ ) will be a welcome addition to the kitty of a sector that has the capability to transform India but is badly handicapped due to the lack of adequate funding. Other IT majors Infosys, MindTree, TCS and HCL also support programmes that support social equity. At a time when India's economic footprint on the global stage is rising, the (___309___ ) between the different strata of society has also been increasing. This is a positive development and the underprivileged sectors need to be equipped with life skills so that they. A very basic requirement of this life skills development is to educate them and make them employable. The fact that most of the heads of these IT majors are (___310___) first-generation entrepreneurs (___311___) that education, more than anything else, is a great leveler. At the same time, the improved economic conditions will also push up people into the middleclass bracket and make India a much more attractive market. According to Forbes, which keeps a tab oil the (___312___) of the rich and famous, India has ___69___ billionaires. Yet how many consider (___313___) as a priority when it comes to spending? In dusly reports indicate that Indians spend
about Rs. 30,000 crore a year on charitable (__314__) and this includes the money spent by companies on their corporate social responsibility programmes. This is not (__315__) and Indians, especially the corporate czars, have much more ability to give. In a foreword to Corporate Social Responsibility in India, MS Swaminathan correctly says: Just as good ecology is good business, good philanthropy will also be good business in the (__316__) term. Should the country institutionalize CSR interventions to deal (__317__) malnutrition, education, health, employment and poverty? The government would welcome a helping hand, wouldn’t it?

Q306.
306. (a) expectations (b) parameters (c) status (d) bar (e) task.

Q307.
307. (a) investment (b) profit (c) decision (d) significant (e) basic.

Q308.
308. (a) take (b) interest (c) step (d) cause (e) endowment

Q309.
309. (a) status (b) income (c) growth (d) system (e) gap.

Q310.
310. (a) seldom (b) consider (c) not (d) themselves (e) promoting

Q311.
311. (a) promotes (b) places (c) proves (d) defy (e) steps

Q312.
312. (a) business (b) areas (c) activities (d) purses (e) life

Q313.
313. (a) philanthropy (b) donations (c) philosophy (d) spirituality (e) helping

Q314.
314. (a) types (b) causes (c) trusts (d) donations (e) costs.

Q315.
315. (a) enough (b) expected (c) correct (d) less (e) required

Q316.
316. (a) financial (b) social (c) long (d) final (e) short

Q317.
317. (a) against (b) with (c) in (d) of (e) off

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which came (__318__) effect in April this year, is meant to transform the education sector and take India closer to the goal of universal schooling. But with admissions to the new academic session just (__319__) the corner, it is fast becoming clear that (__320__) well-
intentioned ideas into (___321___) will take some doing. For a start, the guidelines for admissions under the RTE prohibit schools from conducting any sort of student profiling. The stress on a random yet justifiable admission process means that schools will have to resort to something as quirky as a lottery system. However, leaving admission to a good school to pure (___322___) will only incentivise manipulations, defeating the very essence of RTE. The main problem facing the education sector is that of a resource crunch. The provisions for ensuring universal access to education are all very well, (___323___) we have the infrastructure in place first. Brick and mortar schools need to precede open admission and not the (___324___) way around. In that sense, legislators’ assessment of ground realities is (___325___) target when they endorse the closure of tens of thousands of lowcost private schools for not meeting the minimum standards of land plot, building specifications and—CLOZETEST playground area as laid out in the RTE Act. Instead of bearing down (___326___) on private schools for failing to conform to abstract bureaucratic criteria, efforts to bring sibout universal education should focus on upgrading and expanding the existing government school infrastructure to accommodate all. Only then can we ensure the much needed supply-demand (___327___) in the education sector.

Q318. 318. (a) with (b) for (c) on (d) into (e) in.

Q319. 319. (a) around (b) near (c) into (d) about (e) reaching.

Q320. 320. (a) forming (b) translating (c) having (d) taking (e) framing.

Q321. 321. (a) affect (b) ideas (c) practice (d) concept (e) procedure.

Q322. 322. (a) benefit (b) merit (c) chance (d) basis (e) method.

Q323. 323. (a) Unless (b) until (c) executed (d) provided (e) exercised.

Q324. 324. (a) other (b) any (c) two (d) differ (e) after.

Q325. 325. (a) on (b) of (c) often (d) taken (e) off.

Q326. 326. (a) soft (b) more (c) less (d) only (e) hard.

Q327. 327. (a) need (b) equilibrium (c) expectation (d) attempt (e) aspects.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The (___328___) of India as an economic superpower is not reflected in the (___329___) of life enjoyed by its 1.2 billion citizens according to the Human Development Index which (___330___) India very low among (___182___) countries. In our performance oriented world, measurement issues have taken on (___331___) importance as what we measure affects what we do. In fact the French President has
established an international commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress owing to his (___332___) and that of others with the current state of statistical information about the economy and society. The big question concerns (___333___) Gross Domestic Product, (GDP) provides a good measure of living standards. In many cases GDP statistics seem to (___334___) that the economy is doing far better than most citizens feel it is. Moreover the focus on GDP creates conflicts while political leaders are told to maximise it, citizens also demand that (___335___) be paid to enhancing security, reducing air, water and noise pollution all of which actually (___336___) GDP growth. Statistics are (___337___) to summarise what is going on in our complex society, it is therefore obvious that we can’t reduce everything to a single number GDP.

**Q328.**
328. (a)tribute
(b)pursuit
(c)perception
(d)conversion
(e) title.

**Q329.**
329.
(a)loss
(b)quality
(c)spirit
(d)span
(e) Joy.

**Q330.**
330.
(a)counted
(b)scored
(c)qualified
(d)regard
(e) ranked v

**Q331.**
331.
(a)negligible
(b)great
(c)unduly
(d)trivial
(e) considerably

**Q332.**
332.
(a)obedience
(b)confidence
(c)belief
(d)dissatisfaction
(e) Compliance

**Q333.**
333.
(a) that
(b)unless
(c)because
(d)against
(e) Whether

**Q334.**
334.
(a)suggest
(b) Recommend
(c)think
(d)point
(e) refer,

**Q335.**
335.
(a)compensation
(b)respect
(c)debt
(d)attention
(e) expense

**Q336.**
336.
(a)Recover
(b)lower
(c)attain
(d)decline
(e) shrunk

**Q337.**
337.
(a) inferred
(b)difficult
(c)interpret
(d)reveal
(e)intended

**Directions:** in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

It is noteworthy that the prime ministers working group set up to suggest longterm solutions to (___338___) the graying demand for affordable food has acknowledged the use of biotechnology as integral to a second Green Revolution. Although Indian agriculture serves as a good example of incorporating hybrid varieties of highyielding crops, the attitude towards genetically modified or transgenic food has been sceptical. Bt cotton is the only (___339___) crop currently approved for (___340___) in India. Bt brinjal is under moratorium for commercial release. In a country where 65% per cent of agricultural land is still (___341___) on the monsoon, there needs to be far greater investment in biotechnology driven solutions tp. in, crease yields True, there are valid health and environment (___342___) regarding the adoption of GM crops. It is for this reason that adequate (___343___) need S
to be in place to ensure consumer i safety. But an (344) rejection of genetically modified food would be (345) i to the country’s food security. Given the huge deficit between demand and production, there is an urgent need to adopt a (346) approach to agriculture. Brazil serves as a good example. Over the last 40 years the South American nation has scripted an agricultural revolution in the dry plains of the country by providing basic inputs on a large scale and vigorously adopting GM crops. There is no rea son why India can’t (347) this. Storage and delivery is the other side of the problem that can be significantly mitigated by policy decisions that allow for greater FDI in retail. Scientific innovations combined with a farsighted farm to fork agriculture strategy are the answer to India’s growing food needs.

Q338.
338.
(a) meet (b) suggest (c) complete (d) seek (e) recommend

Q339.
339.
(a) proved (b) invented (c) high yielding (d) genetic (e) organic

Q340.
340.
(a) research (b) hybrid (c) release (d) launch (e) cultivation

Q341.
341.
(a) tilled (b) dependent (c) depends (d) independent (e) available

Q342.
342.
(a) concerns (b) protests (c) factors (d) yields (e) areas

Q343.
343.
(a)Warnings (b) features

(c) safeguards (d) research (e) alerts.

Q344.
344.
(a) accurate (b) hasty (c) absurd (d) outright (e) honest i

Q345.
345.
(a) risk (b) beneficial (c) attestation (d) acrimonious (e) detrimental

Q346.
346.
(a) thoughtful (b) middle (c) holistic (d) hybrid (e) balance

Q347.
347.
(a) replicate (b) test (c) overcome (d) condemn (e) simulate

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

The economics of owning and running a Ration Shop, the familiar name for the outlets in our Public Distribution System (PDS), are such that under normal business terms, the shop owner could never make a profit. Yet, (348) The government announces that new permits for ration shops will be given out, there is frenzy in the market to grab one of these. (349) ? The answer is obvious the business is not for the honest and if one knows the (350), there is a fortune to be made. What are these tricks of the trade? Getting fake names into the user 1 list is the most obvious option the State seems to be (351) a losing battle against this practice, judging by the endless efforts to weed out bogus registrations. The next is to get the right customers on the list, not just more customers. These are people who are registered but who do not have any interest in (352) on their entitlements. In a system where caste and income
certificates are for sale, it is not (353) to produce these documents for mutual benefit. Receipts are duly made in their names, and the, rations thus drawn are (354) off into the open market. The sale price of an item like rice makes clear the (355) economics it costs ? , 8 in a ration shop while in the latter it is ? 30 or above. There are also customers who would rather exchange their entitlements for hard cash at the , beginning of the month. As the degradation progresses, the shop keeper, in (356) with the official machinery, manages to withhold effectively the entitlements from even the genuine beneficiaries, and diverts them to the open market. The targeted group is usually not in a position to (357) itself to get its due. And thus one has all (358) of a good PDS business.

Q348.
348.
(a) whenever
(b) quickly
(c) just
(d) as soon
(e) time.

Q349.
349.
(a) What
(b) When
(c) Where
(d) Why
(e) How.

Q350.
350.
(a) lying
(b) people
(c) sprouting
(d) hard work
(e) ropes.

Q351.
351.
(a) attempt
(b) waging
(c) winning
(d) expecting
(e) trying.

Q352.
352.
(a) harping
(b) discussing
(c) realizing
(d) drawing
(e) giving ..

Q353.
353.
(a) easy
(b) must
(c) difficult
(d) simple
(e) enough.

Q354.
354.
(a) sell
(b) borrowed
(c) donated
(d) bought
(e) siphoned

Q355.
355.
(a) understood
(b) poor
(c) underlying
(d) mechanical
(e) unclear

Q356.
356.
(a) meeting
(b) collusion
(c) flow
(d) show
(e) linej

Q357.
357.
(a) ask
(b) voiced
(c) assert
(d) deliver
(e) willful.

Q358.
358.
(a) things
(b) ingredients
(c) dictate
(d) component
(e) facet

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Can an experiment conceived, carried out, and reported in kids speak with pencil coloured figures and handwritten tables by school children aged 8 to 10 years get published in a highly rated international journal following a peer reviewing process? Twenty seven schoolchildren from a Primary School in U.K. have proved this is (359) — if a simple but novel scientific question raised is (360) in a scientific way. Their paper wits published in the Royal Society’s Biology Letters journal. Their (361) was that bumblebees can use a combination of colour and
spatial relationships in deciding which colour of flower to forage from. Considering that our understanding of how bees perceive coloured patterns and scenes is inadequate, this inspiring outcome has shown that schoolchildren guided by gifted teachers can think and (362) out experiments like any hardwired scientist. For these, kids, doing science changed their (363) of the Subject. Science also became cool and fun. This refreshing approach turns the spotlight on the best methods of teaching science. The (364) learning system adopted by most schools in India, even classroom study combined with some laboratory work with predefined outcomes, does very little to (365) curiosity and interest in science. Is that one of the (366) why out of the box thinking that produces path breaking science rarely comes out of Indian laboratories? The children at the U.K. school had their gifted teacher to guide them. Scientists from India’s space and atomic energy departments and in some other places where serious science is done can take a (367) out of the schools book and (368) the way in engaging with school pupils and getting them to do real science.

Q359. 359.
(a) done  
(b) unlikely  
(c) potential  
(d) promising  
(e) possible

Q360. 360.
(a) questioned  
(b) said  
(c) retorted  
(d) answered  
(e) address

Q361. 361.
(a) question  
(b) finding  
(c) methodology  
(d) result  
(e) studies

Q362. 362.
(a) wage  
(b) create  
(c) execute  
(d) carry  
(e) attempt

Q363. 363.
(a) option  
(b) lives

(c) visual  
(d) demands  
(e) perception

Q364. 364.
(a) revolutionary  
(b) radical  
(c) rote  
(d) adequate  
(e) bore

Q365. 365.
(a) stimulate  
(b) simulate  
(c) make  
(d) peek  
(e) judge

Q366. 366.
(a) cause  
(b) root  
(c) reasons  
(d) issues  
(e) sources

Q367. 367.
(a) thread  
(b) leaf  
(c) example  
(d) look  
(e) pages

Q368. 368.
(a) lead  
(b) start  
(c) deliver  
(d) paved  
(e) ahead

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Depending upon how humanity chooses to use it, technology can enhance or (369) any aspect of life. The realm of interpersonal communication generally feels this impact first. Many times throughout history, humanity has changed its modes of communication as society itself has (370). As people began to spread out geographically, verbal communication turned to writing to make it more (371). Then, people invented ways of carrying both conversation and written communication between their communities to keep in (372) with one
another as travel became simpler. With the advent of the telephone, people began to wonder if picking up the receiver to call one another would eventually (373) out other forms of communication. So far, as families and friends have moved away from one another, the telephone, even its cellular form, has allowed humanity to (374) the necessary links among its members. Naturally, now that computers, instant and text messaging, and other forms of communication have found their way into the world, people not familiar with these technologies wonder what they will do to the human race. Etiquette experts and those raised on writing formal letters often (375) that email and text message lingo will replace the language of pen and paper. This will not (376), and both methods of communication can survive to enhance humans enjoyment of one another's company if the next generation learns how to (377) both. Each form of communication can survive with its own rules as people learn which situations in life (378) for which level of formality and which of the people they spend time with can connect better with which type of language.

Q369.
369.
(a) depressed
(b) finish
(c) problem
(d) hinder
(e) featured

Q370.
370.
(a) evolved
(b) destroyed
(c) pledged
(d) extinguished
(e) waited

Q371.
371.
(a) expensive
(b) subjective
(c) easier
(d) loud
(e) portable

Q372.
372.
(a) lines
(b) faith
(c) distance
(d) touch
(e) check

Q373.
373.
(a) pushed
(b) cancel
(c) shells
(d) try
(e) turn.

Q374.
374.
(a) maintain
(b) teleport
(c) cut
(d) curb
(e) regulation

Q375.
375.
(a) dominate
(b) elate
(c) worry
(d) says
(e) mentioning

Q376.
376.
(a) agree
(b) happen
(c) occurred
(d) exist
(e) possible

Q377.
377.
(a) forms
(b) prove
(c) accomplish
(d) study
(e) example

Q378.
378.
(a) correlates
(b) same
(c) Jump
(d) stands
(e) call

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

As the country embarks on planning (379) the 12th Plan (2012-17) period, a key question mark (380) hangs over the process is on the energy requirements. Growth is energy hungry, and the aspirations of growing at 9.1% will (381) huge demands on the energy resources of the country. In this energy Jigsaw, renewable energy will (382) like never before in the 12th Plan and (383). By the rule of thumb, India will (384) about 100 gigawatts (Gw) 100,000 megawatts of capacity addition in the next five years. Encouraging trends on energy efficiency and sustained (385) by
some parts of the government the Bureau of Energy
Efficiency in particular needs to be complimented for this
have led to substantially lesser energy intensity of
economic growth. However, even the tempered demand
numbers are (___388___) to be below 80 Gw. As against this
need the coal supply from domestic sources is unlikely to
support more than 25 Gw equivalent capacity. Imported coal
can add some more, but at a much (___387___) cost.
Gasbased electricity generation is unlikely to contribute
anything substantial in view of the unprecedented gas supply
challenges. Nuclear will be (___388___) in the
foreseeable future. Between imported coal, gas, large
hydro and nuclear, ho more than 1520Gw equivalent can be
(___389___) to be added in the five year time
block(___390___)(___391___) this, capacity addition in the
renewable energy based power generation has touched
about 3Gw a year. In the coming five years, the overall
capacity addition in the electricity grid (___392___)
renewable energy is likely to range between 20Gw and
25Gw. Additionally, over and above the grid based capacity,
off grid electric places and (___393___) lives where grid
based electricity supply has miserably failed.
Q379.
379.
(a) against
(b) for
(c) onwards
(d) at
(e) on
Q380.
380.
(a) that
(b) inside
(c) always
(d) who
(e) where,
Q381.
381.
(a) forward
(b) subject
(c) place
(d) demand
(e) replace.
Q382.
382.
(a) pass
(b) publish
(c) feature
(d) find,
(e) light.
Q383.
383.
(a) likewise
(b) publicity
(c) next
(d) after
(e) earlier.
Q384.
384.
(a) waste
(b) require (c) highlight
(d) generate
(e) consumed
Q385.
385.
(a) structures
(b) efforts
(c) projections
(d) practices
(e) developmental
Q386.
386.
(a) sure
(b) unsure
(c) unexpected
(d) unlikely
(e) likely.
Q387.
387.
(a) nominal
(b) excelled
(c) higher
(d) lower
(e) expected
Q388.
388.
(a) failure1
(b) success
(c) dangerous
(d) maximum
(e) marginal
Q389.
389.
(a) certain
(b) linked
(c) remarked
(d) expected
(e) sure.
Q390.
390.
(a) When
(b) But
(c) However
(d) If
(e) As
Q391.
391.
(a) for
(b) with
(c) is
(d) ever
(e) against,

Q392.

392.
(a) through
(b) project
(c) versus
(d) against
(e) capacity

Q393.

393.
(a) lightening
(b) making
(c) touching
(d) saving
(e) generating

Q394. (a) over the world, rights related to information technology that are already legally recognised are daily being violated, (b) in the name of economic advancement, political stability or for personal greed and interests. Violations of these rights have (c) new problems in human social systems, such as the digital divide, cybercrime, digital security and privacy concerns, all of which have (d) peoples lives either directly or indirectly. It is important that countries come up with the guidelines for action to (e) the incidences of malicious attacks on the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic data and systems, computer related crimes, content related offenses and violations of intellectual property rights. (f) threats to critical infrastructure and national interests arising from the use of the internet for criminal and terrorist activities are of growing (g). The harm incurred to businesses, governments and individuals in those countries in which the internet is used (h), is gaining in (i) and importance, while in other countries cyber crime threatens the application of information and communication technology for government services, health care, trade, and banking. As users start losing (j) in online transactions and business, the opportunity costs may become substantial.

Q396.

396.
(a) created
(b) bent
(c) pressured
(d) risen
(e) stopped

Q397.

397.
(a) distanced
(b) affected
(c) exaggerated
(d) advanced
(e) cropped

Q398.

398.
(a) engage
(b) conflict
(c) war
(d) combat
(e) struggle

Q399.

399.
(a) But
(b) More
(c) Addition
(d) Beside
(e) Further

Q400.

400.
(a) concern
(b) nature
(c) pattern
(d) important
(e) matter

Q401.

401.
(a) really
(b) figuratively
(c) widely
(d) never
(e) tandem

Q402.

402.
(a) fear
(b) days
(c) positivity
(d) width
(e) scope
403.
(a) tracks (b) measure (c) confidence (d) mind
(e) grip

(_404__) over the world, rights related to information technology that are already legally recognised are daily being violated, (_405__) in the name of economic advancement, political stability or for personal greed and interests. Violations of these rights have (_406__) new problems in human social systems, such as the digital divide, cybercrime, digital security and privacy concerns, all of which have (_407__) people’s lives either directly or indirectly. It is important that countries come up with the guidelines for action to (_408__) the incidences of malicious attacks on the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic data and systems, computer related crimes, content related offenses and violations of intellectual property rights, (_409__) threats to critical infrastructure and national interests arising from the use of the internet for criminal and terrorist activities are of growing (_410__). The harm incurred to businesses, governments and individuals in those countries in which the internet is used (_411__) is gaining in (_412__) and importance, while in other countries cyber crime threatens the application of information and communication technology for government services, health care, trade, and banking. As users start losing (_413__) in online transactions and business, the opportunity costs may become substantial.

Q404.
404.
(a) Entire (b) Lot (c) Great (d) All (e) Much) CLOZE TEST J

Q405.
405.
(a) scarcely (b) whether (c) and (d) for (e) hardly.

Q406.
406.
(a) created (b) bent (c) pressured (d) risen (e) stopped

Q407.
407.

(a) distanced (b) affected (c) exaggerated (d) advanced (e) cropped

Q408.
408.
(a) engage (b) conflict (c) war (d) combat (e) struggle

Q409.
409.
(a) But (b) More (c) Addition (d) Beside (e) Further

Q410.
410.
(a) concern (b) nature (c) pattern (d) important (e) matter

Q411.
411.
(a) really (b) figuratively (c) widely (d) never (e) tandem

Q412.
412.
(a) fear (b) days (c) positivity (d) width (e) scope

Q413.
413.
(a) tracks (b) measure (c) confidence (d) mind (e) grip

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.
I wanted to (_) myself a sweater. When I asked my mother for some wool, she directed me to the old cloth bag under the stairs. This was the bag (_) which my mother had over the years (_) all the remains from sweaters, scarves, cardigans and gloves that she had knitted for herself (_) the family. When I opened the bag I screamed What a mess I All the wool tangled itself into a huge knot. I said to my mother, It's hopeless. All the wool is so badly mixed. (_) can I even detangle it, let alone knit a sweater from it. She smiled and said Its easier (_) you think. All you have to do is look for the easiest knot and undo that. (_) that is done, the next knot will be easier. Just keep on doing this, until all the wool is unravelled. I (_) as my mother had told me to, and sooner than I had thought, the wool started to loosen and different colours (_) to emerge. Very soon, instead of one huge untidy bunch of wool I had several neat balls in (_) of me.

**Q414.**
414.  
(a) own  
(b) does  
(c) have,  
(d) prepared  
(e) knit  

**Q415.**
415.  
(a) from  
(b) on  
(c) to  
(d) for  
(e) in  

**Q416.**
416.  
(a) put  
(b) keep  
(c) managed  
(d) instilled  
(e) hide  

**Q417.**
417.  
(a) and  
(b) with  
(c) apart  
(d) aside  
(e) beside  

**Q418.**
418.  
(a) How  
(b) What  
(c) Where  
(d) Why  
(e) Which  

**Q419.**
419.  
(a) that  
(b) than  
(c) more  
(d) those  
(e) also  

**Q420.**
420.  
(a) With  
(b) Along  
(c) Where  
(d) Then  
(e) Once  

**Q421.**
421.  
(a) try  
(b) follow  
(c) decided  
(d) did  
(e) listened  

**Q422.**
422.  
(a)began  
(b)see  
(c)could  
(d)came  
(e) starts  

**Q423.**
423.  
(a)search  
(b)reward  
(c)close  
(d)front  
(e) awe  

**Directions:** in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

A mobile phone is no (424) a simple device to make calls. It has (425) the hub for all your activities from emailing and browsing to paying bills and transferring money. Banks may have been the first to (426) their feet into this technological pool, but telecom companies have (427) to catch up. The RBIs step to remove the 50,000 cap that it had (428) earlier on daily much needed (429) to mobile banking. Mobile banking (430) you to conduct financial transactions on your phone just as you would at a bank branch or through Net banking. Banks are now evolving this facility as they launch innovative products. For (431). A Bank’s cash to mobile service (432) customers to transfer money to anybody, including those who do not have a bank.
account. A bank customer can download the banks application on his phone and then put in the phone number of the person to whom he wants to send the money, along with the transaction amount. The bank will send a message to the remitter and the beneficiary along with different PINs to each. The remitter will have to message his PIN to the beneficiary, who can then use both PINs and his mobile number to withdraw cash from the respective Bank ATM. The service is (433) but operator charges will apply. Also, the sender will need a Java enabled handset.

**Q424.**
424. (a) longer  
(b) much  
(c) anymore  
(d) doubt  
(e) sooner,  
**Q425.**
425. (a) become  
(b) been  
(c) changed  
(d) made  
(e) transformed  
**Q426.**
426. (a) dip  
(b) stand  
(c) wash  
(d) touch  
(e) pick,  
**Q427.**
427. (a) try  
(b) not  
(c) begun  
(d) made  
(e) soon.  
**Q428.**
428. (a) sanctioned  
(b) festered  
(c) imposed  
(d) cooked  
(e) built,  
**Q429.**
429. (a) breaking  
(b) fact  
(c) pushed  
(d) drop  
(e) boost  
**Q430.**
430. (a) forces  
(b) places  
(c) remits  
(d) allows  
(e) makes,  
**Q431.**
431. (a) examples  
(b) instance  
(c) together  
(d) now  
(e) today,  
**Q432.**
432. (a) permit  
(b) suggests  
(c) facilitated  
(d) attempts  
(e) enables  
**Q433.**
433. (a) expensive  
(b) there  
(c) costly  
(d) free  
(e) inaccessible

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Greenhouse gases are only (434) of the story when it comes to global warming. Changes to one part of the climate system can (435) additional changes to the way the planet absorbs or reflects energy. These secondary changes are (436) climate feedbacks and they could more than double the amount of warming caused by carbon dioxide alone. The primary feedbacks are (437) to snow and ice, water vapour, clouds, and the carbon cycle. Perhaps the most well (438) feedback comes from melting snow and ice in the Northern Hemisphere. Warming temperatures are already (439) a growing percentage of Arctic sea ice, exposing dark ocean water during the (440) sunlight of summer. Snow cover on land is also (441) in many areas. In the (442) of snow and ice, these areas go from having bright, sunlight reflecting surfaces that cool the planet to having dark, sunlight absorbing surfaces that (443) more energy into the Earth system and cause more warming.  
**Q434.**
434-
(a) whole
(b) part
(c) material
(d) issue
(e) most

Q435.
435.
(a) raise
(b) brings
(c) refer
(d) stop
(e) cause;

Q436.
436.
(a) sensed
(b) called
(c) nothing
(d) but
(e) term.

Q437.
437.
(a) due
(b) results (c)
reason (d)(4)
those (e)(5)
because Q438.
438.
(a) done
(b) known
(c) ruled
(d) bestowed
(e) said.

Q439.
439.
(a) mastering
(b) sending
(c) melting
(d)(4) calming
(e) increasing

Q440.
440.
(a) makeshift
(b) ceasing
(c) troubled
(d) perpetual
(e) absenti.

Q441.
441.
(a) decreasing
(b) manufactured
(c) descending
(d) generating
(e) supplied

Q442.
442.
(a) progress
(b) reduced
(c) existence
(d) midst
(e) absence

Q443.
443.
(a) repel
(b) waft
(c) monitor
(d) bring
(e) access

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Twenty years (444) now, nearly 60% of the world’s population will live in urban areas. The impact of urbanization might not all be positive on India as urban expansion is happening at a much (445) rate than infrastructure expansion. Sustainability issues need to be (446) so that economic development is not at the (447) of public health. Some urban services that ought to be in (448) in a city like water, electricity, transport etc. need special consideration. TERI has put together a detailed report that (449) Sustain ability in the provision of basic urban services in Indian cities. (450) public transport is a major reason for the proliferation of private vehicles on the road. Respiratory illness in children living in urban areas is on the (451) with, more cases of Asthma being (452) because of pollution. The future of cities of Indian dreams depends on (453) we can build better cities today.

Q444.
444. (a) till
(b) since
(c) from
(d) after
(e) on

Q445.
445.
(a) faster
(b) slower
(c) changed
(d) speed
(e) quick.

Q446.
446.
(a) speculated
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Indian culture is rich and (___454___) and as a result unique in its very own way. Our manners, way of communicating with one another, etc. are one of the important components of our culture. Even though we have accepted modern means of living, improved our lifestyle, our values and beliefs still remain unchanged. A person can change his way of clothing, way of eating and living but the rich values in a person always (___455___) unchanged because they are deeply rooted within. Our hearts, mind, body and soul which we receive from our culture. Indian culture (___456___) guests as god and serves them and takes care of them as if they are a part and parcel of the family itself. Even though we don’t have anything to eat, the guests are never left hungry and are always looked after by the members of the family. Elders and the respect for elders is a major component in Indian culture. Elders are the (___457___) force for any family and hence the love and respect for elders comes from (___458___) and is not artificial. An (___459___) takes blessings from his elders by touching their feet. Elders drill and pass on the Indian culture within us as we grow. Respect one another is another lesson that is taught from the books of Indian culture. All people are alike and respecting one another is one’s duty. In foreign countries the relation (___460___) the boss and the employee is like a (___461___) and slave and is purely monetary whereas in Indian culture the relation between the boss and the employee is more like homely relations unlike foreign countries. Helpful nature is another (___462___) feature in our Indian culture. Right from our early days of childhood we are taught to help one another (___463___) help and distress. If not monetary then at least in kind or nonmonetary ways. Indian culture tells us to multiply and distribute joy and happiness and share sadness and pain. It tells us that by all this we can develop cooperation and better living amongst ourselves and subsequently make this world a better place to live in. Even though India is a country of various religions and caste our culture tells us just one thing phir bhi dil hai Hindustani.

Q454.
454. (a) diverse (b) averse (c) poor (d) reconciliatory (e) reverse
Q455.
455. (a) remains
Q456.
(a) ill-treat
(b) deals in
(c) treats
(d) treated
(e) behave.
Q457.
(a) divergent
(b) driven
(c) devastating
(d) deriving
(e) driving.
Q458.
(a) within
(b) surrounding
(c) proximity
(d) outside
(e) outsourcing.
Q459.
(a) Individual
(b) illiterate
(c) enriched
(d) elder
(e) individuals.
Q460.
(a) among
(b) with
(c) between
(d) of
(e) in.
Q461.
(a) master
(b) zamindar
(c) owner
(d) warden
(e) employer.
Q462.
(a) stricken
(b) striking
(c) negative
(d) damnable
(e) horrifying.
Q463.
(a) for need
(b) needful
(c) in need of
(d) for want of
(e) required.

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

With the U.S. military tied down on two fronts and the rest of the world growing (464) to American power, the challenges for Rice are as (465) as they have been for any Secretary of State in the past three decades. After six years of tussling with others on Bush's national security team, Rice has seen off her rivals and (466) as the principal spokesperson for Bush's foreign policy. Her reward has been to (467) responsibility for selling a failed policy in Iraq and framing a legacy for Bush at a time when (468) in the world are in the mood to help her. Bush is severely (469) and has very little credibility or support at home or abroad, says Leslie Gelb, former president of the Council on Foreign Relations. That is (470) true for his Secretary of State. So they are basically flailing around. That's a grim assessment, since the (471) to international order are bigger today than at any other time since the end of the cold war. The most immediate source of (472) emanates from Iraq, where the country's civil war risks (473) a region wide conflict.

Q464.
(a) resistant
(b) subservient
(c) immune
(d) cordial
(e) indifference.
Q465.
(a) obvious
(b) trivial
(c) superfluous
(d) daunting
(e) rewarding.
Q466.
(a) renamed
(b) emerged
(c) appointed
(d) visited
(e) entrusted.
Q467.
467. (a) shirk  
(b) avoid  
(c) transfer  
(d) inherit  
(e) visualize  
**Q468.**  
468. (a) people  
(b) few  
(c) diplomats  
(d) autocrats  
(e) most  
**Q469.**  
469. (a) Intensified  
(b) masterminded  
(c) weakened  
(d) projected  
(e) supported  
**Q470.**  
470. (a) not  
(b) uniformly  
(c) remotely  
(d) partially  
(e) also  
**Q471.**  
471. (a) admirations  
(b) threats  
(c) pleasantries  
(d) demands  
(e) accolades  
**Q472.**  
472. (a) instability  
(b) fuel  
(c) energy  
(d) peace  
(e) atrocity  
**Q473.**  
473. (a) defusing  
(b) demolishing  
(c) terminating  
(d) igniting  
(e) extinguishing  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.  

The \( \_474 \_ \) of losing your job is getting smaller and smaller. As economy has improved and employers have \( \_475 \_ \) confidence, companies have been steadily shedding fewer workers. The trend means greater job security and suggests a critical turning point in the economic recovery. It \( \_476 \_ \) the hope that workers pay will finally accelerate after grinding through a sluggish recovery for the past half decade. When the economy \( \_477 \_ \) into recession at the end of 2007, employers cut deeply into their staffs. And then during the recovery, they hired only \( \_478 \_ \). Instead, they sought to maximize the productivity of their existing employees. But in recent months, the picture has \( \_479 \_ \). Employers have added 200,000plus jobs for five straight months, and the unemployment rate has reached 6.1 percent, the lowest since 2008. Now, the steadily declining level of layoffs suggests that employers may have to hire even more \( \_480 \_ \) and raise pay if they want to expand their businesses. The shortage of laid off workers searching for jobs means that more companies may need to pay more to \( \_481 \_ \) talent. Other data confirm that across the economy, job cuts have reached unusually low levels. Total layoffs in May dropped below prerecession levels. Still, while layoffs have fallen 7.5 percent this year, actual hiring has increased just 3 percent. Thats a big reason the job market might not seem as healthy as the series of strong monthly net job gains might suggest. Even so, more people with Jobs means more people with paychecks, which tends to \( \_482 \_ \) consumer spending and growth. After a sharp \( \_483 \_ \) in the economy ill the first three months of the year, most economists expect growth to exceed a 3 percent annual pace in the second half of 2014.  

**Q474.**  
474. (a) risk  
(b) dangerous  
(c) risky  
(d) prosperity  
(e) aspect  
**Q475.**  
475. (a) regain (b) regained (c) been regained (d) been lost  
(e) lost  
**Q476.**  
476. (a) raised  
(b) rose  
(c) raises  
(d) diminishes  
(e) decreased  
**Q477.**
There is already an extensive empirical literature often using growth accounts that (484) these and other aspects of India’s economic growth. Many of the studies (485) one or more of the following topics. First, a number of analysts (486) focused on characterizing Indias economic performance at the most aggregate level. While there is agreement that growth did indeed improve during the past quarter century, researchers have reached varying conclusions on some issues such as the timing and precise magnitude of this acceleration, and the relative importance of changes in domestic policy. There are ongoing discussions over the extent to which the current growth can be maintained and various means by (487) it might be increased. Second, analysts have examined the behavior of particular output sectors. A number of authors have studied productivity in manufacturing reaching a wide range of conflicting conclusions. However, as explained in detail by Goldar and Mitra (2002), differences in the findings can be (488) to a variety of measurement issues, such as the use of single versus double deflation to construct estimates of real growth in manufacturing value added. Goldar (2004) provides a careful recent update showing that TFP growth in manufacturing (489) to have slowed in the post reform period raising additional puzzles discussed below. However, (490) difficulties in measuring employment within individual industries, our analysis focuses (491) on the broader industrial sector. The 3 studies that focus on India’s services sector (many of which discuss the issue of sustainability), and those that discuss agriculture, are discussed in the body of the paper. Given the large body of prior research, many of the results to be discussed below (492) already well known to those in the field. Nonetheless, this paper seeks to make a contribution to this literature in a variety of ways. In particular, the growth accounting framework, combined with our emphasis on data issues, pulls together concerns that have typically been treated separately, and in some cases, raise, implications that do not appear to have been (493) recognized. Our updated growth accounts incorporate recent data revisions, some of which are quite large. They also provide new estimates for the contributions to overall growth of labor productivity growth within the major economic sectors Versus the gains from real location of labor and capital among the factors. Furthermore, we have examined a variety of additional data in our analysis of the role of capital accumulation providing estimates of the returns to schooling for human capital, and reporting on trends in sectoral saving and investment, for physical capital. Thus, this paper is comprised of four remaining sections. The next section details the construction of growth accounts for India, with considerable attention paid to the quality of the underlying data.
Q484.
484.
(a) examine
(b) examines
(c) forecast
(d) forecasts
(e) augur
Q485.
485.
(a) address
(b) denote
(c) addresses
(d) facilitate
(e) evolve
Q486.
486.
(a) has (b) will
(c) should have
(d) have
(e) had
Q487.
487.
(a) which
(b) that
(c) if
(d) whether
(e) whose
Q488.
488.
(a) devote
(b) attributes
(c) attributed
(d) decided
(e) developed
Q489.
489.
(a) appeared
(b) appears
(c) looked
(d) seemed
(e) forecast
Q490.
490.
(a) due to
(b) because
(c) for want of
(d) than
(e) that
Q491.
491.
(a) primary
(b) primarily
(c) chief

(d) prime
(e) elementary

Q492.
492.
(a) is
(b) was
(c) shall
(d) will
(e) are
Q493.
493.
(a) consistent
(b) consistently
(c) haphazardly
(d) irregular
(e) turbulent

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Economic development of a country is (#494#) to their industrial growth. In a developing country like India, Small–Scale Industries play a significant role in economic development of the country. They are a (#495#) segment of Indian economy in terms of their contribution towards country’s industrial production, exports, employment and creation of an entrepreneurial base. These industries by and large represent a stage in economic (#496#) from traditional to modern technology. Small industry plays a very important role in widening the base of entrepreneur ship. The development of small industries (#497#) an easy and effective means of achieving broad based ownership of industry, the diffusion of enterprise and initiative in the industrial field. Given their importance, the Government policy framework right from the First plan has (#498#) the need for the development of SSI sector keeping in view its (#499#) importance in the overall economic development of India. Accordingly, the policy support from the Government towards Small Scale Industries has tended to be (#500#) and favourable to the development of small entrepreneurial class. Government accords the (#501#) preference to development of SSI by framing and implementing (#502#) policies and promotional schemes. The most important promotional policy of the Government for the SSIs is fiscal (#503#) in the form of tax concessions and exemptions of direct or indirect taxes leviable on production or profits.

Q494.
494.
(a) related
(b) relating
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Visual experiences can (_504_) children, teenagers and even adults learn and absorb more due to its highly stimulating and (_505_) engaging impact. It is for this reason that we are seeing an increase in schools across the globe (_506_) content provider programmes into their class curriculum to (_507_) lessons through video. Visual excursions and school collaborations are (_508_) by advances in high definition video, high fidelity audio and content sharing, allowing students to experience a richer and more stimulating learning experience. Schools that have previously transported students to excursions in (_509_) now face increased transportation costs, higher insurance premiums, attendance costs for the families and strict duty of care policies for students while (_510_) school property. Virtual excursions (_511_) students to improve their presentation, research, learning and speaking skills while they engage in a live learning session. Students also now have the ability to meet peers from many cultures, speak to subject matter (_512_) like scientists or authors practise a foreign language with students from another country, and learn about global issues from the (_513_) of their own classrooms.

504.
(a) unsuitable
(b) suitably
(c) suitable
(d) strategy
(e) unmatched

505.
(a) incentives
(b) imperatives
(c) needs
(d) improvement
(e) help
(d) comfortable
(e) gap

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Agriculture is a (_514_) sector of our economy and credit plays an important role in increasing agriculture production. Availability and access to adequate timely and low cost credit from institutional sources is of great (_515_) especially to small and marginal farmers. Along with other inputs, credit is essential for establishing sustainable and (_516_) farming systems. Most farmers are small producers engaged in agricultural activities in areas of widely (_517_) potential. Experience has shown that easy access to financial services at affordable cost ( _518_) affects productivity, asset formation and income and food security of the rural poor. The major concern of the Government therefore, is to bring all the farmer households within the banking (_519_) and promote complete financial inclusion. The Government has initiated several policy measures to improve the accessibility of farmers to institutional sources of credit, The ( _520_) of these policies has been progressive institutionalisation for providing timely and adequate credit support to all farmers in order to (_521_) them to adopt modem technology and improved agricultural practices for increasing agricultural production and productivity. The policy (_522_) emphasis on (_523_) credit flow at the ground level.

(a) incorporating
(b) pressing
(c) following
(d) parting
(e) leaving

Q507.
507.
(a) make
(b) demand
(c) impart
(d) vision
(e) need

Q508.
508.
(a) dissolved
(b) enhanced
(c) measured
(d) failed
(e) blasted

Q509.
509.
(a) deed
(b) total
(c) parent
(d) person
(e) lieu

Q510.
510.
(a) involving
(b) saving
(c) away
(d) off
(e) vacating

Q511.
511.
(a) let
(b) enable
(c) present
(d) pressure
(e) collect

Q512.
512.
(a) clauses
(b) dictionaries
(c) books
(d) experts
(e) partners

Q513.
513.
(a) vacancy
(b) availability
(c) safety
Although John Wisdom’s writings in philosophy show clearly the influence of Wittgenstein, they nevertheless also display a ___1___ originality. Despite the ___2___ and difficult of his style, a careful reading of Wisdom is seldom ___3___. He is unique kind of genius in philosophy. This essay is an excellent example of Wisdom’s repeated attempts to ___4___ the ultimate bases of philosophical perplexity. A great deal of the time Wisdom is interested in finding out why metaphysicians feel S to utter such strange sentences (e.g, Time is unreal, There are no material things, etc). According to Wisdom such sentences are both false (and perhaps meaningless) and yet ___7___. Even more than Wittgenstein, Wisdom has stressed the therapeutic conception of philosophy, a view that comes out, clearly in this essay where he emphasises the analogy between philosophical and neurotic distress ___8___ them with other kinds of problems. The reader who is interested in gaining a fuller ___9___ with Wisdom’s thought is referred to his famous article Gods in philosophy and Psycho analysis. Other minds in Wisdoms most ___10___ discussion of a single topic and in many his finest work.

Q524.
1. (a) concise
   (b) virtual
   (c) marked
   (d) limited
   (e) relative

Q525.
2. (a) individuality
   (b) novelty
   (c) originality
   (d) complexity
   (e) creativity

Q526.
3. (a) unprofitable
   (b) useful
   (c) advantageous
   (d) unreliable
   (e) durable

Q527.
4. (a) jettison
   (b) delimit
   (c) augment
   (d) fortify
   (e) explore

Q528.
5. (a) admirably
   (b) primarily
   (c) advertantly

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.
(d) reluctantly
(e) happily

Q529.
6.
(a) depressed
(b) confined
(c) alluded
(d) compelled
(e) adapted

Q530.
7.
(a) Illuminating
(b) damaging
(c) confusing
(d) critical
(e) unreliable

Q531.
8.
(a) compelling
(b) associating
(c) contrasting
(d) describing
(e) advocating

Q532.
9.
(a) comparison
(b) analysis
(c) agreement
(d) elaboration
(e) acquaintance

Q533.
10.
(a) projected
(b) sustained
(c) prolonged
(d) prolific
(e) attributed

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. A man who stands __11__ his friend in __12__ is a true friend. Selfless love is the base of true friendship. True friends share each others Joy and sorrow, pain and pleasure. They do not fall __13__ in adversity. They have full confidence in each other. They never __14__ each other. __15__ makes friends, adversity tiles them. A selfless friend is a __16__ a selfish friend is a curse. The first is an angel and the second is a devil. One makes your career while the other __17__ it. True friendship means great self sacrifice on the part of both. A true friend __18__ pleasure and convenience. He goes out of his way and faces difficulties in his way with joy and even with pride. Joy and sorrow, success and failure, good fortune and misfortune, are equally __19__ by a pair of true friends. They __20__ the burden of life equally for they feel that they sail in the same boat and that they have to sink and swim together.

Q534.
11.
(a) to
(b) with
(c) for
(d) by
(e) of

Q535.
12.
(a) adversity
(b) commotion
(c) change
(d) happiness
(e) growth

Q536.
13.
(a) by
(b) to
(c) off
(d) with
(e) through

Q537.
14.
(a) postulate
(b) commit
(c) danger
(d) deplete
(e) betray

Q538.
15.
(a) Wealth
(b) Prosperity
(c) Man
(d) Providence
(e) Wellbeing

Q539.
16.
(a) boon
(b) force
(c) blessing
(d) calamity
(e) message

Q540.
17.
(a) throws
(b) develops
(c) constructs
(d) mars
Q541. 18. (a) foregoes  
(b) mitigates  
(c) evolves  
(d) appraises  
(e) prospers  
Q542. 19. (a) built  
(b) pleased  
(c) admired  
(d) advocated  
(e) shared  
Q543. 20. (a) expect  
(b) shoulder  
(c) dislike  
(d) propose  
(e) project  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

The Government seems to be in right earnest to ensure more __21__ in governance. The Prime Ministers announcement that his Government is __22__ drafting legislation to __23__ the citizens right to information is indeed welcome. Though the talk on the right to Information is not new, we may __24__ the Bill to be brought early this time. The previous Government had set up a high level committee to __25__ a draft bill. But nothing has been heard about the latter since. __25__ the committee did quit some work. The issue, however, has come to such a pause that a solution cannot be __27__ further. Sunlight is the best disinfectant, a foreign Judge once said, while __28__ the unwarranted secrecy in an administrative system. When those in authority know that people have the right to ask questions and the Government is under the __29__ to provide them with answers __30__ of authority, or of public finances, for personal or party ends Is less likely to happen.  

Q544. 21. (a) strictness  
(b) rudeness  
(c) leniency  
(d) economy  
(e) transparency  
Q545. 22. (a) personally  
(b) busy  
(c) not  
(d) reluctantly  
(e) absolutely  
Q546. 23. (a) presumption  
(b) absolve  
(c) curb  
(d) question  
(e) establish  
Q547. 24. (a) expect  
(b) wait  
(c) try  
(d) frustrate  
(e) appeal  
Q548. 25. (a) level  
(b) regard  
(c) prepare  
(d) enact  
(e) unearth  
Q549. 26. (a) even  
(b) as  
(c) because  
(d) until  
(e) though  
Q550. 27. (a) found  
(b) expect  
(c) delayed  
(d) looked  
(e) longed  
Q551. 28. (a) nurturing  
(b) criticising  
(c) demanding  
(d) appreciating  
(e) upholding  
Q552. 29. (a) pretention  
(b) substance  
(c) property  
(d) affect
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The tea plant, a native of Southern China, was known very early times to Chinese botany and medicine. It is to in the classics the various names of Tou, Tseh, Chung, Kha and Ming and was praised for possessing the viruses of fatigue, delighting the soul, strengthening the will and repairing the sight. It was not only administered as an internal dose, but often externally in the form of paste to rheumatic pains. The Taoists claimed it important of the elixir of immortality. The Buddhists used it extensively to prevent drowsiness during long hours of meditation.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

In these days of economic liberalisation, globalisation etc. materialistic values have assumed importance. Money, physical comforts and luxuries are the most sought after aspects. There has been competition undue stress. The stress leads to of health of the people. Indian culture has
its striking uniqueness, as against the Western culture, in the fact that there is a place for spiritualism in our value system in all walks of life. The spirituality is a very force which helps us in maintaining our physical and mental health. It gives us to cope with the stress. Westerners have now the importance of spirituality and, therefore, they have started us in the matter of spirituality.

**Q564.**
41. (a) usual (b) little (c) tangible (d) least (e) greater

**Q565.**
42. (a) critical (b) unhealthy (c) unequaled (d) no (e) absolute

**Q566.**
43. (a) releases (b) deserves (c) generates (d) demonstrates (e) suppresses

**Q567.**
44. (a) neglect (b) illness (c) generation (d) deterioration (e) encroachment

**Q568.**
45. (a) maintained (b) illustrated (c) marginalized (d) bestowed (e) forsaken

**Q569.**
46. (a) vast (b) brief (c) formal (d) clean (e) distinct

**Q570.**
47. (a) dormant (b) dedicated (c) vital (d) common (e) dynamic

**Q571.**
48. (a) strength (b) tips (c) clearance (d) sermons (e) ideals

**Q572.**
49. (a) informed (b) narrated (c) intensified (d) realised (e) invented

**Q573.**
50. (a) encouraging (b) imitating (c) blaming (d) preaching (e) assuming

**Directions:** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The first proposal I submitted for my dissertation at UCLA was to write a theory of personality. My chairman, a kindly man, smiled and told me that perhaps this was a bit ambitious for a young graduate student. I accepted his verdict and changed my topic, but not my desire. It later, when I had a chance to begin to a theory in my research on group dynamics for the Navy during the Korean War. As I the reasons for the persistence of my interest in overarching theory, I had an memory. When I was around eight years old, I was a baseball fan, as was my father. My hero was Lou Gehrig. I would approach my father in an attempt to prove to him how good Gehrig really was. He hit had home runs, batted in runs. He's terrific. My father's response caught me off guard. Yes, but he can't field. I wasn't prepared for that. From then on, my way of with my father's responses was to make sure I knew everything about any topic I wanted to talk to him about. Partly as a I became a honest, I had to make sure I had for everything.

**Q574.**
51. (a) usually (b) profusely,
(c) benignly r
(d) abruptly f
(e) decidedly

Q575.
(a) Indolently
(b) Skillfully
(c) Enchanted
(d) Constrained
(e) Chagrined

Q576.
(a) lamented
(b) resurfaced
(c) appreciated
(d) provided
(e) projected

Q577.
(a) inject (b) involve (c) exhibit (d) formulate (e) establish

Q578.
(a) pondered
(b) evaluated
(c) developed
(d) perfected
(e) appreciated

Q579.
(a) interesting
(b) obvious
(c) engulfing
(d) esteemed
(e) evolving

Q580.
(a) precarious
(b) haunting
(c) deliberate
(d) pervasive
(e) rabid

Q581.
(a) patience
(b) alliance
(c) influence
(d) coping
(e) questioning

Q582.
(a) custom
(b) capacity
(c) defense
(d) preference
(e) posterity

Q583.
(a) consideration
(b) accounted
(c) longing
(d) regard
(e) established

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Lately, the media seems to have gone berserk in (___61__) everything that pertains to the New Economy. Behind the great bulk of the articles on the subject are two (___62__) assumption. First, that the New Economy businesses are likely to push Old Economy industries all the way into oblivion. Second, that (___63__) about the New Economy is far superior to that of the Old Economy. Both those emphatic assumptions could be (___64__) flawed. Physical products—the cornerstone of the Old Economy—are hardly likely to (___65__) out in importance even in the age of the Internet. After all, the consumption of physical goods is hardly going down. In everything—from steel automobiles (___66__) is only going up. But above and beyond all this, the New Economy also needs Old Economy products to survive. You can sell goods on the Internet, after all, only if (___67__) is producing those goods. Besides which, people still want all those Old Economy goods. As far as the second point is concerned, the one big weakness about the new Economy is that it is (___68__) more volatile than the Old Economy. The rate of evolution of products—the crux of the Old Economy—will (___69__) always be slower than the rate of the growth and proliferation on new ideas on any given subject. And hence, the Old Economy (based on products) will always be relatively more (___70__) than the New Economy (based largely on ideas).
(b) emphasizing
(c) underlying
(d) overriding
(e) overlapping

Q586.
63.
(a) glitter
(b) everything
(c) each thing
(d) proceed
(e) highlight

Q587.
64.
(a) thinking
(b) deliberately
(c) casually
(d) carelessly
(e) seriously

Q588.
65.
(a) lose
(b) charm
(c) iron
(d) stand
(e) bear

Q589.
66.
(a) trend
(b) movement
(c) consumption
(d) cost
(e) production

Q590.
67.
(a) mass
(b) someone
(c) none
(d) person
(e) marketing

Q591.
68.
(a) obviously
(b) reportedly
(c) naturally
(d) intrinsically
(e) abysmally

Q592.
69.
(a) subjectively
(b) deliberately
(c) have
(d) accordingly
(e) necessarily

Q593.
70.
(a) stable
(b) dogmatic
(c) fragile
(d) volatile
(e) specific

Q594.
71.
(a) Despite
(b) Having
(c) Enacting
(d) Although
(e) Adopting

Q595.
72.
(a) contaminate
(b) clean
(c) filter
(d) protect
(e) pollute

Q596.
73.
(a) resulting
(b) why
(c) obvious
(d) because
(e) as

Q597.
74.
(a) seldom
(b) don’t (e) hardly
(d) actually
(e) perfectly

Q598.
75.
(a) inability
(b) deferral
(c) decision
(d) reluctance
(e) failure

Q599.
76. (a) extracts
(b) trivalency
(c) expects
(d) assumes
(e) loses.

Q600.
77. (a) displeasure
(b) antagonism
(c) hurdles
(d) confusion
(e) priority

Q601.
78. (a) losses
(b) constraints
(c) apathy
(d) soundness
(e) independence

Q602.
79. (a) receive
(b) establish
(c) emphasize
(d) expect
(e) sanction

Q603.
80. (a) Down
(b) Familiarity
(c) Faced
(d) convinced
(e) solution

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested , one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

In an upper class drawing room in Mumbai, a dozen or so (81__) the city’s intelligentsia is (82__) on the drags of what was a livewire party an hour ago. Poets, editors, writers, filmmakers, all card-carrying members of the rich and powerful, not at this late hour, on their I their ninth drink are (83__) in what Indians are best known to do media bashing, armchair criticism and name-calling. Inevitably the talk turns to Tehelka, and its managing director and editor-in-chief, Tarun Tejpal, and the party quickly degenerates into an orgy of guilt and shame and

that peculiar habit of the Indian intelligentsia passing the buck, with every one present attacking hi s neighbour for not supporting Tejpal more. It is a trait Tejpal is (84__) with and has been telling me about in the weeks preceding this interview. Often at parties when someone (85__) me great job, cany on what you are doing, and showers with me staggering praise, staggering love, staggering (86__) I just smile and let it pass as I don't want to score a brownie point and say, and what about you boss, what will you do? This lightly tossed sentence with the slightest hint of a dark chuckle is the only time I have seen Tejpal allow for bitterness, though I have been (87__) him for weeks for songs of it. Because, for a man who has been the victim of the most (88__) government witch hunts in recent years, Tejpal is astonishingly devoid of (89__) You expect him to rage, to spew fire, to heap scorn and anger at his enemies, and instead, what you encounter, is a man in whose eyes you see only compassion and a weary understanding of the nature of the beast. The abiding irony in all this is that unlike his armchair supporters in the middle class, who rave and rant on his behalf, but do nothing else, Tejpal displays forbearance. The fact that I am essentially a literary animal and that my entire sensibility has been shaped by literature has helped. I’m not a black and white person. In a (90__) who understands the greys, he says to me at a coffee shop, over tea.

Q604.
81. (a) of
(b) in
(c) into
(d) off
(e) from

Q605.
82. (a) feed
(b) feeds
(c) fed
(d) feeding
(e) fed

Q606.
83. (a) mixing
(b) lending
(c) scraring
(d) indulging
(e) pushing

Q607.
84. (a) ordinary
(b) familiar
(c) strange
(d) free
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Many kinds of insects are ___91___ and larger animals learn to ___92___ eating them. It is in the ___93___ of these insects to show a ___94___ flag of some kind. The typical wasp, for example, ___195___ a conspicuous colour pattern of black and yellow ___96___ on its body. This is ___97___ distinctive that it is easy for a ___98___ animal to remember it. After a few unfortunate experiences is quickly learns to ___99___ insects bearing this pattern. Other, unrelated, poisonous insect species may also carry a similar pattern. They become members of what has been called awarding club. The important point for us, in the present ___100___ is that some harmless species of insects have taken ___101___ of this system by developing colour patterns similar to those of the poisonous members of the warming club. Certain innocuous flies, for instance, ___102___ black and yellow bands on their bodies that mimic the colour patterns of the wasps. By becoming ___103___ members of the warming club they reap the benefits without having to ___104___ any real poison. The killers dare not attack them, even though they would, in reality, make a ___105___ meal.

Q608.
85. (a) bold (b) said (c) ask (d) say (e) tells
Q609.
86. (a) delight (b) contempt (c) worship (d) affection (e) admiration
Q610.
87. (a) lure (b) teasing (c) baiting (d) harassing (e) matching
Q611.
88. (a) gentle (b) good (c) virtuous (d) vicious (e) wicked
Q612.
89. (a) forbearance (b) anger (c) wrath (d) forgiveness (e) gale
Q613.
90. (a) boy (b) guy (c) youth (d) human being (e) fellow

91. (a) flying (b) conspicuous (c) vulnerable (d) big (e) phthonous
Q615.
92. (a) desist (b) adjust (c) prefer (d) avoid (e) nurture
Q616.
93. (a) habit (b) interest (c) goodwill (d) welfare (e) help
Q617.
94. (a) dangerous (b) ambigous (c) warning (d) coloured (e) safety
Q618.
95. (a) reveal (b) paints (c) flashes (d) carried (e) loaded
Q619.
96. (a) bands
(b) pieces
(c) paint
(d) colours
(e) clothes
Q620.
97.
(a) so
(b) extremely
(c) normally
(d) too
(e) every
Q621.
98.
(a) bold
(b) prey
(c) chased
(d) predatory
(e) hunted,
Q622.
99.
(a) hate
(b) love
(c) approach
(d) abstain
(e) avoid,
Q623.
100.
(a) text
(b) premise
(c) context
(d) day
(e) view,
Q624.
101.
(a) profit
(b) yield
(c) disadvantage
(d) ride
(e) advantage
Q625.
102.
(a) display
(b) indicates
(c) announce
(d) wear
(e) bears,
Q626.
103.
(a) unregistered
(b) fake
(c) honorary
(d) sycophant
(e) original
Q627.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Most of us are (106) of open Conflict and avoid it if we can. And there is a (107) to expressing and working through conflict. If the working through involves harsh words and name-calling people feel deeply hurt mid
terelations Can be (108). Sometimes permanently. Sony group members may be afraid that if they really (109) their anger, they may go. out Of control and become violent or they may do this. These fears can be very (110) and based on experience. So why take the risk? Why not avoid conflict at all costs? Conflict is rather like disease (111) is best. That means attending to areas where (112) may occur before they become an issue. If you have not (113) a conflict happening, your next choice is to treat it early, or hope that it goes away. If it goes away over time fine. If it (114), then you will still have to handle (treat) it and it is likely to be more (115).
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Economic growth figures for the first quarter of this financial year seem to support the claim that the worst may be over for the Indian economy. The gradual revival is also an indication that the government’s economic stimulus package is (e). What could, however, upset the positive outlook is the drought which (d) large parts of the country and its impact on overall growth. Even though the monsoon had picked up (d) the rains received were grossly (d). There are clear (d) that farm output, particularly cereals, will fall drastically. Insufficient rain is bound to shoot up the (d) of agricultural commodities and that would impact the economy as a whole. The drought would also (d) a drastic reduction in rural employment and consumption besides inflation. In the prices of food articles, food prices have been (d) since the past few months, and lower agricultural production, is likely to (d) the situation. The government has said that food grain from the buffer stocks will be used to keep prices (d). Subsidised food grain is necessary in these times, but its effectiveness will depend a lot on the distribution system.

Q632. 109. (a) sublimate (b) express (c) minimize (d) regulate (e) control.

Q633. 110. (a) baseless (b) imaginary (c) exaggerative (d) real (e) national.

Q634. 111. (a) cure (b) diagnosis (c) prescription (d) prevention (e) medicine.

Q635. 112. (a) harmony (b) discomfiture (c) disagreement (d) consensus (e) statement.

Q636. 113. (a) expressed (b) ignored (c) induced (d) seen (e) perverted.

Q637. 114. (a) doesn’t (b) wont (c) dont (d) not (e) hasn’t.

Q638. 115. (a) credible (b) serious (c) fraudulent (d) urgent (e) skilled.

Q639. 116. (a) impractical (b) ambiguous (c) failing (d) working (e) weakening.

Q640. 117. (a) strike (b) affected (c) exposed (d) revered (e) altered.

Q641. 118. (a) unseasonably (b) unfavourably (c) presently (d) meagrely (e) later.

Q642. 119. (a) Inadequate (b) enough (c) missing (d) ample.
(e) atrocious
Q643.
120.
(a) contradictions
(b) advices
(c) reasons
(d) results
(e) indications
Q644.
121.
(a) production
(b) requirement
(c) prices
(d) yield
(e) labour
Q645.
122.
(a) trigger
(b) lead
(c) result
(d) contribute
(e) dampen
Q646.
123.
(a) improving
(b) balanced
(c) stable
(d) increasing
(e) decreasing
Q647.
124.
(a) aggravate
(b) amend
(c) smoothen
(d) improve
(e) challenge
Q648.
125.
(a) unprofitable
(b) futile
(c) maximum
(d) growing
(e) down

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

There is a considerable amount of research about the factors that make a company innovate. So is it possible to create an environment (__126__) to innovation? This is a particularly pertinent (__127__) for India today. Massive problems in health, education etc. (__128__) be solved using a conventional approach but (__129__) creative and innovative solutions that can ensure radical change and (__130__). There are several factors in India's (__131__). Few countries have the rich diversity that India or its large, young population (__132__). While these (__133__) innovation policy interventions certain additional steps are also required. These include (__134__) investment in research and development by (__135__) the government and the private sector, easy transfer of technology from the academic world etc. To fill its promise of being prosperous and to be at the forefront, India must be innovative.

Q649.
126.
(a) stimuli
(b) conducive
(c) incentive
(d) facilitated
(e) impetus
Q650.
127.
(a) objective
(b) controversy
(c) doubt
(d) question
(e) inference
Q651.
128.
(a) cannot
(b) possibly
(c) should
(d) never
(e) must
Q652.
129.
(a) necessary
(b) apply
(c) need
(d) consider
(e) requires
Q653.
130.
(a) quantity
(b) advantages
(c) increase
(d) chaos
(e) growth
Q654.
131.
(a) challenges
(b) praises
(c) favour
(d) leverage
(e) esteem
global GDP), but these services have been taken for granted without a mechanism to make the market reflect their value. Rainforests are also a home and (143) of income for a huge number of people in Africa, Asia, and South America. (144) this, economic pressures frequently drive both local communities and national governments in the developing world to (145) these forests in ways that are unsustainable, clearcutting vast areas for fuel, timber, mining, or agricultural land.

Q655.
132.
(a) blessed  
(b) enjoys  
(c) endows  
(d) prevails  
(e) occurs.

Q656.
133.
(a) aid  
(b) jeopardise  
(c) promotes  
(d) endure  
(e) cater.

Q657.
134.
(a) acute  
(b) utilising  
(c) restricting  
(d) inspiring  
(e) Increased.

Q658.
135.
(a) both  
(b) besides  
(c) combining  
(d) participating  
(e) also.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

Around the world, forests are being (136) at a rate of about thirteen million hectares a year and deforestation accounts for an estimated 17%, 20% of all global emissions. In addition, forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play a (137) role in preventing runaway climate change, soaking up a full 2.6 Gt of atmospheric carbon every year. The destruction of forests, therefore, not only emits carbon a staggering 1.6 Gt a year, which severely (138) forests capacity to absorb emissions from other sources but also drastically (139) the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

However, the effects of deforestation extend beyond carbon. Rainforests (140) a wide variety of ecosystems services, from regulating rainfall to purifying ground water and keeping fertile soil from (141) deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and (142) to clean water in an entire region. The value of global ecosystem services has been estimated at (33) trillion USD each year (almost half of global GDP), but these services have been taken for

Q659.
136.
(a) ended  
(b) destroyed  
(c) extinct  
(d) killed  
(e) wasted

Q660.
137.
(a) tough  
(b) important  
(c) vital  
(d) biggest  
(e) effective

Q661.
138.
(a) affect  
(b) diminish  
(c) increases  
(d) alternates  
(e) impairs

Q662.
139.
(a) plagues  
(b) develops  
(c) reduces  
(d) shortens  
(e) influences

Q663.
140.
(a) sell  
(b) offers  
(c) give  
(d) provide  
(e) earns.

Q664.
141.
(a) transforming  
(b) decoding  
(c) erupting  
(d) draining  
(e) eroding

Q665.
142.
(a) handiness  
(b) excess
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.

There is a considerable amount of research about the factors that make a company innovate. So is it possible to create an environment (____148____) to innovation? This is a particularly pertinent 1147) for India today. Massive problems in health, education etc. 1148) be solved using a conventional approach but (____149____) creative and innovative solutions that can ensure radical change and (____150____). There are several factors in India’s (____151____).

Few countries have the rich diversity that India or its large, young population (____152____). While these (____153____) innovation policy interventions certain additional steps are also required. These include (____154____) investment in research and development by (____155____) the government and the private sector, easy transfer of technology from the academic world etc. To fulfill its promise of being prosperous and to be at the forefront, India must be innovative.

Q666.
143.
(a) beginning
(b) source
(c) ways
(d) reference
(e) measure

Q667.
144.
(a) Despite
(b) Also
(c) Inspire
(d) Apart
(e) Beside.

Q668.
145
(a) exploit
(b) encompass
(c) nurture
(d) work
(e) Improve,

Q670.
147.
(a) objective
(b) controversy
(c) doubt
(d) question
(e) inference

Q671.
148.
(a) cannot
(b) possibly
(c) should
(d) never
(e) must

Q672.
149.
(a) necessary
(b) apply
(c) need
(d) consider
(e) requires

Q673.
150.
(a) quantify
(b) advantages
(c) Increase
(d) chaos
(e) growth.

Q674.
151.
(a) challenges
(b) praises
(c) favour
(d) leverage
(e) esteem.

Q675.
152.
(a) blessed
(b) enjoys
(c) endows
(d) prevails
(e) occurs.

Q676.
153.
(a) aid
(b) jeopardise
(c) promotes
(d) endure
(e) cater.

Q677.
154.
(a) acute
(b) utilising
(c) restricting

(c) availability
(d) access
(e) supply.
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The fact that the majority of south Asia’s population of about 1.5 billion (___156___) in villages points towards the need for marketers to develop a good understanding of rural markets and the rural marketing phenomenon. For our purpose, we define rural marketing (___157___) any marketing activity in which one dominant participant is from a rural area. This implies that rural marketing comprises marketing of inputs to rural markets as well as marketing of outputs from rural markets to (___158___) geographical areas. It is not only the size of the population that makes rural markets in South Asia very (___159___) for marketers in India. Rural markets (___160___) for a similar proportion for consumer durable products too. Banking system, limited availability of credit facilities, and problems of storage infrastructure are additional (___161___) for marketers. These challenges need (___162___) solutions. All the South Asian governments accord special (___163___) to the development of rural areas by addressing issues such as poverty, unequal growth, and poor infrastructure. This has led to (___164___) improvements in rural literacy levels in the last few years, in all the South Asian countries. In addition, investments by governments in improving farm productivity and generating greater employment opportunities in rural areas have made rural markets in South Asia more (___165___) and prosperous.

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**Q678.**
155.
(a) both
(b) besides
(c) combining
(d) participating
(e) also

While
Q681.
158.
(a) Diverse
(b) Another
(c) Different
(d) Other
(e) Many

Q682.
159. (a) Valid
(b) Central
(c) Important
(d) Trivial
(e) Prime

Q683.
160.
(a) Responded
(b) Counted
(c) Accounted
(d) Catered
(e) Seized

Q684.
161.
(a) Attractions
(b) Obstacles
(c) Challenges
(d) Pitfalls
(e) Diversions

Q685.
162.
(a) Pragmatic
(b) Scientific
(c) Radical
(d) Innovative
(e) Practical

Q686.
163.
(a) Fund
(b) Budget
(c) Attention
(d) Primacy
(e) Resources

Q687.
164.
(a) Appreciable
(b) Revolutionary
(c) Mindboggling
(d) Astonishing
(e) Surprising

Q688.
165.
(a) Appropriate
(b) Relevant
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

India with its 600 universities and 35,000 colleges is the third (166) education system in the world. But 68 per cent of these universities and 73 per cent of colleges are (167) to be medium or low quality by Indian standard itself. With a severe shortage of quality higher education institutions, India faces the challenge of educating nearly 30 per cent of its 1.1 billion people. Certainly, India requires many more institutions of higher (168) since nearly 100 million students are going to the higher education market in the next 10 years. In such a scenario improving the standards of (169) universities and establishing quality institutions should be our priority. Steps should be (170) to reduce the disconnect between higher education institutions and industry requirements. The possibilities of private sector contributions in higher education should be fully exploited. The practice of big business houses and philanthropists promoting quality universities in the west could be (171) in India. But before initiating such private sector participation in higher education the government should ensure that there are proper checks and controls on the activities of such entities. Also, it is our recent experience that the mushrooming of substandard schools and (172) universities (173) resulted in the deterioration of educational standards in India. Upgrading the higher education sector especially in terms of patents filed and cutting edge research output is essential in improving India’s global ranking. Our sustainable economic development depends on human resources. A quality higher education base is essential (174) reap full benefits of our demographic dividend. In its mission to redress inefficiencies in higher education, the strategies of the 12th plan focus on technical education, distance learning, quality research, infrastructure, faculty and curriculum content. Wholehearted, coordinated efforts of the government departments and the private sector are needed to (175) the plans educational goals.

Q689.
166.
(a) largest
(b) large
(c) larger
(d) bigger
(e) affluent

Q690.
167.
(a) founded
(b) found
(c) finding
(d) being founded
(e) been founded

Q691.
168.
(a) learn
(b) learning
(c) played
(d) paid
(e) paying

Q692.
169.
(a) existing
(b) existed
(c) perished
(d) excellent
(e) exciting

Q693.
170.
(a) take
(b) took
(c) taken
(d) stopped
(e) forwarded

Q694.
171.
(a) repeated
(b) replicated
(c) copying
(d) repeating
(e) replicating

Q695.
172.
(a) deemed
(b) deeming
(c) dreaming
(d) dreamt
(e) deemful

Q696.
173.
(a) have
(b) has
(c) has been
(d) have been
(e) would be

Q697.
174. (a) for (b) in (c) with (d) to
Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Women (176) up half the world’s population and yet represent a staggering 70% of the world’s poor. We live in a world iri which women living in poverty face gross (177) and injustice from birth to death. From poor education to poor nutrition to (178) and low pay employment, the sequence of discrimination that a woman may suffer during her entire life is unacceptable but all too common. Millennium Development Goal 3 is to promote gender equality and empower women. This MDG is critical for (179) poverty and improving prospects for women. But how can women break gender based stereotypes to minimise discrimination and (180) gender based violence when they are trapped in societies with sociocultural practices which routinely discriminate them from having equal opportunities in education, health and livelihood? These women are invisible and the (181) in their way prevent them from accessing the most basic human rights and needs. The outlook is bleak. Women make up 70% of the world’s working hours and (182) only 10% of the world’s income and half of what men earn. This leads to greater poverty, slower economic growth and a (183) standard of living. In developing countries, millions of women also die each year as a result of gender based (184) . This deep rooted gender discrimination creates a bleak outlook for women in developing countries. For millions of girls living in poverty, it is often those closest to them who work against the child’s interests and their Immediate environment is often (185) and sometimes, downright harmful. Parents arrange marriages when you are a child. Neighbours say, if you are a girl, you must limit your activities to your home. Friends say, it is OK not to go to school.

Q698.
175.
(a) realise (b) realising (c) understand (d) achieving (e) realised

Q700.
177.
(a) equality (b) affection (c) inequality (d) support (e) justice.

Q701.
178.
(a) vulnerable (b) weakness (c) vulnerability (d) specific (e) weakest.

Q702.
179.
(a) tackle (b) tackling (c) fight (d) tackled (e) fought.

Q703.
180.
(a) increase (b) support (c) weak (d) reduce (e) influencing.

Q704.
181.
(a) obstacles (b) make (c) encouragements (d) pebbles (e) encouragements.

Q705.
182.
(a) earns (b) earned (c) spend (d) earn (e) spends.

Q706.
183.
(a) slow (b) slower (c) low (d) lowest (e) lower.

Q707.
184.
(a) violence (b) violent (c) virulent.
Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Generally a disaster (___186___) in significant loss in social, psychological, and economic aspects. It not only (___187___) to structural damages, but also leaves families torn apart, children orphaned, livelihoods destroyed, and communities traumatized. Non-structural factors such as lack of responsiveness of government officials and ineffective leadership are mainly (___188___) for any disaster mismanagement. India is (___189___) to a variety of natural and manmade disasters. Strong and effective emergency management has been felt (___190___) in all corners of the world. Effective policies play a vital role in mitigating the impact of disasters and (___191___) likely losses of life and property. Economic resources are important for any disaster management, (___192___) it has been recognized that economic resources did not necessarily translate into greater investment in the domain, as there is no (___193___) of issues that demanded governments attention and resources. Disaster management has (___194___) acquired importance in the agenda of governance, unless there is a major natural or manmade disaster. The major shortcomings observed in Indian disaster management, along with their probable solutions, are discussed (___195___) an important basis.
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The traditional method of managing credit risk is (___196___) diversification. Although (___197___) credit risk through diversification is effective, institutions are often constrained by (___198___) of diversification (___199___) on account of limited area of (___200___). During the last few years, managing credit risk through selling assets by way or securitisation has (___201___) in popularity. The market for securitised assets has grown (___202___) in the last few years and is expected to grow further in the (___203___) years. This mode or credit risk mitigation is most (___204___) to loans with standardized payment schedules and similar credit risk characteristics such as housing loans, auto loans, credit card receivables, etc. Further, shedding loans through securitization might (___205___) client relationship. In this context, credit derivatives provide a new technique for managing credit risk.

Q719.
196.
(a) by
(b) onto
(c) for
(d) at
(e) through

Q720.
197.
(a) watching
(b) mitigating
(c) taking
(d) affording
(e) seeing

Q721.
198.
(a) lack
(b) supply
(c) scarcity
(d) void
(e) want

Q722.
199.
(a) luck
(b) fortune
(c) activities
(d) opportunities
(e) chance

Q723.
200.
(a) place
(b) transaction
(c) operations
(d) dealing
(e) work.

Q724.
201.
(a) gained
(b) sold
(c) valued
(d) bought
(e) profited

Q725.
202.
(a) gigantic
(b) slowly
(c) slightly
(d) needlessly
(e) impressively

Q726.
203.
(a) yester
(b) futuristic
(c) golden
(d) coining
(e) past

Q727.
204.
(a) desired
(b) suited
(c) wanted
(d) suitable
(e) popular

Q728.
205.
(a) kill
(b) lynch
(c) promote
(d) damage
(e) bum

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Changing an organizations culture is one of the most difficult leadership challenges. That’s because an organizations culture (___206___) interlocking set of goals, roles, processes, values communications practices, attitudes and assumptions. These elements (___207___) together as a mutually reinforcing system and combine to prevent any (___208___) to change it. That is why single fix challenges, such as the introduction of teams. Of lean, or agile, or scrum or knowledge management or some new process, may (___209___) to make progress for a while, but
(210) the interlocking elements of the organisational culture (211) over and the change is inexorably drawn (212) into the existing organisational culture. Changing a culture is large scale undertaking and eventually all of the organisational focus for changing minds will need to be put in play. However, the (213) in which they are deployed has a Critical (214) on the (215) of success.

Q729.
206.
(a) Less
(b) embraces
(c) comprises
(d) makes
(e) composes

Q730.
207.
(a) amalgamate
(b) conjoin
(c) fit
(d) stands
(e) attach

Q731.
208.
(a) attempt
(b) energy
(c) ways
(d) power
(e) tries,

Q732.
209.
(a) Look
(b) appear
(c) perform
(d) suspect
(e) seek,

Q733.
210.
(a) especially
(b) presently
(c) likely
(d) eventually
(e) lately

Q734.
211.
(a) Bounce
(b) throw
(c) seize
(d) jump
(e) take

Q735.
212.
(a) forth
(b) ahead

c) gain
(d) set
(e) back,

Q736.
213.
(a) order
(b) succession
(c) idea
(d) step
(e) label

Q737.
214.
(a) affect
(b) impact
(c) control
(d) jolt
(e) shake,

Q738.
215.
(a) change
(b) odd
(c) risk
(d) likelihood
(e) option

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered . against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Studies_1_ the impact of computer models to support policymaking processes in organizations have_2_ that client involvement in the model building process is often a_3_ for effective model building. One important reason is that the process of model building is frequently more important than the resulting model. Model building itself is largely a £ process about the problem. Most_5_ about the characteristics of an ill structured problem are gained during the_6_ process of designing a computer model, rather than after the model is finished. Another important reason is that most Information in an organisation_7_. In the mental models of organisation members. To support policy making in organisation Jt is this knowledge which needs to be_8_ and represented in the model. An important topic in client oriented or_9_ model building thus becomes the_10_ of relevant knowledge contained in the mental models of participants.

Q739.
1.
(a) evaluating
(b) focussing
(c) projecting
(d) advocating
(e) directing
Q740.
2. 
(a) devised
(b) exhibited
(c) convinced
(d) attributed
(e) indicated

Q741.
3. 
(a) support
(b) valuation
(c) prerequisite
(d) material
(e) blueprint

Q742.
4. 
(a) valuable
(b) durable
(c) tedious
(d) learning
(e) critical

Q743.
5. 
(a) thinking
(b) insights
(c) planning
(d) appreciation
(e) opinions

Q744.
6. 
(a) elongated
(b) concentrated
(c) iterative
(d) evolving
(e) consummate

Q745.
7. 
(a) resides
(b) follows
(c) settles
(d) lays
(e) committed

Q746.
8. 
(a) extended
(b) bisected
(c) subjected
(d) captured
(e) attributed

Q747.
9. 
(a) revolving
(b) interactive
(c) dogmatic
(d) accentuated
(e) formative

Q748.
10. 
(a) demarcation
(b) formation
(c) proliferation
(d) association
(e) elicitation

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

With the U.S. military tied down on two fronts and the rest of the world growing (_11_) to American power, the challenges for Rice are as (_12_) as they have been for any Secretary of State in the past three decades. After six years of tussling with others on Bush’s national security team, Rice has seen off her rivals and (_13_) as the principal spokesperson for Bush’s foreign (_14_). Her reward has been to (_15_) responsibility for selling a failed policy in Iraq and (_16_) a legacy for Bush at a time when (_17_) in the world are in the mood to help her. Bush is severely (_18_) and has very little (_19_) or support at home or abroad, says Leslie Gelb, former president of the Council on Foreign Relations. That is (_20_) true for his Secretary of State. So they are basically flailing around.

Q749.
11. (a) resistant
(b) subservient
(c) immune
(d) cordial
(e) indifference

Q750.
12. 
(a) obvious
(b) trivial
(c) superfluous
(d) daunting
(e) rewarding

Q751.
13. 
(a) renamed
(b) emerged
(c) appointed
(d) entrusted
(e) visited

Q752.
14. 
(a) aid
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case. (RBI GradeB Officer Exam. 2008) Sport may be a ( ) pursuit for many yet it does define life in all its ( ) . The ( ) of sport lies in enjoying the ( ) of the sportsman who weaves ( ) patterns on the field to leave the watcher spellbound. Great ( ) does not always make a great sportsman. What makes a great sportsman is when that talent ( ) itself in times of im He has to prove time and again that when ( ) of the team is at ( ) he is the one to be relied upon.

Q759.
21.
(a) expensive
(b) regular
(c) unusual
(d) significant
(e) meaningless
Q760.
22.
(a) hues
(b) possibility
(c) joy
(d) contrast
(e) quest
Q761.
23.
(a) demand
(b) improvement
(c) approval
(d) beauty
(e) accomplishment
Q762.
24.
(a) skills
(b) nature
(c) capacity
(d) industry
(e) cunning
Q763.
25.
(a) perfect
(b) sensible
(c) simple
(d) daring
(e) intricate
Q764.
26.
(a) resources
(b) practice
(c) talent
(d) contribution
(e) decision
markets and online auctions that (40) you to sell or —I trade your items or to purchase items that you want. Negotiation takes place just like it did hundreds of years ago.

Q769.
31. (a) discovered (b) dates (c) began (d) started (e) initiated

Q770.
32. (a) bought (b) imagined (c) began (d) emerged (e) invented

Q771.
33. (a) buy (b) sell (c) exchange (d) give (e) return

Q772.
34. (a) important (b) essential (c) result (d) key (e) intention

Q773.
35. (a) originated (b) stood (c) generated (d) created (e) produced

Q774.
36. (a) issue (b) comeback (c) withdrawal (d) recall (e) fading

Q775.
37. (a) primitive (b) appreciated (c) promoted (d) sophisticated (e) better

Q776.
The continuing economic crisis has put central banks and governments the world over into (___41__) waters. For the industrialized West, the question seems to be a choice between economic stimulus and jobs, in the hope of creating a softer landing, or a swift shock at the hands of the free markets, in the hope of getting through the (___42__) more quickly. In emerging markets, the question is how to deal with being the focal point for investors looking to maximise returns. Specifically, for the Federal Reserve in the United States, that means (___43__) hundreds of billions of dollars into the markets buying Treasury bills to increase liquidity. In Europe the concern is that monetary union may be at risk due to the strains posed by eurozone countries that are (___44__) in (___45__). In Asia, on the other hand, economies are surging, but the prospect of hot money flowing into the region could potentially spell (___46__) due to overheating. Fears that the Fed’s second round of quantitative easing may lead to a faster pace of (___47__) may be (___48__). US unemployment remains persistently high at around 10 per cent, while inflation remains astoundingly low at 1 per cent or less, the slowest on record. That’s despite the Fed’s earlier injection of $1.7 trillion into the financial system to avert an economic depression in the wake of the global financial crisis. In contrast to the Fed’s quantitative easing, the European Central Bank has reduced liquidity in the European banking system by some 350 billion euros during the past five months. This reflects the central banks (___49__) in the improved stability of the banking system and easier (___50__) to capital.

Q779.
41. (a) tested
(b) unpredictable
(c) under
(d) unquestionable
(e) uncharted.

Q780.
42. (a) downturn
(b) spectrum
(c) options
(d) hope
(e) drama.

Q781.
43. (a) sucking
(b) pumping
(c) forming
(d) blocking
(e) promoting.

Q782.
44. (a) mired
(b) safe
(c) above
(d) unhappy
(e) out.

Q783.
45. (a) market
(b) trouble
(c) debt
(d) surplus
(e) manner.

Q784.
46. (a) positive
(b) negative
(c) trouble
(d) growth
(e) process.

Q785.
47. (a) cost
(b) depreciation
(c) cooperation
(d) inflation
(e) rate.

Q786.
48. (a) challenged.
55. Q789. the destruction of coral habitats.

56. Q790. increases sediment loads and fewer places for animals and plants to live.

57. Q791. the smothering of coral reefs by sediment also endangers fish and produces ecosystem changes.

58. Q792. Oil spilling is also major problem for the destruction of the marine life.

59. Q793. increases sediment loads in coastal waters from activities such as logging. Sedimentation, which produces turbidity and limits the penetration of sunlight, primary and secondary producers thus altering food web dynamics. The smothering of coral reefs by sediment also fish and produces ecosystem changes.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Marine life along the coast and in the ocean results from harmful fishing practices such as trawling or dynamite fishing poor land practices in agricultural, development and forestry sectors and the human activities such as mining and anchoring. Destroyed habitats include sea grasses, marshes, corals and man, groves all of which are important nurseries for fish and critical for buffering coasts from storm damage. Damaging habitat can lead to increased and sedimentation, increased impact from storms, fewer grounds and fewer places for animals and plants to live. Destructive fishing, landbased sedimentation, dredging, marine recreation, typhoons and storms, poor agricultural practices, and coastal development and land increasingly and devastate productive marine habitats. One major ecological impact derives from increased sediment loads in coastal waters from activities such as logging. Sedimentation, which produces turbidity and limits the penetration of sunlight primary and secondary producers thus altering food web dynamics. The smothering of coral reefs by sediment also fish and produces ecosystem changes. Chemicals in sediments, such as DDT or heavy metals, may bio accumulate in marine life as well. Oil spilling is also major problem for the destruction of the marine life.

51. obstructions (a) destruction (b) construction (c) obstruction

52. Q790. (a) coast (b) coastal (c) coasting (d) bank (e) edge

53. Q791. (a) Igneous (b) deposit (c) erosion (d) metamorphic (e) deposition

54. Q792. (a) nursing (b) hospitality (c) nourishing (d) nursery (e) helpful

55. Q793. (a) reclamation (b) accumulate (c) accommodation (d) deserting (e) construct

56. Q794. (a) add (b) impair (c) sound (d) destructive (e) construct

57. Q795. (a) penetrate (b) filter (c) obstruction (d) passing (e) penetration

58. Q796. (a) effects (b) affects (c) endangers (d) facilitates (e) reduces

59. Q797. (a) Increases
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The rise of Asian manufacturers in the 1990s hit African firms hard many were wiped out. Northern Nigeria, which once had a (61) garments industry, was unable to (62) with low cost imports. South Africa has similar problems its manufacturing failed to grow last year (63) the continental boom. This is partly the (64) of governments. Buoyed by commodity income, they have neglected industry’s needs, (65) for roads and electricity. But that, too, is at last be changing. Wolfgang Fengt a World Bank economist, says, Aira is now in a good position to industrialise with the right mix of ingredients. This includes (66) demography, urbanisation, an emerging middle class and strong services. For this to happen, he adds, the continent will need to scale up its infrastructure (67) and improve the business climate and many (African countries have started to (68) these challenges in recent years. Kenya is not about to become (69) next South Korea. African countries are likely to follow a more diverse path, benefitting from the growth of countless small and medium sized businesses, as well as some big ones. For the next decade or so, services will still generate more jobs and wealth in Africa than manufacturing, which is fine. India has (70) for more than two decades or the back of services, while steadily building a manufacturing sector from a very low base. Do not bet against Africa doing the same.
70.  
(a) boomed  
(b) booming  
(c) boom  
(d) expand  
(e) plummeted  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

In these days of economic liberalisation, globalisation, etc., materialistic values have assumed 1) importance. Money, physical comforts and luxuries are the most sought after aspects. There has been 2) competition. Such competition 3) undue stress. The stress leads to 4) health of the people. Indian culture has 5) its striking uniqueness, as against the Western culture, in the fact that there is a 6) place for spiritualism in our value system in all walks of life. The spirituality is a very 7) force which helps us in maintaining our physical and mental health. It gives us 8) to cope with the stress. Westerns have now 9) the importance of spirituality and, therefore, they have started 10) us in the matter of spirituality.

Q809.  
1.  
(a) usual  
(b) little  
(c) tangible  
(d) least  
(e) greater  

Q810.  
2.  
(a) critical  
(b) unhealthy  
(c) unequalled  
(d) no  
(e) absolute  

Q811.  
3.  
(a) releases  
(b) deserves  
(c) generates  
(d) demonstrates  
(e) suppresses  

Q812.  
4.  
(a) neglect  
(b) illness  
(c) generation  
(d) deterioration  
(e) encroachment  

Q813.  
5.  
(a) maintained  
(b) illustrated  
(c) marginalized  
(d) bestowed  
(e) forsaken  

Q814.  
6.  
(a) vast  
(b) brief  
(c) formal  
(d) clean  
(e) distinct  

Q815.  
7.  
(a) dormant  
(b) dedicated  
(c) vital  
(d) common  
(e) dynamic  

Q816.  
8.  
(a) strength  
(b) tips  
(c) clearance  
(d) sermons  
(e) ideals  

Q817.  
9.  
(a) informed  
(b) narrated  
(c) intensified  
(d) realised  
(e) invented  

Q818.  
10.  
(a) encouraging  
(b) imitating  
(c) blaming  
(d) preaching  
(e) assuming  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

If we examine the opportunities for education of girls or women in the less developed countries we usually find a 11) picture. In some countries the ratio 12) boys to girls in secondary schools is 13) then seven to one. In Afghanistan, Turkey and Tunisia 14) sizeable towns have some sort
off(15) where boys from a village may (16) while they attend high school (17) there are no such facilities for girls.

**Q819.**

11.
(a) dismal  
(b) hazy  
(c) bright  
(d) dull  
(e) None of these

**Q820.**

12.
(a) from  
(b) of  
(c) in  
(d) for  
(e) None of these

**Q821.**

13.
(a) lesser  
(b) smaller  
(c) better  
(d) more  
(e) None of these

**Q822.**

14.
(a) no  
(b) more  
(c) most  
(d) very  
(e) None of these

**Q823.**

15.
(a) school  
(b) hotel  
(c) office  
(d) hostel  
(e) None of these

**Q824.**

16.
(a) eat  
(b) remain  
(c) study  
(d) live  
(e) None of these

**Q825.**

17.
(a) moreover  
(b) and  
(c) however  
(d) even  
(e) None of these

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Studies (18) the impact of computer models to support policymaking processes in organizations have (19) that client involvement in the model building process is often (20) for effective model building. One important reason is that the process of model building is frequently more important than the resulting model. Model building itself is largely a (21) process about the problem. Most (22) about the characteristics of an ill structured problem are gained during the (23) process of designing a computer model, rather than after the model is finished. Another important reason is that most information in an organisation (24) in the mental models of organisation members. To support policy making in organisation it is this knowledge which needs to be (25) and represented in the model. An important topic in client oriented or (26) model building thus becomes the (27) of relevant knowledge contained in the mental models of participants.

**Q826.**

18.
(a) evaluating  
(b) focussing  
(c) projecting  
(d) advocating  
(e) directing

**Q827.**

19.
(a) devised  
(b) exhibited  
(c) convinced  
(d) attributed  
(e) indicated

**Q828.**

20.
(a) support  
(b) valuation  
(c) prerequisite  
(d) material  
(e) blueprint

**Q829.**

21.
(a) valuable  
(b) durable  
(c) tedious  
(d) learning  
(e) critical

**Q830.**

22.
(a) thinking
There once was a time when people thought of the environment, they thought of its beauty. But now as the natural beauty of the earth (33) many people around the world have appreciated (34) the earth's inherent ability to heal itself. Along with pollution, mass deforestation has caused (35) a growing problem to the health of our environment. The (36) of forests without sufficient reforestation has gradually worn down nature's defence against air pollution, desertification, and soil nutrient loss. This loss has reached a point that we are now (37) a world in the near future without trees, which would ultimately mean a world without people.

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

There once was a time when people thought of the environment, they thought of its beauty. But now as the natural beauty of the earth (33) many people around the world have (34) the earth's history, the rate by which the human species have (35) to the amount of pollution that has entered our environment over the (36) so many years far (37) the earth's inherent ability to heal itself. Along with pollution, mass deforestation has caused (38) a growing problem to the health of our environment. The (39) of forests without sufficient reforestation has gradually worn down nature's defence against air pollution, desertification, and soil nutrient loss. This loss has reached a point that we are now (40) a world in the near future without trees, which would ultimately mean a world without people.
34. (a) exceeds  
(b) outnumberers  
(c) continues  
(d) matches  
(e) expands  

Q843.  
35. (a) answered  
(b) comprise  
(c) posed  
(d) resulted  
(e) solved  

Q844.  
36. (a) expansion  
(b) finishing  
(c) withdraw  
(d) missing  
(e) cutting  

Q845.  
37. (a) expressing  
(b) facing  
(c) overcoming  
(d) venturing  
(e) wishing  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Barcelona is not one of the most beautiful cities in the world; it is a busy, noisy, moneymaking city. All the same, on a warm spring morning (___38___) are some fine places to spend a (___39___) hour or two. The Rambles, a tree-lined avenue as broad (___40___) as beautiful as any Paris boulevard, is magical (___41___) that time of the day, presenting a colourful symphony (___42___) flowers, sunlight and people. Andrews was (___43___) an international conference in Barcelona. (___44___) was the first time he had (___45___) to the city. Like most people he had (___46___) as lot about the Rambles and was (___47___) to go there.

Q846.  
38. (a) there  
(b) their  
(c) those  
(d) where  
(e) None of these  

Q847.  
39. (a) busy  
(b) first  
(c) quiet  
(d) one  
(e) None of these  

Q848.  
40. (a) but  
(b) and  
(c) or  
(d) so  
(e) None of these  

Q849.  
41. (a) to  
(b) for  
(c) on  
(d) at  
(e) None of these  

Q850.  
42. (a) attending  
(b) visiting  
(c) reading  
(d) participating  
(e) None of these  

Q851.  
43. (a) That  
(b) When  
(c) It  
(d) Which  
(e) None of these  

Q852.  
44. (a) visited  
(b) been  
(c) come  
(d) gone  
(e) None of these  

Q853.  
45. (a) listened  
(b) seen  
(c) looked  
(d) heard  
(e) None of these  

Q854.  
46. (a) busy  
(b) first  
(c) quiet  
(d) one  
(e) None of these
Q855.
47.  
(a) eager  
(b) wishing  
(c) prepared  
(d) busy  
(e) None of these  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.  
The insurance industry is (_48_) myriad challenges arising from intense competition, rising regulatory compliance and growing payouts (_49_) to fraud and natural disasters. It is (_50_) that competitive pressures will make offshoring of information technology (IT) and business processes, a growing imperative in the insurance industry(_51_) to mainstream banking and financial services, where the early adoption of automation and IT helped facilitate outsourcing, first in IT services and later in BPO, the insurance industry has lagged (_52_). This is one reason why insurance companies have been more conservative in their attitude to business process outsourcing, a11 (_53 _) to off shoring. With expected cost savings of 30% to 40%, and other (_54_) such as focusing on core competencies and (_55_) to skilled labour, it is (_56_) that the insurance off shoring industry is (_57_) for significant growth in the next three to four years.

Q856.
48.  
(a) looking  
(b) pressing  
(c) watching  
(d) facing  
(e) focusing 

Q857.
49.  
(a) reason  
(b) due  
(c) owed  
(d) lent  
(e) made, 

Q858.  
50.  
(a) featured  
(b) proof  
(c) wanted  
(d) thought  
(e) expected 

Q859.
51.  
(a) Compared  
(b) Similar  
(c) Unlikely  
(d) Balanced  
(e) Alike  

Q860.  
52.  
(a) in  
(b) back  
(c) up  
(d) behind  
(e) slow  

Q861.  
53.  
(a) especially,  
(b) important  
(c) precise  
(d) main  
(e) regularly  

Q862.  
54.  
(a) benefit  
(b) advantages  
(c) measures  
(d) losses  
(e) detriments 

Q863.  
55.  
(a) excess  
(b) open  
(c) availability  
(d) gain ,  
(e) access  

Q864.  
56.  
(a) deem  
(b) timed  
(c) believed  
(d) idea  
(e) doubted of  

Q865.  
57.  
(a) available  
(b) assured  
(c) poised  
(d) gear  
(e) concentrated  

(_58_) her monumental reputation the Mona Lisa was a (_59_) thirty-one inches by twenty one inches, smaller even than the poster of her sold in the Louvre Gift shop. She hung on the north west wall of the Salle des Etats (_60_) a two inch thick pane of protective plexiglas. Painted on a popular wood panel her (_61_) mist filled atmosphere was attributed to Da Vincis mastery of the
sfumato style, in which forms appear to (___62___) in one another.

Q866.
58.
(a) Despite
(b) Unlikely to
(c) Even with
(d) None of the above
(e) like with

Q867.
59.
(a) Only
(b) Mere
(c) Just
(d) None of the above
(e) few.

Q868.
60.
(a) In
(b) On
(c) Behind,
(d) None of the above
(e) of

Q869.
61.
(a) Ethereal
(b) Curious
(c) Pictorial
(d) None of the above
(e) picture

Q870.
62.
(a) Get duplicated
(b) Evaporate
(c) Constituted
(d) None of the above
(e) formed

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Its earlier days, a handicraftsman, the typical labourer, received a certain (___63___) from the work he did. His efforts were mostly to his own (___64___). He saw the fruits of his own work in the (___65___) object he produced. Moreover, the (___66___) of this object (___67___) demanded his adaptability or inventive nesse to overcome the (___68___) which arose. In a real sense one can speak of his (___69___). Today all is (___70___). A standardised job is done in a standardized (___71___) and a standardised job for a standardised (___72___).

Q871.
63.
(a) coagulation
(b) satisfaction
(c) remuneration
(d) reward
(e) None of these

Q872.
64.
(a) betterment
(b) benefit
(c) advantage
(d) profit
(e) None of these

Q873.
65.
(a) complete
(b) full
(c) perfect
(d) whole
(e) None of these

Q874.
66.
(a) discovering
(b) creating
(c) making
(d) attempting
(e) None of these

Q875.
67.
(a) often
(b) generally
(c) always
(d) invariably
(e) None of these

Q876.
68.
(a) riddles
(b) obstructions
(c) doubts
(d) difficulties
(e) None of these

Q877.
69.
(a) trade
(b) work
(c) talent
(d) attempt
(e) None of these

Q878.
70.
(a) disappeared
(b) revolutionised
(c) changed
(d) reversed
Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Recently the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) released separate reports on poverty. The World Bank Report (\_\_73\_) its benchmark of extreme poverty by 25 cents from $1 per person per day to $1.25 per person a day. The ADB announced an even higher benchmark of $1.35 per person a day. These new benchmarks are (\_\_74\_) on surveys in the world’s poorest countries. Experts often like (\_\_75\_) that poverty has declined because of economic growth in India and China. This is wrong and misleading. In the past twenty-five years the poverty rate in India has (\_\_76\_) by less than one percentage point a year. Whether we use a poverty line of $1 per person per day or $1.25 per person per day makes little (\_\_77\__). The number of poor in India is large. The purpose of these statistics is not to dispute them but to study whether the benefits of economic growth are being shared with the poor.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Without doubt there is one thing (\_\_78\_) to all of us we have all played a game at some time in our lives. Most of us play to relax or have fun, but for many, playing a game or a sport is a way to (\_\_79\_) poverty behind. In fact, in many African countries, playing a sport professionally can (\_\_80\_) the lives of a person’s entire family. For example, in the small town of Bekoji, in Ethiopia (\_\_81\_) than a hundred boys and girls can be seen running at dawn everyday. Each of these youth is (\_\_82\_) and serious and their coach is (\_\_83\_) that one of them will be a world champion. This seems like an idle (\_\_84\_) but it is virtually a guarantee in this small community (\_\_85\_) mainly farmers. Many of the fastest male and female distance runners in the world hail from this small town. A small hand painted sign which greets visitors outside Bekoji (\_\_86\_) Welcome to the Village of Athletes. Children here start running at an early age, (\_\_87\_) great distances to fetch water and firewood or to reach school. At the Olympics, runners from this small town are likely to win more medals than those from developed countries. It will give their families a way out of poverty.
79. (a) leave  
(b) alleviate  
(c) forgot  
(d) prevent  
(e) reduce.  

Q888.  
80.  
(a) shift  
(b) changes  
(c) arrange  
(d) control  
(e) transform  

Q889.  
81.  
(a) larger  
(b) further  
(c) more  
(d) greater  
(e) over  

Q890.  
82.  
(a) performed  
(b) concentrated  
(c) rival  
(d) focused  
(e) playful  

Q891.  
83.  
(a) confident  
(b) convince  
(c) optimist  
(d) intended  
(e) privilege  

Q892.  
84.  
(a) precaution  
(b) boast  
(c) suspicion  
(d) risk  
(e) worship  

Q893.  
85.  
(a) for  
(b) existing  
(c) that  
(d) comprising  
(e) consisting  

Q894.  
86.  
(a) wish  
(b) warn  
(c) inform  
(d) notices  
(e) reads  

Q895.  
87.  
(a) competing  
(b) covering  
(c) driving  
(d) measuring  
(e) following  

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. find out the appropriate word in each case.  

According to a report on 1991, there were about 5.4 billion people in the world. From 1990 to 1991, the population increased by 95 million and now has continued to grow at that rate. This may (88) to be new danger, but if one were to think of it as a pond doubling its amount of lily pads for (40) days, they would see it (89). It will start out with one lily pad, the next day it will have two and on the (39) day it will be (90) filled. The Earth’s population is doubling every (40) years. We don’t want to wait until the (79) year to (91). Our problem or else humankind will not have enough time to change the inevitable (92) that come with overpopulation. An expert on the subject believes the impact on the environment is equal to the population multiplied by the affluence, which means the amount of energy and food supply the population (93). Therefore, with a larger population, there is a (94) impact on the Earth’s water, air and land. A common problem, that people think is associated with overpopulation is associated (95) out of space to live, but there are also many other environmental predicaments that it (96). More people use more cars, need more water (97). Therefore, population control is necessary on an international level in order to protect our environment.  

Q896.  
88.  
(a) Appear  
(b) seems  
(c) apparent  
(d) figure  
(e) believed  

Q897.  
89.  
(a) Accusingly  
(b) differently  
(c) faithfully  
(d) fact  
(e) cleared  

Q898.
Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

There are experts who believe that population control is not needed such as in Singapore. The government in Singapore decided that it would be (98) for the country to grow in population so that they are able to help their economy. Many less developed countries (99) population growth because they want their economy to grow. The experts who believe that it is better, for us to let the population increase or decrease on its own also think that overpopulation will (100) become a problem. Justification for this argument is that humans will adjust themselves to the (101) population because they are a species that are able to think, make decisions, and find solutions when they (102) a problem. Advocates for this argument think that there is no need to (103) about environmental problems because there is or will be technology to fix the problems. As for with the (104) amount of resources, they believe that there would be more people to think of new ways to make it easier or faster to get newer and more food and energy resources. Even during this time period, scientists are (105) to discover a new way for people to live elsewhere such as under the sea. Many people believe that overpopulation will cause and (106) caused many environmental problems, but they don’t think telling families how many children they are allowed to have is the way to control the population. However there has not been any other (107) suggestion on how to lower population growth, so limiting families to two children is the only solution.

98. (e) depletion
99. (d) consumes
100. (a) elevate
101. (c) newly
102. (a) solves
103. (e) fix
104. (b) high
105. (e) innovation
106. (e) degrades
number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

There are experts who believe that population control is not needed such as in Singapore. The government in Singapore decided that it would be better for the country to grow population so that they are (__) to help their economy. Many less developed countries (__) population growth because they want their economy to grow. The experts who believe that it is better for us to let the population to increase or decrease on its own also think that over population will never (__) a problem. (__) for this thinking is that humans will adjust to the growing population because they are a species that are able to think, make decisions and find solutions when they(__) a problem. Advocates of this(__) think that there is no need to worry about environmental problems because there is or will be technology to fix the problems. As for the (__) amount of resources, they believe that there would be more people to think, of new Ways to make it easier or faster to get newer and more food and energy resources. Many people believe that overpopulation will cause and has caused many environmental problems, but they don’t think (__) families how many children they are allowed to have is the (__) to control the population. However, there has not been any other (__) suggestion on how to lower population growth, so limiting families to two children is the only solution. The worry about population started when it was noticed that many of the earth’s resources and environment were being hurt.

Directions: in the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered d. against each number.
111. (a) knowledge (b) reasons (c) projecting (d) truth (e) Anticipation

Q920.

112. (a) allow (b) generalise (c) encounter (d) find (e) suffer

Q921.

113. (a) purpose (b) mentality (c) perception (d) mind (e) always

Q922.

114. (a) less (b) more (c) fewer (d) smaller

ANSWERS:

 Q923.

115. (a) that (b) for (c) about (d) of (e) since

Q924.

116. (a) solution (b) method (c) find (d) sample (e) importance

Q925.

117. (a) valid (b) good (c) enough (d) successful (e) practical

106 d 2 b 3 e 4 c 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 e 9 d 10 a 11 c 12 d 13 e 14 b 15 c
16 e 17 c 18 b 19 c 20 e 21 b 22 d 23 b 24 b 25 d 26 c 27 a 28 e 29 a
30 b 31 d 32 c 33 b 34 a 35 e 36 e 37 b 38 d 39 d 40 b 41 b 42 a 43 b
44 a 45 d 46 e 47 e 48 c 49 e 50 b 51 d 52 c 53 b 54 c 55 d 56 b 57 e
58 c 59 a 60 b 61 d 62 d 63 a 64 c 65 b 66 e 67 c 68 d 69 a 70 c 71 d
72 e 73 b 74 b 75 d 76 a 77 c 78 b 79 a 80 e 81 d 82 e 83 c 84 b 85 c
86 d 87 a 88 b 89 e 90 c 91 d 92 a 93 e 94 c 95 a 96 d 97 e 98 b 99 c
100 d 101 e 102 a 103 b 104 c 105 b 106 e 107 d 108 a 109 d 110 e 111 c 112 b 113 a
114 e 115 b 116 d 117 a 118 c 119 e 120 c 121 b 122 b 123 e 124 a 125 b 126 c 127 e
128 a 129 d 130 d 131 c 132 b 133 c 134 c 135 a 136 d 137 e 138 a 139 b 140 d 141 c
142 e 143 b 144 b 145 e 146 c 147 d 148 a 149 e 150 c 151 d 152 a 153 b 154 d 155 a
156 d 157 d 158 e 159 a 160 b 161 e 162 c 163 c 164 b 165 d 166 a 167 c 168 e 169 c
170 b 171 e 172 d 173 e 174 d 175 e 176 c 177 a 178 b 179 d 180 d 181 d 182 e 183 a
184 e 185 e 186 b 187 d 188 a 189 d 190 a 191 b 192 c 193 e 194 d 195 b 196 c 197 a
198 e 199 e 200 c 201 b 202 e 203 b 204 d 205 e 206 c 207 a 208 b 209 d 210 c 211 d
212 e 213 a 214 c 215 e 216 b 217 a 218 b 219 d 220 a 221 c 222 d 223 e 224 a 225 d
226 b 227 c 228 b 229 a 230 b 231 d 232 e 233 c 234 e 235 d 236 c 237 a 238 d 239 e
240 b 241 d 242 c 243 a 244 d 245 a 246 c 247 a 248 b 249 e 250 d 251 d 252 b 253 e
254 b 255 a 256 e 257 b 258 c 259 c 260 d 261 d 262 c 263 a 264 a 265 c 266 c 267 a
268 e 269 b 270 b 271 e 272 d 273 c 274 b 275 d 276 c 277 e 278 d 279 e 280 c 281 d
282 b 283 a 284 c 285 b 286 e 287 b 288 d 289 b 290 a 291 c 292 a 293 d 294 b 295 e
296 c 297 a 298 c 299 a 300 b 301 e 302 d 303 a 304 b 305 d 306 b 307 a 308 e 309 e
310 d 311 c 312 d 313 a 314 b 315 a 316 c 317 b 318 d 319 a 320 b 321 c 322 c 323 d
324 a 325 a 326 e 327 b 328 b 329 b 330 e 331 a 332 d 333 e 334 d 335 d 336 a 337 e