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

T.B.C. : DFGT-F-HTE

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

0201473

TEST BOOKLET

ENGLISH

A

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET ***DOES NOT*** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. ***DO NOT*** write ***anything else*** on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator ***only the Answer Sheet***. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong Answers :**
    THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
    (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
    (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
    (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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FILL IN THE BLANK

Directions :

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

1. How we _____ to ageing is a choice we must make wisely.

(a) respond

(b) absolve

(c) discharge

(d) overlook

2. Complementary medicine _____ fewer risks, since it is used along with standard remedies, often to lessen side-effects and enhance feelings of well-being.

(a) reacts

(b) releases

(c) ejects

(d) carries

3. Stress may _____ fertility in men and women.

(a) engage

(b) reduce

(c) inject

(d) deduce

4. The football match had to be _____ because of the weather.

(a) called on

(b) called off

(c) called out

(d) called over

5. Nobody believed Ram at first but he _____ to be right.

(a) came out

(b) carried out

(c) worked out

(d) turned out

6. How are you _____ in your new job ? Are you enjoying it ?

(a) keeping on

(b) going on

(c) getting on

(d) carrying on

7. We live _____ a tower block. Our apartment is on the fifteenth floor.

(a) at

(b) in

(c) over

(d) above

8. You were going to apply for the job, and then you decided not to. So what _____ ?

(a) put you off

(b) put you out

(c) turned you off

(d) turned you away

9. _____ it was raining, he went out without a raincoat.

(a) Even

(b) Since

(c) Unless

(d) Although

10. I parked my car in a no-parking zone, but I _____ it.

(a) came up with

(b) got away with

(c) made off with

(d) got on with

SYNONYMS

Directions :

Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words/group of words. Select the option that is the **nearest in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. A provocative message had been doing rounds on social media to instigate the mob against migrants.

(a) dexterous

(b) inflammatory

(c) valiant

(d) prudent

12. The differences include increase in mean temperature and heavy precipitation in several regions.

(a) drought

(b) oasis

(c) rainfall

(d) snowing

13. The portal will help victims and complainants to anonymously report cyber crime.

(a) incognito

(b) directly

(c) unfailingly

(d) in situ

14. He is suffering from a terminal disease.

(a) sublunary

(b) terrific

(c) chronic

(d) incurable

15. Doctors are reluctant to take rural postings despite big salary offers.

(a) disinclined

(b) eager

(c) fervent

(d) unrepentant

16. The authorities have reprimanded the subordinate officer for violating the protocol.

(a) extolled

(b) purported

(c) admonished

(d) required an apology

17. For Gandhiji, India's religious and linguistic diversity was an asset, not a liability.

(a) obligation

(b) advantage

(c) attribute

(d) reinforcement

18. How hysterical he is !

(a) berserk

(b) inconsistent

(c) duplicitous

(d) insincere

19. Mahesh is mostly prejudiced in his political opinion.

(a) objectionable

(b) predatory

(c) jaundiced

(d) intimate

20. Do not indulge in tautology.

(a) truth telling

(b) prolixity

(c) foretelling

(d) telepathic conversation

ANTONYMS

Directions :

Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words. Select the option that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

21. His religious views are rather fanatical.

(a) bigoted

(b) rabid

(c) moderate

(d) militant

22. Religious fundamentalists often consider the followers of other religions to be heretics.

(a) dissenter

(b) believer

(c) renegade

(d) apostate

23. According to G B Shaw, men have become inert. Therefore, life force has chosen women to perform its functions.

(a) lively

(b) quiescent

(c) dormant

(d) apathetic

24. Some of the men are highly misanthropic.

(a) anti-social

(b) philosophic

(c) atrophic

(d) philanthropic

25. The teacher was a very profound man.

(a) sincere

(b) erudite

(c) scholarly

(d) superficial

26. His hand-writing is readable.

(a) well-written

(b) decipherable

(c) illegible

(d) comprehensible

27. Mohan is his steadfast friend.

(a) committed

(b) unwavering

(c) unfaltering

(d) unreliable

28. Radha often goes tempestuous while debating.

(a) calm

(b) violent

(c) fierce

(d) vehement

29. The thief had very vital information to pass on to the police.

(a) crucial

(b) inessential

(c) indispensable

(d) fundamental

30. His lectures are often wordy and pointless.

(a) diffuse

(b) concise

(c) garrulous

(d) voluble

ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

Directions :

Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

31. the prize money (P) for refusing her (Q) Pepsico was ordered (R) to compensate the woman (S)

(a) R S Q P

(b) S P Q R

(c) R P S Q

(d) Q R S P

32. trade operating from a colony (P) held a meeting (Q) demanding a probe into the illegal drug (R) the residents of the city (S)

(a) Q R S P

(b) S P Q R

(c) S Q R P

(d) R S Q P

33. the university authorities cancelled the ongoing students' union election and (P) following students' unrest on campus (Q) closed till further orders (R) declared the institution (S)

(a) Q R S P

(b) Q P S R

(c) S Q R P

(d) R S Q P

34. brushed past the latter's pet dog (P) stabbed to death by a man (Q) after his vehicle accidentally (R) a cargo van driver was allegedly (S)

(a) Q R S P

(b) Q P S R

(c) S Q R P

(d) S Q P R

35. an earthquake and tsunami (P) the disaster mitigation agency (Q) said that the death toll from (R)
in Indonesia has crossed 1500 (S)

(a) P Q S R

(b) R P S Q

(c) S Q R P

(d) Q R P S

36. scientists say they have developed a new (P) illnesses such as heart disease and cancer (Q)
DNA tool that uses machine learning to accurately (R)
predict people's height and assess their risk for serious (S)

(a) P R S Q

(b) R P S Q

(c) P S R Q

(d) Q R P S

37. a rare evergreen tree in the Southern Western Ghats (P) researchers have found that (Q)
common white-footed ants are the best pollinators of (R)
bees might be the best known pollinators but (S)

(a) P R S Q

(b) S Q R P

(c) Q S R P

(d) P Q R S

38. say from their forties onwards (P) it is thus a good idea (Q)
and continue to exercise early enough (R) for senior citizens to start (S)

(a) P R S Q

(b) Q R S P

(c) Q S R P

(d) P Q R S

39. scientists have determined (P) injury in animals and humans (Q)
that is linked to the severity of spinal cord (R) a gene signature (S)

(a) P S R Q

(b) Q R P S

(c) Q S P R

(d) P Q R S

40. like a muscle and repeating the process (P) and stable reading circuit (Q)
helps the child build a strong (R) the brain works (S)

(a) Q S R P

(b) S P R Q

(c) Q S P R

(d) R Q P S

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions :

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

41. S1 : He no longer dreamed of storms, nor of women, nor of great occurrences, nor of great fish, nor fights, nor contests of strength, nor of his wife.

S6 : He urinated outside the shack and then went up the road to wake the boy.

P : He never dreamed about the boy.

Q : He only dreamed of places and of the lions on the beach now.

R : He simply woke, looked out through the open door at the moon and unrolled his trousers and put them on.

S : They played like young cats in the dusk and he loved them as he loved the boy.

The correct sequence should be

(a) R Q P S

(b) S R Q P

(c) Q S P R

(d) P R S Q

42. S1 : We do not know, after 60 years of education, how to protect ourselves against epidemics like cholera and plague.

S6 : This is the disastrous result of the system under which we are educated.

P : If our doctors could have started learning medicine at an earlier age, they would not make such a poor show as they do.

Q : I have seen hundreds of homes. I cannot say that I have found any evidence in them of knowledge of hygiene.

R : I consider it a very serious blot on the state of our education that our doctors have not found it possible to eradicate these diseases.

S : I have the greatest doubt whether our graduates know what one should do in case one is bitten by a snake.

The correct sequence should be

(a) R Q S P

(b) P R Q S

(c) Q R P S

(d) P Q S R

43. S1 : The weak have no place here, in this life or in any other life. Weakness leads to slavery.

S6 : This is the great fact : strength is life, weakness is death. Strength is felicity, life eternal, immortal; weakness is constant strain and misery : weakness is death.

P : They dare not approach us, they have no power to get a hold on us, until the mind is weakened.

Q : Weakness leads to all kinds of misery, physical and mental. Weakness is death.

R : But they cannot harm us unless we become weak, until the body is ready and predisposed to receive them.

S : There are hundreds of thousands of microbes surrounding us.

The correct sequence should be

(a) P Q R S

(b) P R Q S

(c) Q R S P

(d) Q S R P

44. S1 : The Nobel Prize for Economics in 2018 was awarded to Paul Romer and William Nordhaus for their work in two separate areas : economic growth and environmental economics respectively.

S6 : Among recent winners of Nobel Prize in Economics, it's hard to think of one issue which is more topical and relevant to India.

P : But there is a common thread in their work.

Q : In economic jargon it's termed as externality.

R : Productive activity often has spillovers, meaning that it can impact an unrelated party.

S : Romer and Nordhaus both studied the impact of externalities and came up with profound insights and economic models.

The correct sequence should be

(a) P Q R S

(b) P R Q S

(c) Q S P R

(d) Q S R P

45. S1 : India's museums tend to be dreary experiences.

S6 : Because it's better to attract crowds than dust.

P : Even the Louvre that attracted an eye-popping 8·1 million visitors last year compared to India's 10·18 million foreign tourists, has hooked up with Beyonce and Jay-Z for promotion, where they take a selfie with Mona Lisa.

Q : Our museums need to get cool too.

R : A change of approach is clearly called for.

S : Troops of restless schoolchildren are often the most frequent visitors, endlessly being told to lower their voices and not touch the art.

The correct sequence should be

(a) P Q R S

(b) P R S Q

(c) S R P Q

(d) Q S R P

46. S1 : A decade ago UN recognised that rape can constitute a war crime and a constitutive act of genocide.

S6 : The fact that these two peace laureates come from two different nations underlines that this problem has been widespread, from Rwanda to Myanmar.

P : This year's Nobel peace prize has been awarded to two exceptional individuals for their fight to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war.

Q : Denis Mukwege is a doctor who has spent decades treating rape survivors in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where a long civil war has repeatedly witnessed the horror of mass rapes.

R : Nadia Murad is herself a survivor of sexual war crimes, perpetuated by IS against the Yazidis.

S : Today she campaigns tirelessly to put those IS leaders in the dock in international courts.

The correct sequence should be

(a) P Q R S

(b) P R Q S

(c) S R Q P

(d) Q R S P

47. S1 : Few scientists manage to break down the walls of the so-called ivory tower of academia and touch and inspire people who may not otherwise be interested in science.

S6 : Not many would have survived this, let alone excelled in the manner he did.

P : Stephen Hawking was one of these few.

Q : Around this time he was diagnosed with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, an incurable motor neuron disease, and given two years to live.

R : Judging by the odds he faced as a young graduate student of physics at Cambridge University, nothing could have been a more remote possibility.

S : When he was about 20 years old, he got the shattering news that he could not work with the great Fred Hoyle for his PhD, as he had aspired to.

The correct sequence should be

(a) P Q S R

(b) P R Q S

(c) S R P Q

(d) P R S Q

48. S1 : The climate question presents a leapfrog era for India's development paradigm.

S6 : This presents a good template for India, building on its existing plans to introduce electric mobility through buses first, and cars by 2030.

P : It is aimed at achieving a shift to sustainable fuels, getting cities to commit to eco-friendly mobility and delivering more walkable communities, all of which will improve the quality of urban life.

Q : At the Bonn conference, a new Transport Decarbonisation Alliance has been declared.

R : This has to be resolutely pursued, breaking down the barriers to wider adoption of rooftop solar energy at every level and implementing net metering systems for all categories of consumers.

S : Already, the country has chalked out an ambitious policy on renewable energy, hoping to generate 175 gigawatts of power from green sources by 2022.

The correct sequence should be

(a) S R Q P

(b) S P R Q

(c) P R S Q

(d) Q R S P

49. S1 : The dawn of the information age opened up great opportunities for the beneficial use of data.

S6 : To some, in this era of Big Data analytics and automated, algorithm-based processing of zettabytes of information, the fear that their personal data may be unprotected may conjure up visions of a dystopian world in which individual liberties are compromised.

P : But it is the conflict between the massive scope for progress provided by the digital era and the fear of loss of individual autonomy that is foregrounded in any debates about data protection laws.

Q : It also enhanced the perils of unregulated and arbitrary use of personal data.

R : It is against this backdrop that the White Paper made public to elicit views from the public on the shape and substance of a comprehensive data protection law assumes significance.

S : Unauthorised leaks, hacking and other cyber crimes have rendered data bases vulnerable.

The correct sequence should be

(a) S Q R P

(b) Q P R S

(c) S R P Q

(d) Q S P R

50. S1 : In a globalised world, no country can hope to impose tariffs without affecting its own economic interests.

S6 : The ongoing trade war also threatens the rules-based global trade order which has managed to amicably handle trade disputes between countries for decades.

P : So both the U.S. and China, which have blamed each other for the ongoing trade war, are doing no good to their own economic fortunes by engaging in this tit-for-tat tariff battle.

Q : Apart from disadvantaging its consumers, who will have to pay higher prices for certain goods, tariffs will also disrupt the supply chain of producers who rely on foreign imports.

R : China, which is fighting an economic slowdown, will be equally affected.

S : The minutes of the U.S. Federal Reserve June policy meeting show that economic uncertainty due to the trade war is already affecting private investment in the U.S., with many investors deciding to scale back or delay their investment plans.

The correct sequence should be

(a) S Q P R

(b) Q P S R

(c) Q R P S

(d) P S R Q

COMPREHENSION

Directions :

In this section you have few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage – I

From 1600 to 1757 the East India Company's role in India was that of a trading corporation which brought goods or precious metals into India and exchanged them for Indian goods like textiles and spices, which it sold abroad. Its profits came primarily from the sale of Indian goods abroad. Naturally, it tried constantly to open new markets for Indian goods in Britain and other countries. Thereby, it increased the export of Indian manufacturers, and thus encouraged their production. This is the reason why Indian rulers tolerated and even encouraged the establishment of the Company's factories in India. But, from the very beginning, the British manufacturers were jealous of the popularity that India textiles enjoyed in Britain. All of a sudden, dress fashions changed and light cotton textiles began to replace the coarse woolens of the English. Before, the author of the famous novel, *Robinson Crusoe*, complained that Indian cloth had "crept into our houses, our closets and bed chambers; curtains, cushions, chairs, and at last beds themselves were nothing but calicos or India stuffs". The British manufacturers put pressure on their government to restrict and prohibit the sale of Indian goods in England. By 1720, laws had been passed forbidding the wear or use of printed or dyed cotton cloth. In 1760 a lady had to pay a fine of 200 for possessing an imported handkerchief ! Moreover, heavy duties were imposed on the import of plain cloth. Other European countries, except Holland, also either prohibited the import of Indian cloth or imposed heavy import duties. In spite of these laws, however, Indian silk and cotton textiles still held their own in foreign markets, until the middle of the eighteenth century when the English textile industry began to develop on the basis of new and advanced technology.

51. The East India Company was encouraging the export of Indian manufacturers because

(a) it was a philanthropic trading corporation

(b) it wanted Indian manufacturers to prosper in trade and commerce

(c) it profited from the sale of Indian goods in foreign markets

(d) it feared Indian Kings who would not permit them trade in India

52. The people of England used Indian cloths because

(a) they loved foreign and imported clothes

(b) the Indian textile was light cotton

(c) the Indian cloths were cheaper

(d) the Indian cloths could be easily transported

53. What did the British manufacturer do to compete with the Indian manufacturers ?

(a) They pressurized the government to levy heavy duties on export of Indian clothes

(b) They pressurized the government to levy heavy duties on import of Indian clothes

(c) They requested people to change their fashion preferences

(d) They lowered the prices of the Britain made textile

54. Which source is cited by the author to argue that Indian textile was in huge demand in 18th century England ?

(a) The archival source

(b) The scientific source

(c) The journalistic source

(d) The literary source

55. "New and advanced technology" in the paragraph refers to

(a) the French Revolution

(b) the Glorious Revolution of England

(c) the Industrial Revolution

(d) the beginning of colonialism

Passage – II

Zimbabwe's prolonged political crisis reached the boiling point earlier this month when President Robert Mugabe dismissed the Vice-President, Emmerson Mnangagwa. A battle to succeed the 93-year-old liberation hero-turned President had already been brewing within the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (Zanu-PF), with the old guard backing Mr. Mnangagwa, himself a freedom fighter, and 'Generation 40', a grouping of younger leaders supporting Mr. Mugabe's 52-year-old wife, Grace. Ms. Mugabe, known for her extravagant lifestyle and interfering ways, has been vocal in recent months about her political ambitions. Mr. Mugabe was seen to have endorsed her when on November 6 he dismissed Mr. Mnangagwa. But Mr. Mugabe, who has ruled Zimbabwe since its independence in 1980, erred on two counts : he underestimated the deep connections Mr. Mnangagwa has within the establishment and overestimated his own power in a system he has helped shape. In the good old days, Mr. Mugabe was able to rule with an iron grip. But those days are gone. Age and health problems have weakened his hold on power, while there is a groundswell of anger among the public over economic mismanagement. So when he turned against a man long seen by the establishment as his successor, Mr. Mugabe left little doubt that he was acting from a position of political weakness. This gave the security forces the confidence to turn against him and make it clear they didn't want a Mugabe dynasty. The military doesn't want to call its action a coup d'etat, for obvious reasons. A coup would attract international condemnation, even sanctions. But it is certain that the army chief, Gen. Constantino Chiwenga, is in charge. His plan, as it emerges, is to force Mr. Mugabe to resign and install a transitional government, perhaps under Mr. Mnangagwa, until elections are held.

56. In the paragraph, who has been called liberation hero ?

(a) Constantino Chiwenga

(b) Emmerson Mnangagwa

(c) Robert Mugabe

(d) Army Chief

57. Mrs. Mugabe is supported by

(a) Mr. Mnangagwa

(b) Mr. Mugabe

(c) Generation 40

(d) Zanu-PF

58. Mr. Mugabe's political weakness became apparent when

(a) he endorsed his wife

(b) he turned against the army

(c) he suffered from health issues

(d) he dismissed Mr. Mnangagwa

59. The security forces of Zimbabwe staged a coup against the President because

(a) they wanted Mrs. Mugabe as the President

(b) they were aware of Mugabe's failing wealth

(c) they disliked Mugabe's extravagant lifestyle

(d) they did not want a Mugabe dynasty

60. Why does the military not want to call it a coup d'etat ?

(a) Because coup is immoral

(b) Because coup is illegal

(c) Because coup would lead to international censure and sanctions

(d) Because it would make the public revolt

Passage – III

Over-eating is one of the most wonderful practices among those who think that they can afford it. In fact, authorities say that nearly all who can get as much as they desire, over-eat to their disadvantage. This class of people could save a great more food than they can save by missing one meal per week and at the same time they could improve their health. A heavy meal at night, the so-called "dinner", is the fashion with many and often is taken shortly before retiring. It is unnecessary and could be forgone, not only once a week but daily without loss of strength. From three to five hours are needed to digest food. While sleeping, this food not being required to give energy for work, is in many cases converted into excess fat, giving rise to over-weight. The evening meal should be light, taken three or four hours before retiring. This prevents over-eating, conserves energy and reduces the cost of food.

61. Why should those who over-eat refrain from doing so ?

(a) Because over-eating leads to loss of wealth

(b) Because over-eating is bad for health

(c) Because over-eating conserves food

(d) Because over-eating is immoral and unhealthy

62. Over-eating is more prevalent among

(a) the rich

(b) the poor

(c) everybody

(d) the bourgeoisie

63. The writer is asking the readers

(a) to skip the heavy dinner and take light evening meal instead

(b) to stop eating anything at night

(c) to take food only during the day

(d) to eat food before the sunset

64. What is the most appropriate time for having evening meal ?

(a) An hour after the sunset

(b) Three or four hours before sleeping

(c) Before the sunset

(d) Just before sleeping

65. According to the passage, how many times a day should we have food ?

(a) Three times

(b) Two times

(c) Once

(d) Has not been specified

66. According to the passage, people over-eat

(a) because they can afford to

(b) because they are hungry

(c) because they have to work more

(d) because they have to conserve energy

Passage – IV

Much has been said of the common ground of religious unity. I am not going just now to venture my own theory. But if anyone here hopes that this unity will come by the triumph of any one of the religions and the destruction of the others, to him I say, "Brother, yours is an impossible hope." Do I wish that the Christian would become Hindu ? God forbid. Do I wish that the Hindu or Buddhist would become Christian ? God forbid.

The seed is put in the ground, and earth and air and water are placed around it. Does the seed become the earth, or the air, or the water ? No. It becomes a plant. It develops after the law of its own growth, assimilates the air, the earth, and the water, converts them into plant substance, and grows into a plant.

Similar is the case with religion. The Christian is not to become a Hindu or a Buddhist, nor a Hindu or a Buddhist to become a Christian. But each must assimilate the spirit of the others and yet preserve his individuality and grow according to his own law of growth.

If the Parliament of Religions has shown anything to the world, it is this : it has proved to the world that holiness, purity and charity are not the exclusive possessions of any church in the world, and that every system has produced men and women of the most exalted character. In the face of this evidence, if anybody dreams of the exclusive survival of his own religion and the destruction of the others, I pity him from the bottom of my heart, and point out to him that upon the banner of every religion will soon be written in spite of resistance : "Help and not fight," "Assimilation and not Destruction," "Harmony and Peace and not Dissension."

67. According to the author of the passage, people should

(a) change their religions

(b) follow their religions and persuade others to follow it

(c) follow their own religions and respect other religions

(d) disrespect other religions

68. The Parliament of Religions is

(a) a Christian organization

(b) a Buddhist organization

(c) a Hindu organization

(d) a platform for discussion about every religion of the world

69. What does the author think about those who dream about the exclusive survival of their own religions and the destruction of the others ?

(a) He hates them

(b) He desires to imprison them

(c) He pities them

(d) He praises them

70. According to the passage, what is "impossible hope" ?

(a) One day, all the people of the world will follow only one religion

(b) One day, there will be no religion

(c) Purity and charity are the exclusive possessions

(d) Banner of every religion will soon be written

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions :

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

71. Except for few days (a) in a year during the monsoon (b) the river cannot flow on its own. (c)

No error. (d)

72. Being apprised with our approach, (a) the whole neighbourhood (b)

came out to meet the minister. (c) No error. (d)

73. The celebrated grammarian Patanjali (a) was (b) a contemporary to Pushyamitra Sunga. (c)

No error. (d)

74. His appeal for funds (a) met (b) a poor response. (c) No error. (d)

75. Buddhism teaches that (a) freedom from desires (b) will lead to escape suffering. (c) No error. (d)

76. This hardly won liberty (a) was not to be (b) lightly abandoned. (c) No error. (d)

77. My friend said (a) he never remembered (b) having read a more enjoyable book. (c) No error. (d)

78. With a population of over one billion, (a) India is second most populous country (b) in the world after China. (c) No error. (d)

79. There are hundred of superstitions (a) which survive (b) in the various parts of the country. (c) No error. (d)

80. It is (a) in the temperate countries of northern Europe (b) that the beneficial effects of cold is most manifest. (c) No error. (d)

81. The effects of female employment (a) on gender equality (b) now appear to be trickling at the next generation. (c) No error. (d)

82. Since the 15 minutes that she drives, (a) she confesses that she feels like (b) a woman with wings. (c) No error. (d)

83. India won (a) by an innings (b) and three runs. (c) No error. (d)

84. Each one (a) of these chairs (b) are broken. (c) No error. (d)

85. Few creature (a) outwit (b) the fox in Aesop's *Fables.* (c) No error. (d)

86. Anywhere in the world (a) when there is conflict (b) women and children suffer the most. (c)
No error. (d)

87. The man is (a) the foundational director (b) of this company. (c) No error. (d)

88. Parents of LGBT community members (a) are coming in (b) with a little help from NGOs. (c)
No error. (d)

89. To love one art form is great (a) but to be able to appreciate another (b)
and find lateral connections are priceless. (c) No error. (d)

90. Female literacy rate has gone up by 11% (a) in the past decade as opposed to (b)
a 3% increase in male literacy. (c) No error. (d)

CLOZE COMPREHENSION

Directions :

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

CLOZE COMPREHENSION - I

The question whether war is ever justified, and if so under what circumstances, is one which has been forcing itself _____ **91.** (a) upon the attention of all thoughtful men.
(b) on
(c) at
(d) over

On this question I find myself in the somewhat _____ **92.** (a) delightful position of
(b) painful
(c) pleasant
(d) lovely

holding that no single one of the combatants is justified in the present war, while not taking the extreme Tolstoyan view that war is under all circumstances a _____ **93.** (a) duty.
(b) obligation.
(c) responsibility.
(d) crime.

Opinions on such a subject as war are the outcome of _____ **94.** (a) feeling
(b) sentiment
(c) reason
(d) patriotism

rather than of thought : given a man's emotional temperament, his convictions, _____ **95.** (a) however on war in general, and on any particular war which
(b) as well as
(c) both
(d) despite

may occur during his lifetime, can be _____ **96.** (a) thought with tolerable certainty.
(b) intimated
(c) suggested
(d) held

The arguments used will be mere reinforcements to convictions otherwise reached. The fundamental facts in this as in all ethical _____ **97.** (a) questions are feelings; all that
(b) answers
(c) statements
(d) experiences

thought can do is to clarify and systematize the expression of those feelings, and it is such clarifying and systematizing of my own feelings that I wish to _____ **98.** (a) engage
(b) praise
(c) attempt
(d) commend

in the present article. In fact, the question of rights and wrongs of a particular war is generally _____ **99.** (a) considered from a juridical or quasi-juridical
(b) observed
(c) transferred
(d) opined

_____ **100.** (a) possibility.
(b) formula.
(c) force.
(d) standpoint.

CLOZE COMPREHENSION - II

The Nobel Prize for Chemistry this year is a tribute to the power of _____
101. (a) evolution. The laureates harnessed evolution and used it in the _____
(b) devolution.
(c) revolution.
(d) involution.

102. (a) microscope with amazing results. Frances H. Arnold, an American who
(b) field
(c) market
(d) laboratory

was given one-half of the prize, used 'directed evolution' to _____ **103.** (a) inhibit
(b) synthesize
(c) hamper
(d) hold back

variants of naturally occurring enzymes that could be used to _____ **104.** (a) constitute
(b) sink
(c) manufacture
(d) resolve

biofuels and pharmaceuticals. The other half went to George P. Smith, also of the U.S., and Sir Gregory P. Winter, from the U.K., who evolved antibodies to _____ **105.**

(a) combat
(b) support
(c) observe
(d) invite

autoimmune diseases and even metastatic cancer through a process called phage display.

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Directions :

Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the **most appropriate expression**.

106. A match made in heaven

(a) a marriage that is solemnized formally
(b) a marriage that is unsuccessful
(c) a marriage that is likely to be happy and successful
(d) a marriage of convenience

107. A culture vulture

(a) someone who is very keen to experience art and literature
(b) someone who wants to defend ancient culture
(c) someone who is ashamed of one's own culture
(d) someone who looks at her/his culture critically

108. A death blow

(a) to be nearly dead
(b) to be deeply afraid of death
(c) to beat someone to death
(d) an action or event which causes something to end or fail

109. The jewel in the crown

(a) someone who has many skills
(b) something that one wants
(c) the most valuable thing in a group of things
(d) the jewel in the crown of the king

110. To live in a fool's paradise

(a) to live a life that is dishonest
(b) to be happy because you will not accept how bad a situation really is
(c) to believe that things you want will happen
(d) to enjoy yourself by spending a lot of money

111. A rotten apple

(a) to remove something which is rotten
(b) one bad person in a group of good people
(c) a loving and kind person
(d) a disorganized person with bad habits

112. To vote with your feet

(a) to show that you do not support something

(b) to replace something important

(c) to change something you must do

(d) to express a particular opinion

113. Verbal diarrhoea

(a) to be sick

(b) to talk too much

(c) to be in a difficult situation

(d) to be a good orator

114. To sail close to the wind

(a) to pretend to be something that you are not

(b) to be in some unpleasant situation

(c) to be destroyed by a belief

(d) to do something that is dangerous

115. A double entendre

(a) to look at someone or something twice

(b) a situation in which you cannot succeed

(c) a word which has two meanings

(d) something that causes both advantages and problems

116. To cut your own throat

(a) to stop doing something

(b) to do something because you are angry

(c) to behave in a relaxed manner

(d) to allow someone to do something

117. Cook the books

(a) to record false information in the accounts of an organization

(b) to do something that spoils someone's plan

(c) to tell a false story

(d) to be very angry

118. Change your tune

(a) to listen to good music

(b) to do things that you are not willing to

(c) to change your opinion completely because it will bring you an advantage

(d) to pretend to be very friendly

119. Blue blood

(a) to swallow poison

(b) to be overly interested in someone

(c) to suddenly become jealous

(d) to belong to a family of the highest social class

120. Cut the crap

(a) an impolite way of telling someone to stop saying things that are not true

(b) to stop needing someone else to look after you

(c) to talk about something important

(d) to upset someone by criticizing them

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK