Q1. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: I first came to Poland in the autumn of 1986
S6: was I still interested?
P: I had been keeping an eye on the notice board of the English Department for a prospective job
Q: It was my last month as a student at the University of York
R: It was at the University of Lo’dz, which I had never heard of
S: one day I spotted a little note concerning a lectureship
The proper sequence should be:
(a) SRQP
(b) QPSR
(c) SPQR
(d) QRSP

Q2. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: All the fossil fuel that we use today came from green plants.
S6: The income that Dr. Calvin is talking about is the sun’s energy which living green plants capture and store up every day.
P: “And now we are burning it all up in just 100 or 200 years!” says Dr. Calvin.
Q: We have nearly used up all our savings.
R: It took hundreds of millions of years for those plants to change into coal, oil, and gas.
S: “It is time for us now to begin living on our income”, says Calvin.
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
(a) Q P S R
(b) R P S Q
(c) Q R P S
(d) S Q P R

Q3. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: Dinner had been served—his daughter laid out the plates.
S6: Then, silently she left the table to retire for the night it was as if she had never been there.
P: She was just a child, only 14—too young, too simple to know to understand.
Q: He sat down groundly, not saying a word to her.
R: She had already had her meal and was standing by his side, not quite knowing what to do.
S: Bread and cheese—a simple subsistence at the end of a not-so-simple life.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) Q P S R
(b) R P S Q
(c) Q R P S
(d) S Q P R

Q4. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: I sat at the table and ate.
S6: I was just the normal Ramaswamy, husband of Madeleine.
P: My breathing became suddenly difficult.
Q: I concentrated on my food and I was convinced I had to eat.
R: I stopped, however, any exhibition of the extraordinary.
S: But lungs have temperament.
The proper sequence should be
(a) P R S Q
(b) Q S P R
(c) Q R P S
(d) S P R Q

Q5. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: Imitation is not civilization.
S6: When a man has begun to be ashamed of his ancestors, the end has come.
P: As ass in a lion’s skin never makes a lion.
Q: It is verily the sign of awful degradation in a man.
R: Cowardly imitation never makes for progress.
S: When a man has begun to hate himself; then the last blow has come.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) P Q R S
(b) S P R Q
(c) P R Q S
(d) Q S R P

Q6. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: Jagdish Chandra Bose was born on 30 November, 1853 at Parikhal, now in Bangladesh.

P: She was just a child, only 14—too young, too simple to know to understand.
Q: He sat down groundly, not saying a word to her.
R: She had already had her meal and was standing by his side, not quite knowing what to do.
S: Bread and cheese—a simple subsistence at the end of a not-so-simple life.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) Q P S R
(b) R P S Q
(c) Q R P S
(d) S Q P R
S6: He himself founded some technical and industrial schools.
P: But he also knew that without technical education India could not become a great nation.
Q: His father BabuBhagwandas was a remarkable man.
R: He had a high regard for India’s ancient culture.
S: Through he was an important government official, yet he did not give up his independence of thought. The proper sequence should be:
(a) Q P R S
(b) R S Q P
(c) Q S R P
(d) R P S Q

Q7. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: Get hold of the catalogues of the colleges in the United States.
S6: They all aim at the first rate.
P: I think there is a common feature and that every course given has a similar aim.
Q: Is there any common feature in these courses?
R: You will find courses in innumerable subjects.
S: Is there any aim which all of them have? The proper sequence should be:
(a) R Q S P
(b) P Q R S
(c) R Q P S
(d) P R S Q

Q8. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: A devastating earthquake had hit Mexico city.
S6: The condition of 1000 others was reported unsafe.
P: Fifty more were later judged dangerously close to falling.
Q: The quake’s force was measured at 7.8 on the Richter scale.
R: In four chaotic minutes, an estimated 250 buildings collapsed in downtown Mexico city.
S: It was the world’s most severe quake since the quake in Chile last March. The proper sequence should be
(a) S R P Q
(b) Q S R P
(c) P Q S R
(d) R P Q S

Q9. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: A boy tried to discover how wasps find their way home.
S6: These wasps flew straight home.
P: He carried them two miles away and let them go.
Q: First, he marked each of a number of wasps with a white spot.
R: He then put them into a paper box.
S: To do this he carried out a test on them. The proper sequence should be
(a) P S Q R
(b) S R Q P
(c) S Q R P
(d) Q P S R

Q10. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: The essence of democracy is the active participation of the people in government affairs.
S6: By and large it is the actual practice of our way of life.
P: When the people are active watchmen and participants, we have that fertile soil in which democracy flourishes.
Q: Our democracy is founded upon a faith in the overall judgement of the people as a whole.
R: When the people do not participate, the spirit of democracy dies.
S: When the people are honestly and clearly informed, their commonsense can be relied upon the carry the nation safely through any crisis. The proper sequence should be
(a) R P S Q
(b) P R S Q
(c) S P Q R
(d) P S R Q

Q11. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: Last night I was very tired and dropped off to sleep.
S6: A goat was chewing up my rose plants.
P: I thought I heard somebody move outside.
Q: All of a sudden, a slight noise disturbed my sleep.
R: I got out of bed quietly and peeped out of the window.
S: I was frightened.

**The proper sequence should be**
(a) Q P R S
(b) Q S P R
(c) S P Q R
(d) R S P Q

**Q12.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: Rome, the greatest city of the ancient world, did not achieve its glory all of a sudden.
S6: Achievement of great moment cannot be accomplished without patient perseverance and a considerable interval of time.
P: The same is true of every great achievement.
Q: We should carry on our work with patience and perseverance.
R: It took several years to build Rome and bring it to the state of pomp and splendor.
S: When we wish to do a great thing, we cannot expect success in a moment.

**The proper sequence should be**
(a) RPSQ
(b) PQSR
(c) QSPR
(d) SRPQ

**Q13.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
S1: Crude oil obtained from the field is taken to a refinery for treatment.
S6: Lubricating oils of various grades are obtained last of all.
P: The gas that comes off later is condensed into paraffin.
Q: This allows substances with different boiling points to be separated.
R: The first vapours to rise when cooled provide the finest petrol.
S: The commonest form of treatment is heating. The proper sequence should be:
(a) S Q R P
(b) R S P Q
(c) S R P Q
(d) R P Q S

**Q14.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
1. The pigeons were used as messengers
P. which were tied
Q. in the olden days
S. to carry messages
6. to their feet.
(a) PQRS
(b) SPRQ
(c) PRSQ
(d) PRQS

**Q15.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
1. Phobic reactions are strong, irrational fears of specific objects or situations
P. But there is no objective danger
Q. For example, when a person is extremely fearful of birds, snakes, heights or closed places, the label phobia is applied to the person’s fear and avoidance
R. He usually recognizes that his fear is irrational
S. A person suffering from phobic neurosis knows what he is afraid of
6. But he cannot control it.
(a) QPSR
(b) SRQP
(c) SQPR
(d) RSQP

**Q16.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
(1) Nothing comes out of nothing.
P. We have to work and then alone we can gain something.
Q. It is honest and conscientious labour alone that produces result.
R. Millions have been struck with the lure of lottery to utter despondency.
S. A person who thinks that luck would favour him with all the wants of his life without his lifting his finger even, is living in a fool’s paradise.
(6) A painstaking man who adopts honest toil as his way of life, makes the most of it
(a) PQRS
(b) PSRQ
(c) QPRS
(d) RSPQ

**Q17.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
(1) Satellites have been launched into space for various purposes.
P. The other satellites we have launched are the Bhaskara, Apple and Insat IA, IB, IC.
(Q) We have launched our first satellite Aryabhata on 19th April, 1975.
(R) Our latest achievement is the launching of PSLV rocket.
(S) Therefore in satellite technology, we are able to compete with other developed countries.
(6) Only a few other countries have developed satellite technology.

(Q18) Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
1. When you ponder over P. that the only hope Q. you will realize R. of world peace lies S. the question deeply 6 in the United Nations

(Q19) Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
1. I went to my friend last week. P. He politely refused to oblige me. Q. I did not speak even a single word. R. Actually I wanted his scooter for a day. S. I felt ashamed of myself.

(Q20) Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
(1) Creating and modifying a school timetable is a complex task.  P. T Plus’ closely models the real world timetable creation tasks.  Q. So is the job of computerizing it.  R. All timetables can be viewed on the screen before they are actually printed.  S. It has a comprehensive manual and useful glossary of terms.
RECIROCAL
(a) Formal
(b) Favourable
(c) Mutual
(d) Sustainable

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning.
People thronged to pay homage to the departed leader.
(a) humility
(b) tribute
(c) obedience
(d) allegiance

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning.
INFER
(a) Conclude
(b) Calculate
(c) Debate
(d) Suggest

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.
Bana in Sanskrit, Lyly in English and Prasad in Hindi are celebrated for their florid style.
(a) ornate
(b) rich
(c) refined
(d) rambling

Q31. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
As a boy Dhritiman is very obedient (1)/ polite and hardworking (2)/ but as a student he is always inattentive in study(3)/ No error(4)
(a) As a boy Dhritiman is very obedient
(b) polite and hardworking
(c) but as a student he is always inattentive in study
(d) No error

Q32. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Rustam and (1)/ myself saw (2)/ the picture (3)/ No error(4)
(a) Rustam and
(b) myself saw
(c) the picture
(d) No error

Q33. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
There is no agreement (1)/ between you and I (2)/ so we are free to go our way (3)/ No error (4)
(a) There is no agreement
(b) between you and I
(c) so we are free to go our way
(d) No error

Q34. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
I could not put up at a hotel (1)/ because the board and lodging charges (2)/ were too expensive(3)/ No error (4)
(a) I could not put up at a hotel
(b) because the board and lodging charges
(c) were too expensive
(d) No error

Q35. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
We discussed about the problem thoroughly (1)/ on the eve of the examination (2)/ that I found it very easy to work it out (3)/ No error (4)
(a) We discussed about the problem thoroughly
(b) On the eve of the examination
(c) that I found it very easy to work it out
(d) No error

Q36. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
I shall have to (1)/ withdraw from my savings (2)/ to buy a new car (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I shall have to
(b) withdraw from my savings
(c) to buy a new car
(d) No error

Q37. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
No sooner did the rabbit (1)/ come out of the bush (2)/ when the hunter killed it (3)/ No error (4)
(a) No sooner did the rabbit
(b) come out of the bush
(c) when the hunter killed it
(d) No error

Q38. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Many a man (1)/ have come to India from Bangladesh (2)/ to live here permanently (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Many a man
(b) have come to India from Bangladesh
(c) to live here permanently
(d) No error
Q39. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Due to inflation (1)/ the cost of living (2)/ escalated in the last one year (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Due to inflation
(b) the cost of living
(c) escalated in the last one year
(d) No error

Q40. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
(1)among the youthful of today(2)very important and active hobby(3)influence of the internet(4)No Error
(a) among the youthful of today
(b) very important and active hobby
(c) influence of the internet
(d) No Error

Q41. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
The beautiful young girl (1)/ jumped in the river (2)/ in a state of depression (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The beautiful young girl
(b) jumped in the river
(c) in a state of depression
(d) No error

Q42. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
He flew (1)/ over extensively(2)/ the Pacific last winter (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He flew
(b) over extensively
(c) the Pacific last winter
(d) No error

Q43. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
The poor man saves the money(1)/ but then he began to worry(2)/ that thieves might take it away(3)/ No error (4)
(a) The poor man saves the money
(b) but then he began to worry
(c) that thieves might take it away
(d) No error

Q44. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Everyone were happy to hear about his success
(a) Everyone were happy
(b) to hear
(c) about his success
(d) No error

Q45. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Bobby learnt the alphabets at the age of two
(a) No error
(b) age of two
(c) Bobby learnt the
(d) alphabets at the

Q46. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
It is not advisable to take heavy luggage’s while on travelling these days
(a) No error
(b) to take heavy luggage’s
(c) It is not advisable
(d) while on travelling these days

Q47. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
The PhD degree was confide on him in the convocation
(a) The Ph D degree
(b) him in the convocation
(c) was confide on
(d) No error

Q48. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
(1)of the survey were(2)The results(3)faiely disappointing(4)No error
(a) of the survey were
(b) The results
(c) fairly disappointing
(d) No error

Q49. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
(1)declared a lay off on his mill (2) When the workers threatened to(3)go on a strike the mill owner (4) No error
(a) declared a lay off on his mill
(b) When the workers threatened to
(c) go on a strike the mill owner
(d) No error

Q50. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Scientist now hope that cloning can successfully be conduct in human beings in the near future
(a) No error
(b) can successfully be conducted in
(c) human beings in the near future
(d) Scientist now hope that cloning

Q51. Many
P: way to fuel growth
Q: economists argue that
R: and alleviate poverty
S: free trade is a magic bullet - the quickest
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
(a) Q - P - S - R
(b) R - S - P - Q
(c) Q - S - P - R
(d) R - P - S - Q

Q52. Looking back,
P: two wars I had been through
Q: life in the Army had all along been truly joyous
R: and the innumerable postings and below par accommodation at many stations
S: despite the vicissitudes and hardships of the
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
(a) S - R - P - Q
(b) Q - P - R - S
(c) S - P - R - Q
(d) Q - R - P - S

Q53. Russia’s test firing
P: to US steps that have sparked an arms race
Q: of an intercontinental ballistic missile on
R: and undermined world security
S: Tuesday was in response
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
(a) S - R - P - Q
(b) Q - P - R - S
(c) S - P - R - Q
(d) Q - R - P - S

Q54. Bill had (P)/ a friend (Q)/ an appointment (R)/ to meet. (S)
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
(a) P S R Q
(b) P R S Q
(c) Q S R P
(d) Q R S P

Q55. We are doing to the people/P to give relief/Q all we can /R but more funds are needed/S
The correct sequence should be
(a) P-Q-R-S
(b) R-Q-P-S
(c) Q-P-R-S
(d) S-P-Q-R

Q56. Because the driver lost control/(P) and hit a lamp post/(Q) the bus fell into a ditch/(R) at a turning/(S).
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
(a) RQPS
(b) RPSQ
(c) PQSR
(d) SPRQ

Q57. even when (P) are well informed (Q) people engaged in a conversation (R) their conversation may be dull (S)
The correct sequence should be
(a) QSPR
(b) PRQS
(c) SRQP
(d) SQRP

Q58. We are proud that as our chief guest (P) our Mayor (Q) is a former student of this college (R) who is presiding over today’s function (S)
The correct sequence should be
(a) P Q R S
(b) Q P S R
(c) P Q S R
(d) Q S P R

Q59. His favourite subject P: the secrets of life and of nature
Q: because Science reveals
R: happens to be Science
S: which men did not know in the past
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
(a) P S R Q
(b) R Q P S
(c) P Q R S
(d) R S P Q

Q60. The producer must
P: give enough information so that the consumer
Q: will understand how the product differs the competition
R: about the product but to buy it, the producer must
S: inform the consumer of his product and if he wants the consumer not only know
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
Q61. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
We **did not see** this movie yet.
(a) never seen  
(b) have not seen  
(c) never have seen  
(d) No improvement

Q62. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
I met him **in the way**.
(a) on the way  
(b) at the way  
(c) during the way  
(d) No improvement

Q63. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
One of her friends had just **got down from** the bus.
(a) alighted from  
(b) arrived in  
(c) landed from  
(d) No improvement

Q64. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The report **highlights a number of instances of injustice**.
(a) highlight a number of instances of injustice  
(b) highlights a numbers of instances of injustice  
(c) highlights a number of instances of injustice  
(d) No improvement

Q65. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
**Having completion of** the course, the students left college
(a) On completion of  
(b) In order to complete  
(c) Down the completion  
(d) No improvement

Q66. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
Mr. Sharma has been living in this city **since** five years.
(a) for  

Q67. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The thieves **ran away** in a black car.
(a) fled  
(b) escaped with  
(c) jumped away  
(d) No improvement

Q68. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
We **could not help** admire his inventive genius.
(a) could not help to  
(b) No Improvement  
(c) could not but  
(d) could not help but

Q69. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
**Equipment and practice space** will be provided for the players.
(a) Much facility  
(b) Each facility  
(c) No Improvement  
(d) Every facility

Q70. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
I hadn’t heard from him for nearly ten years **in which time I had got married and had two children**.
(a) I hadn’t heard of him for nearly ten years, during which point I had got married and had two children  
(b) I hadn’t heard of him for nearly ten years, in which case I had got married  
(c) I hadn’t heard for him for nearly ten years, in which case I had got married  
(d) No improvement

Q71. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
He has achieved nothing **out of his way** worth mentioning.
(a) out of the way  
(b) by the way  
(c) in a big way
Q72. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
I made a lecture.
(a) will make
(b) gave
(c) would make
(d) No improvement

Q73. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
There were so many children at the party that it was **hardly Impossible to keep** a count.
(a) hardly possible for keeping
(b) hardly impossible keeping
(c) hardly possible to keep
(d) No improvement

Q74. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
Water and soil pollutants find their entry into the body through **ingestion of contaminated** water or food.
(a) No improvement
(b) digestion of contaminated
(c) injection of contaminated
(d) passage of contaminated

Q75. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The practice of **starving the children** in order to cure diarrhoea also aggravates the situation.
(a) starving child
(b) No improvement
(c) starve children
(d) starving children

Q76. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
He bowed down **at the altar**.
(a) next to the altar
(b) No Improvement
(c) before the altar
(d) in front of the altar

Q77. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The criminal must be **killed**.
(a) hanged
(b) murdered
(c) hung
(d) No improvement

Q78. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
He avoids **to speak** to me.
(a) to talk
(b) speaking
(c) speech
(d) No improvement

Q79. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
I was greatly shocked by the **most ruthless** murder.
(a) gruesome
(b) shocking
(c) loathsome
(d) No improvement

Q80. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The sun will not **rise before an hour**.
(a) arise in an hour
(b) rise in an hour
(c) rises for an hour
(d) No improvement

Q81. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.
As civilization proceeds in the direction of technology, it passes the points of supplying all the basic essentials of life, food, shelter, cloth, and warmth. Then we are faced with a choice between using technology to provide and fulfil needs which have hitherto been regarded as unnecessary or, on the other hand, using technology to reduce the number of hours of work which a man must do in order to earn a given standard of living. In other words, we either raise our standard of living above that necessary for comfort and happiness or we leave it at this level and work shorter hours. I shall take it as axiomatic that mankind has, by that time, chosen the latter alternative. Men will be working shorter and shorter hours in their paid employment.

“Then we are faced with a choice ...” what does ‘then’ refer to?
(a) When automation takes over many aspects of human life
(b) The present state of civilization
(c) The past stage of civilization
(d) After having provided the basic essentials of life
Q82. What does the passage suggest about the use of technology?
(a) It creates new and essential needs for mankind
(b) It is opposed to the basic essentials of life
(c) It is complementary to a raised standard of living
(d) It is responsible for man’s love of comfort and happiness

Q83. What does increased use of technology imply?
(a) An advanced stage in human civilization
(b) A backward step in human culture
(c) Unnecessary comfort and happiness for mankind
(d) Man’s zest for more and more work

Q84. What does the author suggest?
(a) Man will gradually rise above his present stage in civilization
(b) Man will gradually settle down to the same stage with fewer hours of work
(c) Man will gradually raise his standard of living by working longer hours
(d) Man will gradually earn a given standard of living with the help of technology

Q85. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.
It is said that ideas are explosive and dangerous. To allow them unfettered freedom is, in fact, to invite disorder. But, to this position, there are at least two final answers. It is impossible to draw a line round dangerous ideas and any attempt at their definition involves monstrous folly. If views, moreover, which imply disorder are able to disturb the foundations of the state, there is something supremely wrong with the governance of the state. For disorder is not a habit of mankind. We cling so eagerly to our accustomed ways that, as even Burke insisted, popular violence is always the outcome of a deep popular sense of wrong. What is the central point that the passage emphasizes?
(a) It is unnecessary to define dangerous ideas
(b) Dangerous ideas are born out of the enjoyment of freedom
(c) A well-governed state is unaffected by dangerous ideas
(d) Dangerous ideas originate from man’s preoccupation with politics

Q86. From a close study of the passage, which one of the following statements emerges most clearly?
(a) The author is against the exercise of political freedom
(b) He is indifferent to dangerous and explosive ideas
(c) He welcomes violence as a method to change governments
(d) He warns that violence is the outcome of popular dissatisfaction with the government

Q87. The author says, “We cling eagerly to out accustomed ways”. Which one of the following statements may be considered as the assumption of the author?
(a) We are afraid of social changes
(b) Mankind is averse to any disorder
(c) We have developed inertia that makes us incapable of social action
(d) There is an all round lack of initiative in the society

Q88. Which of the following statements may most correctly bring out the significance of the opinion of Burke quoted in the passage?
(a) Burke advocated violence against injustice
(b) Burke’s opinion coincides with the author’s opinion on explosive and dangerous ideas
(c) Burke hated any popular uprising
(d) Burke had no belief in political liberty

Q89. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.
I The psychological causes of unhappiness, it is clear, are many and various. But all have something in common. The typical unhappy man is one who, having been deprived in youth of some normal satisfaction, some come to value this one kind of satisfaction more than any other, and has therefore given to his life a one-sided direction, together with a quite undue emphasis upon the achievement as opposed to the activities connected with it. There is, however, a further development which is very common in the present day. A man may feel so completely thwarted that he seeks no form of satisfaction, but only distraction and oblivion. He then becomes a devotee of ‘pleasure’. This is to say, he seeks to make life bearable by becoming less alive. Drunkenness, for example, is temporary
suicide - the happiness that it brings is merely negative, a momentary cessation of unhappiness.

Who is a typical unhappy man?
(a) One who has been deprived of normal satisfaction in youth
(b) One who finds life unbearable and attempts suicide
(c) One who does not mind momentary unhappiness
(d) One who seeks every form of satisfaction

Q90. “One sided direction” refers to the pursuit of which one of the following?
(a) Drinking and forgetfulness
(b) The satisfaction one had been deprived of
(c) Activities leading to happiness
(d) Every form of psychological satisfaction

Q91. Which one of the following is the correct statement? Drinking helps the unhappy only to
(a) forget their dissatisfaction
(b) get sublime happiness
(c) get the motivational needs fulfilled
(d) concentrate harder

Q92. What does “becoming less alive” imply?
(a) Neglect of health
(b) Decline in moral values
(c) Living in a make believe world
(d) Leading a sedentary way of living

Q93. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

What is to, be the limit of forgiveness? It would probably have been allowed by many of the ancients that an unforgiving temper was not to be commended. They would have said, we are not to exact a penalty for every nice offence, we are to overlook some things, we are to be blind sometimes. But they would have said at the same time, we must be careful to keep our self-respect, and to be on a level with the world. On the whole, they would have said, it is the part of a man fully to requite to his friends their benefits and to his enemies their injuries.

Which one of the following is the correct statement? According to the writer we must
(a) ignore an offence if it is nice
(b) forgive people if they bring us nice presents
(c) forgive pretty offenders
(d) not punish each and every offence

Q94. Which one of the following is the correct statement? We must
(a) be blind if we want to forgive others
(b) be blind to the faults of our friends
(c) be indifferent to what others do
(d) overlook certain things

Q95. Which one of the following is the correct statement? In ancient times people were
(a) ordered to lose their tempers
(b) permitted to lose their tempers and not forgive their enemies
(c) told that it was not good to have an unforgiving temper
(d) advised to forgive each and every offence committed by both friends and foes

Q96. What is the underlying tone of the passage?
(a) We must be forgiving in general
(b) We must forgive our friends
(c) There is no limit whatsoever to our duty to forgive
(d) We must always punish the wrong doer

Q97. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Once upon a time I went for a week's holiday in the Continent with an Indian friend. We both enjoyed ourselves and were sorry when the week was over, but on parting our behaviour was absolutely different. He was plunged in despair. He felt that because the holiday was over all happiness was over until the world ended. He could not express his sorrow too much. But in me the Englishman came out strong. I could not see what there was to make a fuss about. It wasn't as if we were parting forever or dying. “Buck up”, I said, “do buck up”. He refused to buck up, and I left him plunged in gloom.

What is the Continent in the context of the passage?
(a) An island
(b) The countryside
(c) Africa
(d) Europe

Q98. What does the author mean by ‘buck up’?
(a) Buckle yourself up
(b) Stand up
(c) Cheer up
(d) Shut up
Q99. Why was the Indian friend plunged in despair?
(a) He was hopeless
(b) He experienced racial discrimination
(c) He would never be so happy again
(d) He had spent lot of money

Q100. What does ‘But in me the Englishman came out strong’ imply?
(a) He was a strong Englishman
(b) He had the typical English character
(c) The Englishman went out of him
(d) He started following Indian traditions

Q101. What is the author's intention in the passage?
(a) To contrast the Indian character with the English character
(b) To show that an Indian is sorrowful
(c) To ridicule the Indian traditions
(d) To praise the Englishman

Q102. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.
The world is very full of people appallingly full, it has never been so full before, and they are all tumbling over each other. Most of these people one doesn’t know and some of them one doesn’t like. Well, that is one to do. There are two solutions. One of them is the Nazi solution. If you don’t like people, kill them, banish them, and segregate them. The other way is much less thrilling, Reading Comprehension B-115 but it is on the whole the way of the democracies, and I prefer it. If you don’t like people, put up with them as well as you can. Don’t try to love them; you can’t, you’ll only strain yourself. But try to tolerate them.

What does the author mean by ‘appallingly’?
(a) He is making an appeal to the leaders of the masses
(b) In disconcertingly large numbers
(c) Very interesting
(d) Unpredictably

Q103. Which one of the following is the correct statement? According to the writer Nazi solution is
(a) the easiest solution
(b) the readiest solution
(c) the national solution
(d) the Hitlerian solution

Q104. Which one of the following is the correct statement? The author thinks that the other solution is much less thrilling because it is
(a) dull
(b) based on tolerance
(c) not based on love
(d) lacking in adventure

Q105. Which one of the following is the correct statement? The author prefers the second solution because
(a) he likes it
(b) he is not a Nazi
(c) he is essentially being a democrat
(d) there is no other way

Q106. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.
I We should preserve Nature to preserve life and beauty. A beautiful landscape, full of green vegetation, will not just attract our attention but will fill us with infinite satisfaction. Unfortunately, because of modernization, much of nature is now yielding to towns, roads and industrial areas. In a few places some Natural reserves are now being carved out to avert the danger of destroying Nature completely. Man will perish without Nature, so modern man should continue this struggle to save plants, which give us oxygen, from extinction. Moreover, Nature is essential to man’s health.

What does ‘Nature’ in the passage mean?
(a) Countryside covered with plants and trees
(b) Physical power that created the world
(c) Inherent things that determine character
(d) Practical study of plants and animals

Q107. Which one of the following is the correct statement? According to the passage
(a) beauty is only skin-deep
(b) everything is beautiful in its natural state
(c) there is beauty in Nature
(d) Nature is a moray teacher

Q108. What does the writer suggest?
(a) We should not modernize, so that Nature can be preserved
(b) While modernizing we should be careful not to destroy Nature completely
(c) All Nature has been destroyed by modern living
(d) Carving out Natural reserves will hamper the growth of industries
Q109. What does ‘struggle’ in the passage mean?
(a) Man’s struggle to exist in the world
(b) Man’s struggle to save Nature
(c) Man’s struggle to catch up with modern trends
(d) Man’s struggle to conserve oxygen

Q110. Why a beautiful landscape ‘will fill us with infinite satisfaction’?
(a) We love beauty
(b) It is full of green vegetation
(c) It will ensure our future existence
(d) It will show our command over Nature

Q111. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.
The New Year is a time for resolutions. Mentally at least, most of us could compile formidable lists of do’s and don’ts. The same old favourites recur year in and year out with monotonous regularity. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishments are beyond attainment. If we remain inveterate smokers, it is only because we have so often experienced the frustration that results from failure. Most of us fail in our efforts at self-improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time to carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolutions to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our old bad ways.

The author seems to think that others
(a) feel happy when we slip back to our old ways
(b) do not really want us to improve ourselves
(c) are ready to tease and laugh at our attempts
(d) might embarrass us by praising our attempts

Q112. The author says that most of us fail in our attempts at self-improvement because
(a) we set too high goals for ourselves
(b) we do not have the persistence of mind
(c) our nature is such that we cannot become perfect
(d) certain imperfections have become a part and parcel of our lives. The author seems to imply that many are inveterate smokers because

Q113. The same old favourites recur... with monotonous regularity’ implies that
(a) we want to be so perfect that we include some items regularly
(b) we have been so regularly doing certain things that they have become monotonous
(c) in spite of repeated failures, we still would like to try one more time
(d) some favourite actions if repeated often could become monotonous

Q114. The phrase ‘formidable lists of do’s and don’ts’ means that
(a) the bad points of our character are formidable
(b) the list is so long that it is frightening
(c) the things that need to be included is frightening
(d) the realisation that we are so imperfect is frightening

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Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.
Every year millions of tourists ________ the Anna Centenary Library in Chennai
(a) visiting
(b) visit
(c) are visiting
(d) visited

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.
The deceased left ________ him two young children
(a) for
(b) with
(c) by
(d) behind

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.
We heard that the Richards ______ their house recently
(a) will shift
(b) are shifting
(c) had shifted
(d) have shifted

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.
The garbage has been disposed ______
(a) off
(b) of
(c) with
(d) out

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.
The peasant rebellion was ______ with a high hand by the Emperor
(a) put off
(b) put away
(c) put back
(d) put down

1. b 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. b
11. b 12. a 13. a 14. c 15. a 16. c 17. a 18. c
27. c 28. b 29. a 30. a 31. c 32. b 33. b 34. d
35. a 36. b 37. c 38. b 39. c 40. a 41. b 42. b
43. a 44. d 45. d 46. b 47. c 48. c 49. c 50. d
51. c 52. c 53. d 54. b 55. a 56. b 57. b 58. d
59. b 60. d 61. b 62. d 63. a 64. c 65. a 66. a
67. a 68. d 69. d 70. d 71. c 72. b 73. c 74. a
75. b 76. c 77. a 78. b 79. a 80. b 81. d 82. c
83. d 84. b 85. b 86. d 87. c 88. a 89. a 90. c
91. a 92. c 93. d 94. d 95. c 96. a 97. d 98. c
99. a 100. b 101. a 102. b 103. d 104. b 105.
c 106. a 107. c 108. b 109. b 110. c 111. c
112. b 113. c 114. b 115. b 116. b 117. d
118. c 119. b 120. d
1. The proper sequence is QPSR.
2. So,
the proper sequence should be "All the fossil fuel that we use today came from green plants. It took hundreds of millions of years for those plants to change into coal, oil, and gas. "And now we are burning it all up in just 100 or 200 years!" says Dr. Calvin. We have nearly used up all our savings. "It is time for us now to begin living on our income", says Ordering of Sentence B-95 car, adding that it was a routine practice. He asked me more than once if I was sure that the man had noted the number down."
3. The proper sequence should be "Dinner had been served - his daughter laid out the plates. Bread and cheese - a simple subsistence at the end of a not-sosimple life. He sat down gruffly, not saying a word to her. She was just a child, only 14 - too young, too simple to know to understand. She had already had her meal and was standing by his side, not quite knowing what to do. Then, silently she left the table to retire for the night - it was as if she had never been there."
4. The proper sequence should be PRSQ
5. So,
the proper sequence should be "Imitation is not civilization. As ass in a lion's skin never makes a lion. Cowardly imitation never makes for progress. It is verily the sign of awful degradation in a man. When a man has begun to hate himself, then the last blow has come. When a man has begun to be ashamed of his ancestors, the end has come."
6. QPRS
7. RQPS
8. QSRP
9. The correct sequence is SQRP. The sentence S1 talks about how a boy tried to figure out how wasps find their home. The next sentence should be S because it tells about what he did to find out. The next sentence should be Q because it tells the first step of how he did the experiment. The next sentence should be R because it tells the next step that he put them into a box. The last sentence P is in sync with S6 and talks about how he took them two miles away and how these wasps came back to their home.
10. First comes P where importance of peoples' participation in a democracy is emphasized. Then comes R which contradicts the previous sentence. Then follows "S" which tells about the benefits of informing people in a democracy. Then Q sums up the sentence saying about the faith of people in a democracy. So the answer is PRSQ.
11. The answer is , QSPR. The first sentence is Q. then comes S. then comes P and last is R.
12. The correct sequence is RPSQ. The sentence S1 talks about that the ancient Rome did not got its glory suddenly in a day or two. The next sentence should be R because it tells that it took several years to build the architecture and city of Rome. Now this thing is related to how every great thing takes time. Thus the next sentence should be P. the sentence following P should be S because it describes how to achieve
something we should not expect miracles suddenly. The last sentence should be Q because it completes the previous sentence that without expecting miracles in a day, we should work with patience and perseverance.  

13. The correct sequence is SQRP. The sentence S1 talks that crude oil is taken for treatment. The net sentence should be related to the treatment, thus S. The sentence S talks about heating, hence the next sentence should be Q because it tells that heating helps in differentiation of materials according to the boiling points. Now R and P also describes the process. But in Sentence R, it is mentioned that 'first vapours' and in sentence P it is written ‘later the gas’. Thus R should come first and sentence P should precede S6.  


22. Succeed means attain good outcome. Its antonym should be fail. Lose means to be deprived of.  

23. Forbidding means threatening or frightening. Handsome means good-looking. Filthy means dirty. Mild means gentle or kind. Mild should be the correct antonym for forbidding.  

24. Defile means pollute or corrupt. Purify means cleanse. Disturb means bother. Glorify means worship. Option (a) will be the correct antonym for defile.  

25. Hostile means showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly. Its opposite is friendly. Inimical means unfriendly.  

26. Stroll: Lazy walk, airing (a) Exercise: workout, activity (b) Jogging: activate, running (c) A ride: journey, ride  

27. Reciprocal means expressing mutual action or relationship. The most similar word is mutual which means having the same specified relationship to each other.  


29. Infer means to deduce or conclude (something) from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements. Hence its synonym is conclude. Calculate means to compute; debate means to discuss and suggest means to propose.  

30. Florid means ornate or elaborate. Option (a) ornate is closest in meaning to the actual word. Rich can have many meanings so it is not specific. Refined means sophisticated or superior. Rambling means confused or incoherent. Out of all the words, option a looks best.  

51. The proper way of writing the sentence is "Many economists argue that free trade is a magic bullet – the quickest way to full growth and alleviate property”. This is indicated by the sequence Q–S–P–R which is option (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer.  

52. The proper way of writing the sentence is "Looking back, despite the vicissitudes and hardships of the two wars I had been through and the innumerable postings and below par accommodation at many stations life in the Army had all along been truly joyous” This is indicated by the sequence SPRQ and so, (c) is the correct answer.  

53. Q describes the supporting line of introduction about Russia’s test firing of an intercontinental ballistic missile, S talks about the day and also why did they test fire? P is the real response ‘how US has started an arms race’. R concludes the statement with a fact that how this arm race undermined the world security.  

54. Here, P is the qualifier of sentence and followed by R and S.  

55. Here, to give relief is the clue. Thus, P is the qualifier of the sentence which is followed by Q and end with S.  

56. 'Lost control at a turning' gives sequence PS. PS is given in option (b) only. See the sequence of events.  

57. Even when people engaged in a conversation are well informed their conversation may be dull.  

58. We are proud that our Mayor who is presiding over today's function as our chief guest is a former student of this college.  

59. The proper sequence should be "His favourite subject happens to be Science because Science reveals the secrets of life and of nature which men did not know in the past.”  

60. The proper way of writing the sentence is "The producer must inform the consumer of his product and if he wants the consumer not only know about the product but to buy it, the producer must give enough information so that the consumer will understand how the product differs the competition.” This is indicated by the sequence SRPQ and so, (d) is the correct answer.
81. The author is talking about the basic essentials of life, food, shelter, cloth, and warmth.
82. The author is trying to suggest that increased use of technology implies unnecessary comfort and happiness for mankind.
83. The increased use of technology suggests man’s interest for more and more work.
84. The author suggests that Man will be working shorter and shorter hours in his paid employment.
85. The author talks of dangerous ideas which he says are born out of the enjoyment of freedom.
86. The author warns that popular violence is always the outcome of a deep popular dissatisfaction with the government.
87. The author is trying to highlight the developed laziness that makes us incapable of social action.
88. Burke is highlighting the violence against injustice.
89. According to the author a typical unhappy man is one who has been deprived of some normal satisfaction in youth.
90. The author refers one-sided direction to those activities which lead to happiness.
91. Drinking helps in a momentary cessation of unhappiness.
92. According to author, becoming less alive implies living in a make believe world.
93. The author says we need to overlook some things, thus not punish each and every offence.
94. The author says we need to overlook some certain things.
95. The ancients said that an unforgiving temper was not to be commended.
96. The author is highlighting the spirit of forgiveness.
97. The author narrates the story in the context of Europe.
98. Buck up is an expression for the word cheer up.
99. The Indian friend was being hopeless because the holiday was over.
100. The author describes the typical English character.
101. The author is trying to highlight the sorrows of Indian character.
102. The word appalling means shockingly large number.
103. Genocide of the Jews was the culmination of a decade of Nazi policy, under the rule of Adolf Hitler.
104. Since the other solution requires patience and tolerance to put up with people.
105. The author speaks in democratic tone.
106. Nature here denotes a beautiful landscape, full of green vegetation.
107. The author is highlighting the nature’s beauty.
108. The author mentions the impact of modernization and that we should be more careful not to destroy Nature while modernizing.
109. The word struggle here refers to the efforts required to save the nature.
110. It will ensure future existence if we preserve nature.
111. The author says that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our old bad ways.
112. The author says we fail in our attempts because we never have time to carry them out.
113. The author implies that despite our repeated failures we still try one more time.
114. The word formidable means inspiring fear or respect.
115. The word formidable means inspiring fear or respect.