CDS EXAM (I),2021

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

T.B.C. : XVWS-U-ENG

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.	
0189881	

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.

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

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).

1. He had been doing (a) the job of a physician (b) during the 1990s. (c) No error. (d)

2. He said (a) that he preferred (b) coffee than tea. (c) No error. (d)

3. All that (a) glitters (b) are not gold. (c) No error. (d)

4. A species is considered (a) endangered when it is (b) in a very high risk of extinction in the world. (c) No error. (d)

5. Our greatest glory (a) is not in never falling (b) but in rising every time we fell. (c) No error. (d)

6. Language is (a) an essential modes of communication (b) and every language matters in communication. (c) No error. (d)

7. The matter was been resolved (a) after long deliberations (b) among the members of the team. (c) No error. (d)

8. Care has been taken (a) to ensure safety and security (b) of the participants in the event. (c) No error. (d)

9. Indian film industry (a) is considered to be (b) one of the symbol of cultural and social life. (c) No error. (d)

10. It is still true (a) that the Indian economy (b) is dependent on monsoon. (c) No error. (d)

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 and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. Be in eclipse

(a) Less successful

(b) Feeling happy

(c) Very successful

(d) Being defeated

12. Ways and means

(a) A technique

(b) Methods of achieving something

(c) Norms and regulations of doing something

(d) Improving one's way of doing

13. Up in arms

(a) Very happy

(b) Very satisfied

(c) Very angry

(d) Feeling fine

14. Big ticket

(a) Very less

(b) Very costly

(c) Very easy

(d) Not much

15. Bolt from the blue

(a) An event or piece of news which is unexpected

(b) Desirable event or news

(c) An event which takes place as planned

(d) News which has been long expected, but arrives late

16. Be a law unto yourself

(a) Behave unconventional and unpredictable

(b) Abide by law and order

(c) Ask others to follow the law

(d) Create law and order for others

17. Spiff up
    (a) To make oneself look neat
    (b) To make oneself look untidy
    (c) To make oneself look arrogant
    (d) To appear on the stage as a baboon

18. Run wild
    (a) To run like a wild animal
    (b) To treat anyone like a wild creature
    (c) To feel like a wild animal
    (d) To grow without any control

19. Wind down
    (a) To relax after a period of activity
    (b) To act furiously after a period of silence
    (c) To speak out the truth to people
    (d) To act on the ground

20. Mellow out
    (a) To feel bad about other's enjoyment
    (b) To like and dislike people concurrently
    (c) To enjoy oneself without doing much
    (d) To work hard and doing much work

COMPREHENSION

Directions :

In this section you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passages and answer the items based on them. You are required to select your answers based on the content of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage – I

Conventional education makes independent thinking extremely difficult. Conformity leads to mediocrity. To be different from the group or to resist environment is not easy and is often risky as long as we worship success. The urge to be successful, which is the pursuit of reward whether in the materials or in the so-called spiritual sphere, the search for inward or outward security, the desire for comfort – this whole process smothers discontent, put an end to spontaneity and breed fear; and fear blocks the intelligent understanding of life. With increasing age, dullness of mind and heart sets in.

In seeking comfort, we generally find a quiet corner in life where there is a minimum of conflict, and then we are afraid to step out of that seclusion. This fear of life, this fear of struggle and of a new experience, kills in us the spirit of adventure; our whole upbringing and education have made us afraid to be different from our neighbour, afraid to think contrary to the established pattern of society, falsely respectful of authority and tradition.

Fortunately, there are a few who are in earnest, who are willing to examine our human problems without the prejudice of the right or of the left; but in the vast majority of us, there is no real spirit of discontent, or revolt. When we yield uncomprehendingly to environment, any spirit of revolt that may have had died down, and our responsibilities soon put an end to it.

21. Why does conventional education make independent thinking extremely difficult ?
    (a) It does not encourage disagreement
    (b) It does not accept conformity
    (c) It is not fact based, but problem based
    (d) It is only religious education.

22. Worshipping success leads to
    (a) questioning the established practices
    (b) accepting the established practices
    (c) modifying the established practices
    (d) neither accepting nor rejecting the established practices

23. Why do most people want to find a quiet corner in life ?
    (a) Because they do not like to be in peace
    (b) Because they seek pleasure
    (c) Because they seek comfort
    (d) Because they do not worship success

24. Which word in the passage means 'bias' ?
    (a) contrary
    (b) prejudice
    (c) uncomprehendingly
    (d) discontent

25. The word "uncomprehendingly" in the passage means
    (a) Achieve success
    (b) Earning money
    (c) Without knowing
    (d) With complete knowledge

Passage – II

Noise is a common problem in both urban and rural areas, traffic noise in particular. Trees and shrubs are not only visually attractive but also can make effective noise barriers. Therefore when space permits we have to plant more trees and shrubs in areas where there is noise problem. By doing this noise can be reduced by six decibels over a distance of 30 metres.

The only thing we have to keep in mind is that the planting should be particularly dense; the trees which have dense foliage and relatively vertical orientation of arrangements should be planted. It will completely screen the source of noise. If there is any gap in barrier it will still allow noise to penetrate. Single layer of trees is worthless as a noise barrier. Due to inter-reflection, multi-rows of trees are more effective. The planted trees must be taller. We can reduce noise level by 1·5 decibels with each additional 3 feet of tree height.

When the opportunity to use trees is restricted a combination of shrubs and tall grass can be used. Instead of tarmac or gravel surfaces soft grass ground cover is preferable. It will absorb noise rather than reflect it. Rows of trees, shrubs, crotons, ground covering plants, climbers and their flowers not only reduce noise and provide a beautiful backyard they also help block wind, provide shade, and absorb traffic pollution.

26. What distance a good number of trees can cover in reducing noise ?

(a) 30 metres

(b) 60 metres

(c) 3 metres

(d) 300 metres

27. Trees can reduce noise only when

(a) planted in isolation

(b) planted with flowering shrubs

(c) they are planted dense

(d) planted with shorter ones

28. 'Single layer of trees is worthless as a noise barrier.' Why ?

(a) Noise can't penetrate easily

(b) Help in the growth of shrubs

(c) Noise is sent back to the source

(d) Noise can penetrate easily

29. Higher the trees

(a) higher the noise

(b) lower the noise

(c) greater the decibels

(d) thinner the air

30. How do shrubs and tall grass reduce noise ?

(a) They absorb noise

(b) They reflect noise

(c) They divert noise

(d) They are neutral to noise

ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

Directions :

Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, 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. consideration for others (P) for self-gratification (Q) freedom does not mean the opportunity (R) or the setting aside of (S)

(a) S P Q R

(b) Q S P R

(c) R P Q S

(d) R Q S P

32. of any kind (P) to freedom and intelligence (Q) domination or compulsion (R) is a direct hindrance (S)

(a) R P S Q
(b) R Q P S
(c) S P Q R
(d) Q R S P

33. enough potassium, (P) banana provides (Q) from various sugars (R) and sustained energy (S)

(a) P Q R S
(b) R S Q P
(c) S Q R P
(d) Q P S R

34. of great trouble (P) this is a time (Q) the world to the maximum (R) as one virus threatens (S)

(a) P Q S R
(b) R S P Q
(c) S R Q P
(d) Q P S R

35. are of the opinion (P) some archaeologists (Q) and that everybody enjoyed equal status (R) that Harappan society had no rulers, (S)

(a) S P Q R
(b) Q S R P
(c) Q P S R
(d) R P S Q

36. in the same locality (P) marriage within a unit (Q) endogamy refers to (R) or a group living (S)

(a) Q R S P
(b) R S P Q
(c) Q P S R
(d) R Q S P

37. when steam engines (P) dominated industrialization (Q) coal was the main source (R) of energy in the initial stages, (S)

(a) S P R Q
(b) R S P Q
(c) P Q R S
(d) Q R S P

38. from the scientists ? (P) is the information (Q) that comes (R) how important (S)

(a) Q S P R
(b) Q R S P
(c) S Q R P
(d) S P Q R

39. brought on by destructive pests (P) humans have suffered (Q) frustration and food losses (R) since earliest times, (S)

(a) S P Q R
(b) Q R S P
(c) S Q R P
(d) R S Q P

40. most spectacular gold coins (P) some of the (Q) the Gupta rulers in India (R) were issued by (S)

(a) R S P Q
(b) Q P S R
(c) P Q R S
(d) S P Q R

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 : Man has progressed with science and technology.

S6 : What was difficult and impossible is now easy and possible.

P : He is on the road to conquer other planets.

Q : Now with scientific knowledge and technical know-how he has done what was impossible.

R : Hitherto he had been backward.

S : He has reached the moon.

The correct sequence should be

(a) S R Q P

(b) R P Q S

(c) R Q S P

(d) Q R S P

42. S1 : We drink more water during summers.

S6 : There are variations in weather conditions during different seasons.

P : On the other hand in north-eastern states, winters are mild except in the hills.

Q : Because in North India, both the sessions have extreme weather conditions.

R : School clothes during the summer is different from the winter.

S : Why do you wear lighter clothes during summers and heavy woollen clothes during the winter in north India ?

The correct sequence should be

(a) S R P Q

(b) R S Q P

(c) P Q R S

(d) Q P R S

43. S1 : Policy, like many other terms, is a complex concept.

S6 : Public policy is the outcome of the struggle between government and powerful groups.

P : It is form of government control usually expressed in a law, a legislation, a regulation or an order.

Q : Public policy is what a government chooses as guidance for action.

R : A policy may be general or specific, broad or narrow, simple or complex, public or private, written or unwritten.

S : It takes different forms.

The correct sequence should be

(a) S R Q P

(b) S Q P R

(c) R S P Q

(d) P Q R S

44. S1: The *dhoti kurta* is a traditional *lungi*-type garment worn by men in India.

S6: Gandhi ji usually wore a simple shawl with his *dhoti*.

P : It is commonly worn with a loose long tunic.

Q : This he started wearing after he abandoned his western attire of pants and shirt.

R : A *dhoti*, made of homespun *khadi* cotton cloth, was the garment favoured by Gandhi ji.

S : The *dhoti* is rectangular piece of unstitched cloth, around five yards long, wrapped around the midriff and tucked between the legs.

The correct sequence should be

(a) P S R Q

(b) R S P Q

(c) S P R Q

(d) Q R S P

45. S1: Languages in contact with each other cause change.

S6: Changes often occur first in informal and casual language.

P : The increasing use of English in many parts of the world affect both local languages and English.

Q : Language contact has long been recognised as a major engine of change.

R : This gives rise to new, hybrid language varieties.

S : A historical example is that of Danish and English which led to a major shift in the vocabulary and grammar of English.

The correct sequence should be

(a) R S Q P

(b) Q S P R

(c) Q R S P

(d) S Q R P

46. S1: Urbanisation in India has become an important and irreversible process.

S6: As per the Census of India 2011, the urban population is increasing rapidly.

P : The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasised the role of sustainable cities for making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Q : This shows that India is in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasi-urban society.

R : The process of urbanisation has been characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities.

S : It is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction.

The correct sequence should be

(a) Q R S P

(b) P S R Q

(c) S R Q P

(d) R Q S P

47. S1: Ethics is a branch of philosophy concerned with the distinction between right and wrong (morals) and the ultimate worth of actions or things (values).

S6: But values can be either inherent or conferred.

P : For many philosophers, only humans are moral agents, being capable of acting morally or immorally.

Q : Environmental ethics asks about the moral relationships between humans and the world around us.

R : Ethics evaluated the relationship, rules, principles or codes that require or forbid certain conduct.

S : Value is a measure of the worth of something.

The correct sequence should be

(a) R Q P S

(b) P Q S R

(c) Q S R P

(d) R S P Q

48. S1: The Constitution of India, introduced on 26 January 1950, laid down certain basic principles and values.

S6: The Constitution guaranteed all citizens equality before the law and equality of opportunity in government employment.

P : It was also to be a federation with demarcation of spheres of action between the Union Government and the State Governments.

Q : India was to be a secular and democratic republic with a parliamentary system based on adult franchise.

R : These include : freedom of speech and expression, freedom to assemble peacefully etc.

S : It guaranteed all Indian citizens certain fundamental rights.

The correct sequence should be

(a) Q P S R

(b) R S P Q

(c) P S Q R

(d) S Q R P

49. S1: The National Health Policy 2017 envisages creation of a digital health technology eco-system.

S6: Secondly, offering financial protection up to ₹5 lakhs per year per family for the deprived 10 crores plus households.

P : Ayushman Bharat comprising twin missions is set to transform the nation's health system.

Q : This will also foster a linkage across public and private healthcare.

R : The policy aims at developing an integrated health information system that serves the need of all stakeholder and improves efficiency, transparency.

S : This will be carried out by operationalising firstly 1.5 lakh health and wellness centres offering preventive and primary care.

The correct sequence should be

(a) Q S R P

(b) Q R S P

(c) R Q P S

(d) S P R Q

50. S1: Ecology, history and geography determine the distribution of organisms.

S6: Others prefer to interpret bio-geographical history through vicariance (range-splitting) events.

P : Some historical biogeographers are interested in finding centre-of-origins.

Q : Most species distributions result from a combination of all these factors.

R : But biogeographers tend to specialise in ecological aspects (ecological biography or historical aspects).

S : Ecological biogeographers are interested in the effects of environmental factors.

The correct sequence should be

(a) Q R S P

(b) R Q P S

(c) P Q R S

(d) S P R Q

FILL IN THE BLANKS

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 most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

51. He said that he _____ when he lost all his investment in the stock market

(a) was broken

(b) was broke

(c) brake

(d) had been collapse

52. The man in black thought that he was _____ selected for the team to play at the national level

(a) one of the player

(b) one of the players

(c) is one player

(d) the player of the team

53. When she _____ her friend after a period of two decades her throat choked

(a) meets

(b) had been meeting

(c) met

(d) has met

54. The portrait of the lady conveys _____ it appears

(a) the best

(b) more than

(c) the most

(d) nothing

55. A biography is _____ person's life history

(a) about a

(b) about

(c) for a

(d) with a

56. She told me that she _____ her degree by 2023

(a) will have completed

(b) shall be completed

(c) will completed

(d) would have completed

57. What is the name of the person _____ daughter married your cousin last year

(a) whose

(b) who

(c) whom

(d) with

58. The world is changing _____ that the rich become richer and the poor become poorer

(a) through

(b) in many way

(c) in a way

(d) in such a way

59. Had I been informed beforehand, I _____ it to the celebrations

(a) could have made

(b) will have made

(c) would have

(d) ought to have made

60. Indian perspective of life informs that leading a life of greed _____ in unhappiness

(a) will lead

(b) shall be

(c) will result

(d) would resulted

ANTONYMS

Directions :

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

61. His arguments are not valid. People consider it bombastic

(a) outdated

(b) straight forward

(c) verbose

(d) not true

62. The decision was absurd for many of the members of the team

(a) bizarre

(b) meaningless

(c) reasonable

(d) thoughtful

63. Relatives of deceased have been informed about the accident

(a) injured

(b) alive

(c) dead

(d) survived

64. At last she was able to get some solace as the matter has been resolved amicably

(a) comfort

(b) relief

(c) punishment

(d) aggravation

65. Twenty first century has turned out to be a century of problems contrary to the thinking that it would be a better time

(a) similar

(b) different

(c) divergent

(d) good faith

66. The poet said that poetry is a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings

(a) prepared

(b) alerted

(c) deliberate

(d) well executed

67. Language is an instrument for asserting one's identity, attitude and perspective

(a) declaring

(b) supporting

(c) denying

(d) propagating

68. He has been exonerated as he tendered an apology

(a) honoured

(b) pardoned

(c) convicted

(d) felicitated

69. Persuasion is essential for people to work as a team

(a) Dislike

(b) Discouraging

(c) Convincing

(d) Deter

70. Every habitat has some distinctive vegetation which defines the eco-system

(a) unique

(b) common

(c) special

(d) unfamiliar

CLOZE COMPOSITION

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 the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

It sounds like _____ **71.** (a) a great idea. People getting instantly excited
(b) an
(c) the
(d) some

when they hear _____ **72.** (a) a phrase 'education for peace' or the title
(b) the
(c) that
(d) some

of a course that calls itself 'peace Education'. About a decade ago, I proposed such _____ **73.** (a) any course in my institute. The idea of a course
(b) the
(c) some
(d) a

_____ **74.** (a) to 'peace education' had occurred to me on the way back from
(b) in
(c) for
(d) on

one of the neighbouring countries where I met students of class IX. I could not find _____ **75.** (a) any (b) the (c) that (d) this difference _____ **76.** (a) with (b) between (c) among (d) to Indian students and their counterparts in the other country on peace _____ **77.** (a) with (b) and (c) because (d) but living together. It made me think that if one learns to live with a conflict, life grows across it like grass _____ **78.** (a) or (b) with (c) for (d) some trees. The arguments and stances children took demonstrated _____ **79.** (a) for (b) but (c) that (d) when peace comes from understanding a conflict well, not necessarily _____ **80.** (a) by (b) with (c) to (d) for solving it.

SYNONYMS

Directions :

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

81. Having got excited she opened up the Pandora's Box which led to lot of commotion

(a) uproar

(b) peace

(c) sound

(d) furious

82. The inherent danger in the problem is that it would lead to many more problems

(a) outward

(b) difficult

(c) hallow

(d) inbuilt

83. The officer was reprimanded by the court for delaying the case

(a) admonished

(b) appreciated

(c) praised

(d) disliked

84. Some people think that their strength is perpetual

(a) temporary

(b) powerful

(c) ever lasting

(d) all persuasive

85. One's actions exemplify one's attitude and values

(a) devise

(b) sympathize

(c) asks for

(d) demonstrate

86. The crux of the issue was that there was no evidence to prove the accused guilty of the act

(a) core

(b) part

(c) idea

(d) tip

87. Each child develops his/her competency based on the contexts and the inputs for learning

(a) capability

(b) thinking

(c) knowledge

(d) ideal

88. He appears to be very haughty, but he is a humble person

(a) tough

(b) modest

(c) arrogant

(d) knowledgeable

89. The newly appointed secretary is industrious

(a) diligent

(b) knowledgeable

(c) indolent

(d) insincere

90. The indignant attitude of the speaker made the groups unhappy

(a) resentful

(b) congenial

(c) unruly

(d) supportive

PARTS OF SPEECH

Directions :

Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word is. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. The preacher said, "No one is above the all powerful"

(a) Adverb

(b) Place value

(c) Preposition

(d) Verb

92. The most beautiful seven monkeys of the landlord were taken for a stroll

(a) Object

(b) Adjective

(c) Noun phrase

(d) Noun

93. Alas! He has been defeated

(a) Adjective

(b) Adverb

(c) Interjection

(d) Conjunction

94. The man who is in the green shift is the chief of the day

(a) Pronoun

(b) Relative noun

(c) Demonstrative pronouns

(d) Assertive noun

95. He has been living in the jungle for long and he knows all the animals here

(a) Subordinating conjunction

(b) Coordinating conjunction

(c) Preposition

(d) Personal pronoun

96. They have been driving since early morning

(a) Adjective

(b) Adverb

(c) Noun

(d) Comparison

97. This time we woke up to the virus related diseases

(a) Demonstrative

(b) Article

(c) Adverb

(d) Noun phrase

98. Love your neighbour as thyself

(a) Noun

(b) Pronoun

(c) Preposition

(d) Adjective

99. Ravi won the match with a huge margin

(a) Intransitive verb

(b) Transitive verb

(c) Demonstrative verb

(d) Adjective

100. There was an exultation in the group

(a) Adjective

(b) Adverb

(c) Adjectival Noun

(d) Noun

COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

Directions :

Following items have one part of the sentence followed by four alternatives. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

101. Sheela has been at the receiving end

(a) but she is very honest

(b) and she is very honest

(c) she had been proud of it

(d) she was fine with it

102. Elam has no other option

(a) unless he wins

(b) but to accept the challenge

(c) though he has won challenge

(d) he has to accept the challenge

103. Although the group has been acquitted

(a) they are under the watch of police

(b) they are free to do anything

(c) there is no suspicion in them

(d) they have not been arrested

104. Unless you fulfil the essential qualifications

(a) you will be called for the interview

(b) you shall be selected for the post

(c) you will not be called for the interview

(d) you can't be rejected

105. The company's bid for the contract is rejected

(a) since it filled all the conditions

(b) for the company fulfilled the conditions

(c) for the company had not been in the goodwill list

(d) since the deposit in the account is found less than required

106. I could not sleep

(a) because being very tired

(b) despite being very tired

(c) in spite of being sleepless

(d) since being very tired

107. She married him

(a) since his good nature

(b) because his nature

(c) because of his nature

(d) in spite his nature

108. I will come to meet you

(a) in case you want

(b) in case of time

(c) because you need

(d) although you want

109. If you had planned the work well

(a) you shall have completed it on time

(b) you could complete it on time

(c) you will complete it on time

(d) you could have completed it on time

110. You can use my computer

(a) as long as you can't use any external drive

(b) as long as you used any external drive

(c) as long as you do not use any external drive

(d) as long as you shall use any external drive

PREPOSITION AND DETERMINERS

Directions :

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

111. Don't go _____ the wind, you will face the music later.

(a) with

(b) for

(c) about

(d) between

112. He has been considered _____ honest contestant in the competition.

(a) an

(b) a

(c) the

(d) one

113. Don't read _____ the lines. Read the lines.

(a) in

(b) between

(c) on

(d) by

114. The village possesses _____ scenic beauty.

(a) some

(b) a

(c) an

(d) the

115. He is all out to blame everyone _____ his mistakes.

(a) for

(b) in

(c) on

(d) with

116. This is _____ unique system of governance where everyone is the government.

(a) an

(b) the

(c) a

(d) some

117. I will take care _____ myself. You don't bother about me.

(a) of

(b) about

(c) for

(d) off

118. She is considered _____ nightingale of the college for her melodious voice.

(a) a

(b) an

(c) some

(d) the

119. The room is a bit dark. Could you please turn _____ the light ?

(a) on

(b) in

(c) off

(d) away

120. Don't walk so fast ! I can't keep _____ with you.

(a) in

(b) up to

(c) up

(d) on

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK