PART – III ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

Directions: In Question 101 to 110, some of the sentence have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle [ ] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the rectangle corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

101. His assistance have / and are still doing / excellent work for the organisation.
    (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
    No error

102. They were having / a birthday party at home / next week. / No error
    (A) (B) (C) (D)
103. The first task is provided / sufficient arable land / to the dispossessed farmers. / No error
   (A) (B) (C) (D)
104. He always practices / the justice and cares / for moral principles. / No error
   (A) (B) (C) (D)
105. The whole block of flats / including two shops / was destroyed in fire. / No error
   (A) (B) (C) (D)
106. Paper should be / recycle / if possible /
    (A) (B) (C) (D)
107. The inaugural function / is temporarily interrupted / as the lights suddenly went out / No error
    (A) (B) (C) (D)
108. None of the diplomats at the conference / was able either to comprehend / or solve the problem. / No error
    (A) (B) (C) (D)
109. Thanks to medical research / our lives have become / healthier and long /
    (A) (B) (C) (D)
110. No sooner did he see / the traffic policeman / he wore seat belt / No error.
    (A) (B) (C) (D)

Directions: In questions 111 to 120 sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [ ] in the Answer Sheet.

111. He drove from Maharashtra ________ Karnataka without stopping to rest.
    (A) is (B) to (C) into (D) towards
112. If I were _______, I wouldn't accept such treatment.
    (A) him (B) them (C) he (D) one
113. Many a man _______ imprisoned without trial in Fascist countries.
    (A) are (B) were (C) is (D) have been
114. I know to ______ you are alluding.
    (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) whom
115. Each man and each women ________ a vote.
    (A) have (B) has (C) can (D) must
116. Most animals which are nocturnal have a sharper ________ at night, than in the morning.
    (A) vision (B) sight (C) view (D) eye
117. Age and experience ________ wisdom to man.
    (A) bring (B) have brought (C) are bringing (D) bring
118. If you litter, you _______ to pay a fine.
    (A) will have (B) would have (C) will had (D) would had
119. The plane will take off when the thunderstorm _______.
   (A) stops  (B) stopped  (C) would stop  (D) will stop

120. When the doctor ________, the patient was already ________.
   (A) arrived; died  (B) arrived; dead  (C) arrive; dead  (D) arriving; dying

Directions: In Questions 121 to 130 choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

121. rapid
   (A) happy  (B) fall  (C) slow  (D) abnormal

122. serve
   (A) sharp  (B) mild  (C) important  (D) cut

123. Fruitless
   (A) successful  (B) wasted  (C) useless  (D) insufficient

124. Initiated
   (A) complicated  (B) simplified  (C) concluded  (D) commenced

125. consensus
   (A) accept  (B) opinion  (C) disagreement  (D) permission

126. Genuine
   (A) General  (B) Genie  (C) Real  (D) Fake

127. reveal
   (A) disclose  (B) cover  (C) hide  (D) veil

128. fatigued
   (A) weakened  (B) energised  (C) tired  (D) activated

129. Autonomy
   (A) slavery  (B) subordination  (C) dependence  (D) submissiveness

130. flexible
   (A) rigid  (B) cruel  (C) humble  (D) easy

Directions: In Questions 131 to 140 out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

131. Enigmatic
   (A) magnetic  (B) automatic  (C) speeding  (D) puzzling

132. Despondent
   (A) Deserted  (B) Dejected  (C) Rejected  (D) Repentant

133. Aversion
   (A) Aggression  (B) Assertion  (C) Dislike  (D) Impudence

134. Desperation
   (A) Depression  (B) Jubilation  (C) Fascination  (D) Hopelessness

135. Jubilant
   (A) Brilliant  (B) Proud  (C) Ecstatic  (D) Gloomy

136. Liberty
   (A) Freedom  (B) Equality  (C) Charity  (D) Democracy

137. Blister
   (A) chatter  (B) travel  (C) attack  (D) wound

138. Trauma
   (A) accident  (B) art form  (C) type of medicine  (D) emotional shock

139. Rectify
   (A) Proceed  (B) Satisfy  (C) Insert  (D) Correct
140. Fabulous
(A) Beautiful  (B) Marvelous
(C) Interesting  (D) Charming

Directions: In Question Nos. 141 to 150 groups of four words are given. In which group one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

141. (A) mischeivous  (B) miscariage
(C) misdemeanour  (D) misnomar

142. (A) Strom  (B) Galle
(C) Tempest  (D) Hurricane

143. (A) receive  (B) recieve
(C) receivee  (D) resieve

144. (A) judicious  (B) juditious
(C) judicious  (D) judicious

145. (A) business  (B) dissappear
(C) pleashure  (D) indigetion

146. (A) repition  (B) repetition
(C) repition  (D) repetetion

147. (A) differetiate  (B) deferentiate
(C) differetiate  (D) differensiate

148. (A) Embarass  (B) Embrars
(C) Embaras  (D) Embrarrass

149. (A) casset  (B) cassette
(V) caseete  (D) cassat

150. (A) Haroscope  (B) Haroscope
(V) Haroscope  (D) Haroescope

Directions: In Question Nos. 151 to 160, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

151. A body of persons appointed to hear evidence and give verdict in trials.
(A) association  (B) council
(C) bar  (D) jury

152. A person who dishonestly present to be somebody else:
(A) Imperialist  (B) Impressionist

153. The violent storm made it difficult for them to reach the shore:
(A) weather  (B) rains
(C) breeze  (D) tempest

154. Careful and thorough enquiry:
(A) Investigation  (B) Interview
(C) Examination  (D) Exploration

155. A situation that stops an activity from progressing:
(A) Bypass  (B) Breach
(C) Bottleneck  (D) Block head

Directions: In Questions 171 to 179, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase and mark it in the Answer Book.

156. Some people do not grease anybody's plan on any account.
(A) bride  (B) flatter
(C) cheat  (D) fight

157. I was so disappointed when my close friend left me in the lurch.
(A) went away without waiting for me
(B) helped me in difficult times
(C) abandoned me when I needed help
(D) stopped helping me in emergency

158. His position in the company was on the brink of disaster.
(A) at the top of  (B) at the point of
(C) on the side of  (D) on the back of

159. The car broke down just as it reached the edge of a cliff. It was indeed a close have.
(A) to share one's brand
(B) very risky
(C) narrow escape from danger
(D) to be happy

160. You have been caught cheating - now you must face the music.
161. The parents are in high spirits as their son has got a decent job.
   (A) in good position
   (B) drunk
   (C) cheerful
   (D) shocked

162. When she realised that she had bought a fake product, she knew that her money had gone down the drain.
   (A) was lost forever
   (B) dropped in the drain
   (C) got washed away
   (D) her money was safe

163. Even though the new clerk was given a difficult task, he remained cool as a cucumber.
   (A) not nervous or emotional
   (B) caught cold
   (C) was happy
   (D) was scared

164. George Bernard Shaw was blessed with the gift of the gab.
   (A) enormous wealth.
   (B) ability to work hard.
   (C) ability to speak impressively.
   (D) luck on one’s side.

165. The police caught the thief red handed.
   (A) in a red uniform
   (B) with blood in hands
   (C) at the time of committing the crime
   (D) after reading the rules

Directions: In Question Nos. 166 to 170, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at A, B and C which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case improvement is needed, you answer is ‘D’.

166. The work you have submitted is not to the mark.
   (A) as the
   (B) from the
   (C) upto the
   (D) no improvement

167. It is important not to worry.
   (A) to don’t worry
   (B) to not worry
   (C) don’t worry
   (D) no improvement

168. The problems of traffic crowding will not disappear soon.
   (A) congestion  (B) concentration
   (C) intensification  (D) no improvement

169. Like for example, a post office can have a customer care centre.
   (A) for example  (B) like example
   (C) for an example
   (D) no improvement

170. His brother never has and never will be dependable.
   (A) never had
   (B) never has been
   (C) was never being
   (D) no improvement

Directions: In Question 171 to 176, the 1st and the last parts of the sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then the find the correct answer and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [_____] in the Answer Sheet.
171. 1. He could not rise  
   P. All at once, in the distance, he heard an elephant trumpet  
   Q. He tried again with all his might but to no use  
   R. The next moment he was on his feet  
   S. He stepped into the river  
   6. It was colder than usual  
   (A) PQSR  (B) PRQS  
   (C) QPRS  (D) QPSR  

172. 1. The next morning I found myself somewhat refreshed but very hungry.  
   P. I asked him to let me help unload the vessel  
   Q. I noticed I was near a large ship  
   R. I went at once to the captain  
   S. It was unloading a cargo of pig iron  
   6. I wanted to earn monkey for food  
   (A) PQRS  (B) QSRP  
   (C) PRSQ  (D) SRPQ  

173. 1. The salmon fish pushed themselves and fertilized them  
   P. to return to their spawning grounds  
   Q. but once they laid their eggs  
   R. they died  
   S.  
   6. It did not like to work  
   (A) SQPR  (B) RSQP  
   (C) SPRQ  (D) RPSQ  

174. 1. One of my friends Krishnan went to live in a village  
   P. But it was a very slow animal  
   Q. So Krishnan bought a donkey for 200 rupees  
   R. One day his new neighbour told him that he must buy a donkey  
   S. Every family there had a donkey to carry things for them  
   6. It did not like to work  
   (A) SQPR  (B) RSQP  
   (C) APRS  (D) PRSQ  

175. 1. The only choice  
   P. universities will be to  
   Q. tuition fees to meet  
   R. left before the Indian  
   S. substantially raise the  
   6. the rising expenditure  
   (A) RPSQ  (B) PQSR  
   (C) SQRP  (D) QPSR  

Directions: In Questions 177 to 180, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternative suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice and mark you answer in the Answer Sheet.

176. A lion does not eat grass, however hungry he may be  
   (A) Grass is not eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.  
   (B) Grass is not being eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.  
   (C) Grass is eaten not by a lion, however hungry he may be.  
   (D) Grass is being not eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.  

177. She is reading the book everyday.  
   (A) The book is being read by her everyday.  
   (B) The book is read by her everyday.  
   (C) The book was read by her everyday.  
   (D) The book was being read by her everyday.  

178. Someone saw him picking up a gun.  
   (A) He was seen pick up a gun by someone.  
   (B) He was seen picking up a gun by someone.  
   (C) He was seen by someone when he was picking up a gun.  
   (D) He was seen by someone pick a gun.
179. This unexpected news surprised me a great deal.
   (A) I was surprised a great deal by this unexpected news
   (B) I am surprised a great deal by this unexpected news
   (C) I have been surprised a great deal by this unexpected news
   (D) I had been surprised a great deal by this unexpected news

180. The students are decorating the stage for the annual day celebrations.
   (A) The stage had been decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.
   (B) The stage is being decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.
   (C) The stage was decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.
   (D) The stage has been decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.

Directions (Q. No. 181-185): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the answer sheet.

There is nothing which a man of strong will cannot achieve. Will-power is sure hypnotism that overcomes all obstacles that hinder our progress. A man of strong will is always successful, while one who is weak in will has to avoid many failures. “Nothing ventured, nothing gained” be an excellent rule of conduct, but no strong will, no success is the greatest of life. All difficulties melt away before a mind.

181. (A) overcomes  (B) prevents
    (C) skips   (D) avoids
182. (A) advance  (B) hinder
    (C) accelerate  (D) help
183. (A) eventful  (B) fearful
    (C) successful  (D) powerful
184. (A) avoid  (B) omit
    (C) overcome  (D) face
185. (A) could  (B) would
    (C) may  (D) should
186. (A) profit  (B) success
    (C) loss  (D) result
187. (A) principal  (B) aim
    (C) principle  (D) goal
188. (A) weak  (B) heroic
    (C) chief  (D) disturbed
189. (A) advancement  (B) progress
    (C) strength  (D) failures
190. (A) rarely  (B) frequently
    (C) suddenly  (D) quickly

Directions: In Question 191 to 195 you have two brief passages with 5 questions following each passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives are mark it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [ ] in the Answer Sheet.

Passage - I

Two hundred years after Malthus predicted that population growth would overtake food production by a margin of 256 to 9, the simple fact is that food production had always been ahead of the population growth. Malthus’ doomsday prediction simply did not come true due to two major reasons:
first, population did not grow geometrically and birth rates in all Western countries fell during the 20th Century, resulting in very slow population growth. Over the past quarter century, birth rates have been falling in the developing countries too. Second, modern agricultural practices and better irrigation have resulted in tremendous growth in food production in almost all parts of the globe, with the notable exception of sub-Saharan Africa. Therefore, at the global level, the Malthusian doomsday never befell on us.

India's population grew by about two and a half times in the past 45 years – from 361 million in 1951 to an estimated 916 million in 1995. But during the same period, India’s food grain production grew by nearly four times - from 51 million tonnes in 1951 to 191 million tonnes in 1995. As a result, the per capita food grain availability in India has gone up considerably since the Independence, that is, the Malthusian prediction has come true even in India.

191. Malthus doomsday prediction did not come true due to two major reasons. They are:
(A) Rapid growth in population and Industrial development
(B) Very slow growth in population and modern agricultural practices and better irrigation
(C) Increase in per capita income and economic progress
(D) Better facilities in Health and Hygiene

192. In the past forty five years, India’s population has grown about
(A) Three and half times
(B) One and half times
(C) Five times
(D) Two and half times

193. The food production had always been ________ of population growth.
(A) slow   (B) ahead
(C) adequate   (D) stagnant

194. In the development countries, the birth rate is:
(A) increasing   (B) doubling
(C) falling      (D) static

195. India’s food production from 1951 to 1995 grew nearly
(A) Five times   (B) Four times
(C) Three times  (D) Two times

Passage - II

The world's oil reserves are expected to run out by the middle of the next century unless oil consumption is reduced, according to a leading petroleum geologist from the U.S. Dr. Craig Bond Hatfield, who is at the University of Toledo, Ohio, says the 1,000 billion barrels of known global oil reserves are expected to run out by 2036 unless the current 69-million-barrels-per-day consumptions of oil is brought down.

Reserves may last for an extra 21 years if estimates of an additional 550 billion barrels of oil yet to be discovered are taken into account. But “a permanent decline in global oil production is virtually certain to begin within 20 years,” Hatfield believes. “Serious planning is needed to deal with the economic consequences.”

Hatfield’s comments, which appear in an article in the largest issue of the weekly science journal Nature are likely to provoke controversy. The oil industry, while acknowledging that oil reserves are finite, says Hatfield’s comments are too alarmist. Mr. Julian Chisholm, a spokesman for the Word Energy Council in London, a consortium of the world’s leading energy suppliers, says the oil industry is bullish. “The general view of the industry and of energy experts is that there is plenty of oil,
and real concern about the level of reserves, at least until 2050 is not beyond.

196. Unless consumption is reduced, the oil reserve will run out by the middle of
   (A) 20th century (B) 21st century
   (C) 23rd century (D) 24th century

197. To deal with economic consequences
   (A) There should be a cut in the use of oil
   (B) Serious planning is needed
   (C) Oil exploration should be geared up
   (D) Manufacture of vehicles should be controlled

198. The current consumption of oil is ______ million barrels.
   (A) Forty nine (B) Fifty nine
   (C) Sixty nine (D) Seventy nine

199. According to industry and every experts, there is
   (A) Short supply of oil
   (B) Adequate supply of oil
   (C) Plenty of oil
   (D) Increase in oil use

200. Hatfield's comment on oil reserve is
   (A) not to be taken seriously
   (B) to be taken seriously
   (C) to be made public in oil using countries
   (D) to be circulated in all oil producing countries