

## CDS English Practice Set

Section	Questions	Marks	Time	-Ve
English	120	100	2 hrs	1/3

**Q1.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**S1:** There are a number of bad habits which poor readers adopt.

**S6:** Young children and very poor readers often point with a finger at each word in turn.

**P:** Of course, there must be vigorous mental activity.

**Q:** But extra body movements, such as pointing with the fingers or moving the lips, do not help reading.

**R:** In efficient reading, the muscles of the eye should make the only external movement.

**S:** Most of these involve using extra body movement in the reading process.

**Which one of the following is the correct sequence?**

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

**Q2.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**S1:** Gopal worked as a labourer at the building site.

**S6:** He anscrewed the lid and found a valuable collection of old silver in it.

**P:** But Gopal made a bid and he got the box.

**Q:** There was no key to it and it seemed useless but Gopal took it home.

**R:** Once while returning from his work Gopal stopped at an auction sale.

**S:** No one seemed to want a rough old box when it was put up for sale.

**Which one of the following is the correct sequence?**

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

**Q3.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**S1:** Belur is 35 km. from Hassan.

**S6:** They depict young women – musicians and dancers – in various poses.

**P:** Seen from afar, the star-shaped temple, characteristically Hoysala, is not very impressive.

**Q:** It stands in a courtyard surrounded by a rectangular wall.

**R:** But closer it is dazzling and marvellous; and the entire exterior is decorated with sculptures, the loveliest being the panels right and left of the main door.

**S:** Chennakesava Temple is dedicated to Vishnu.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

**Q4.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**S1:** A great part of Arabia is desert.

**S6:** Such place is called an oasis.

**P:** The sand is so hot that you cannot walk over it with your bare feet in the day time.

**Q:** These springs are few and far apart, but wherever there is one, green grass very soon covers the ground all around it.

**R:** Here there is nothing but sand and rock.

**S:** Here and there in the desert are springs of water that come from deep down under the ground.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

**Q5.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**S1:** There was something about the smile of Mr. Acton, when he come over to Sharma's table, which betokened disaster.

**S6:** Specially, since Mr. Acton was not known to smile too much, being a morose, old Sahib, hard-working and conscientious.

**P:** The fact that Mr. Acton should come over to his table at all, fawn upon him and say what he had said was, of course, most flattering.

**Q:** For, very rarely did the head of the firm condescend to move down the corridor, where the Indian staff of Henry King and Co., worked.

**R:** But that smile on Mr. Acton's face!

**S:** But as the Sahib had only said, "Mr. Sharma, I have brought something for you specially from London, you must come into

my office on Monday and take it" .....,  
Sharma could not surmise the real meaning  
of the General Manager's remark. The proper  
sequence should be:

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

**Q6.** Find out the proper sequence of the  
given sentences.

**S1:** It is very warm and sticky today.

**S6:** A good rain would cool things off a little.

**P:** That is a good idea.

**Q:** I wonder what the weather is going to be  
like tomorrow.

**R:** Let's listen to the weather report for  
tomorrow on the radio.

**S:** The paper here says its going to be fair and  
sunny. The proper sequence should be:

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

**Q7.** Find out the proper sequence of the  
given sentences.

**S1:** The common man has a vote in  
Parliament.

**S6:** For that, his sole resource is his native  
wit and will.

**P:** If he likes to make use of the machinery of  
a democracy, he can have questions asked in  
the house.

**Q:** But there is no machinery by which he  
can control the organs which mould opinion.

**R:** In the last resort he can destroy one  
government and make another.

**S:** He has a parliamentary representative  
whom he can badger and heckle.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

**Q8.** Find out the proper sequence of the  
given sentences.

**S1:** Though the Finance Minister claims that  
prices have become stable, facts do not  
support his stand.

**S6:** This proves that the government is not  
properly informed.

**P:** What is worse, in some places it is not  
available even at the exorbitant price.

**Q:** Now it is above 10 rupees.

**R:** Sugar is a glaring example.

**S:** A month back its open-market price was 7  
rupees per kg. The correct sequence should  
be:

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

**Q9.** Find out the proper sequence of the  
given sentences.

**S1:** Though hard to please and easily  
offended, Johnson had a most humane and  
benevolent heart.

**S6:** He got her a job and put her into a  
virtuous way of living.

**P:** There he discovered she was one of those  
wretched persons who had fallen into the  
lowest state of vice, poverty and disease.

**Q:** Going home one evening, he found a poor  
woman lying in the street and took her upon  
his back and carried her to his house.

**R:** Soon she was restored to health.

**S:** Instead of harshly scolding her, he had her  
taken care of with all tenderness.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

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**Q10.** Find out the proper sequence of the  
given sentences.

**S1:** When Galileo was young, people believed  
that the earth was the centre of the Universe.

**S6:** But time has proved that Galileo's view  
was right.

**P:** But Galileo began to argue that it was not  
so.

**Q:** This belief was supported by the State and  
the Church.

**R:** He said that the Earth and other planets  
moved round the sun.

**S:** He was imprisoned for voicing this  
unorthodox view.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

**Q11.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**S1:** There are, I think, several factors that contribute to wisdom.

**S6:** You have not time to consider the effect which your discoveries or inventions may have outside the field of medicine.

**P:** This has become more difficult than it used to be owing to the extent and complexity of the specialized knowledge required of various kinds of technicians.

**Q:** Of these I should put first a sense of proportion: the capacity to take account of all the important factors in a problem and to attach to each its due weight.

**R:** The work is difficult and is likely to absorb the whole of your intellectual energy.

**S:** Suppose, for example, that you are engaged in research in scientific medicine. The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QPSR
- (b) QRPS
- (c) QSPR
- (d) QSRP

**Q12.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**S1:** The bank opened at 10.00 a.m.

**S6:** The safe was empty.

**P:** The peon opened the safe and returned the keys to the manager.

**Q:** The manager and the peon went to the safe in the vault.

**R:** The manager and the peon looked into the safe.

**S:** They were shocked at what they saw there.

The proper sequence should be:

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

**Q13.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**(1)** An electrical circuit

**(P)** which is

**(Q)** of wires

**(R)** designed to

**(S)** is a circle

**(6)** carry electricity.

- (a) SQPR
- (b) QPRS
- (c) RQSP
- (d) PRSQ

**Q14.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**1.** It is very misleading to say that computers can 'think' like people.

**P.** However, they make it possible for people to 'bottle' thought.

**Q.** They have no more a mind of their own than a lawn mower.

**R.** They can not.

**S.** You work out how to do a particular job, write a program and then the computer applies your thinking to that job as long as you like.

**6.** In this sense computers are half alive because they perpetuate thinking of their creators.

- (a) RQPS
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) SQPR
- (d) QSRP

**Q15.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**1.** Take a small glass phial.

**P.** Close the jar tightly with a plastic cover.

**Q.** Place this phial inside a glass jar.

**R.** Fill it with coloured water.

**S.** Then stopper it tightly.

**6.** Make a hole in the cover.

- (a) PSRQ
- (b) QSPR
- (c) RSQP
- (d) SRQP

**Q16.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

**1.** Judo champ, Tamura doesn't look or act tough.

**P.** At 4 feet 9, Tamura is the shortest woman in the lightweight class (106 pounds).

**Q.** Fans know her affectionately as "Yawarachai" after a spunky cartoon character.

**R.** She wears a lucky pink ribbon and at 20, still grins like a carefree teen and gushes about ice-cream.

**S.** No wonder the Japanese go wild when she tosses opponents, many of whom tower over her.

**6.** Tamura has become a national idol in Japan.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) SRPQ

- (c) SRQP  
(d) QPRS

**Q17.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

- 1.** Mr. Ramaswamy is a very strict man.  
**P.** He earns nearly three thousand rupees a month.  
**Q.** He also believes that it is foolish to waste one's time or money.  
**R.** He is not a poor man.  
**S.** He believes that life means work only.  
**6.** But he wants his children to lead a simple life.  
(a) PSQR  
(b) SQRP  
(c) RQPS  
(d) SRQP

**Q18.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

- (1)** Ramahi is a student of medicine.  
**(P)** The hopes of millions of cancer patients and doctors rest on his research.  
**(Q)** But, of late he has become a drug addict  
**(R)** He is doing research in cancer.  
**(S)** He has already done very useful work in this field, and is hopeful of finding a solution to this disease.  
**(6)** This addiction has been increasing day by day, and has started affecting his work.  
(a) QPSR  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) SRPQ  
(d) RSQP

**Q19.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

- 1.** Paucity of funds  
**P.** universities cannot make  
**Q.** essentials like books.  
**R.** sufficient expenditure on  
**S.** ordains that the  
**6.** journals and equipment.  
(a) Q P R S  
(b) S P R Q  
(c) P Q R S  
(d) Q S R P

**Q20.** Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

- 1.** Education in India had a glorious beginning.  
**P.** But after the British rule, it faced many changes.  
**Q.** It went on for centuries with the same glory.  
**R.** English as the medium of instruction had a very great response.  
**S.** One of the changes was the introduction of English as the medium of instruction.  
**6.** As the Britishers left we had a complexity of opinions regarding English  
(a) PQRS  
(b) QPSR  
(c) PQSR  
(d) SRPQ

**Q21.** Find the most opposite word in meaning.

The outcome of his mission was more **rewarding** than he had expected.

- (a) lucrative  
(b) disappointing  
(c) thrilling  
(d) nail-biting

**Q22.** Find the most opposite word in meaning.

**VAGUE**

- (a) Clear  
(b) Pleasant  
(c) Profound  
(d) Sufficient

**Q23.** Find the most opposite word in meaning.

**INDISPENSABLE**

- (a) Tolerable  
(b) Superfluous  
(c) Expensive  
(d) Hostile

**Q24.** Find the most opposite word in meaning.

**SPORADIC**

- (a) Rare  
(b) Frequent  
(c) Sharp  
(d) Coordinated

**Q25.** Find the most opposite word in meaning.

**CREATE**

- (a) destroy  
(b) envy

- (c) satisfy  
(d) begin

**Q26.** Find the most similar word in meaning.

**CREDITABLE**

- (a) Able to lend money  
(b) Bringing praise  
(c) Able to repay a loan  
(d) Fit to believed

**Q27.** Find the most similar word in meaning.

Mass **murder** is very often a result of communal frenzy.

- (a) patricide  
(b) fratricide  
(c) regicide  
(d) genocide

**Q28.** Find the most similar word in meaning.

**ECCENTRIC**

- (a) Destructive  
(b) Deceitful  
(c) Conformist  
(d) Unconventional

**Q29.** Find the most similar word in meaning.

Why did you make that, **flippant** remark?

- (a) highly critical  
(b) not showing deserved respect  
(c) casual  
(d) indifferent

**Q30.** Find the most similar word in meaning.

**OBLIVIOUS**

- (a) Narrow-minded  
(b) Daring  
(c) Stubborn  
(d) Unaware

**Q31.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**The redevelopment project is aimed (1)/ not just providing good houses to shanty dwellers (2)/but also developing infrastructure around the major Mumbai localities (3)/ No error(4)**

- (a) The redevelopment project is aimed  
(b) not just providing good houses to shanty dwellers  
(c) but also developing infrastructure around the major Mumbai localities  
(d) No error

**Q32.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**My brother-in-law(1)/who lives in Mumbai (2)/ have come to stay with us(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) My brother-in-law  
(b) who lives in Mumbai  
(c) have come to stay with us  
(d) No error

**Q33.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**I did not receive (1)/ any letter from my parents (2)/ for the last two months (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) I did not receive  
(b) any letter from my parents  
(c) for the last two months  
(d) No error

**Q34.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**She had an (1) / miserable existence (2)/living with him(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) She had an  
(b) miserable existence  
(c) living with him  
(d) No error

**Q35.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**Such rules (1)/ do not apply to (2)/ you and I (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Such rules  
(b) do not apply to  
(c) you and I  
(d) No error

**Q36.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**Excuse (1)/ me (2)/interrupting you (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Excuse  
(b) me  
(c) interrupting you  
(d) No error

**Q37.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**In India hill stations (1)/ usually have (2) / beautiful sceneries(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) In India hill stations  
(b) usually have  
(c) beautiful sceneries  
(d) No error

**Q38.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**On a holiday (1)/ I prefer reading story books (2)/ than visiting my friends (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) On a holiday
- (b) I prefer reading story books
- (c) than visiting my friends
- (d) No error

**Q39.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**(1)No Error (2) were told(3)wanted to go (4) if it rain**

- (a) No Error
- (b) were told
- (c) wanted to go
- (d) if it rain

**Q40.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**We had (1)/ hardly reached the(2)/ platform than the train came in (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) We had
- (b) hardly reached the
- (c) platform than the train came in
- (d) No error

**Q41.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**The hurrying crowds (1)/ of people past (2)/ each other amazed him (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The hurrying crowds
- (b) of people past
- (c) each other amazed him
- (d) No error

**Q42.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**His father (1) / bought these furniture's (2)/ the day before yesterday (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) His father
- (b) bought these furniture's
- (c) the day before yesterday
- (d) No error

**Q43.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**The children which are assembled(1)/ in the hall are the ones (2)/ chosen for the field trip(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The children which are assembled
- (b) in the hall are the ones
- (c) chosen for the field trip
- (d) No error

**Q44.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**By May next year I have been working in this college For twenty years**

- (a) No error
- (b) By May next year
- (c) I have been working in this college
- (d) For twenty years

**Q45.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**We have finished our work three hours ago and have been waiting for you since then**

- (a) three hours ago and have been waiting
- (b) We have finished our work
- (c) for you since then
- (d) No error

**Q46.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**Everybody wants to enjoy habitual peace in mind**

- (a) peace in mind
- (b) No error
- (c) Everybody wants to
- (d) enjoy habitual

**Q47.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**(1)No error(2)if it has no champion(3)An idea(4)is worth nothing**

- (a) No error
- (b) if it has no champion
- (c) An idea
- (d) is worth nothing

**Q48.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**(1)asked his patient(2)to regularly take his medicine(3)No error(4)The doctor**

- (a) asked his patient
- (b) to regularly take his medicine
- (c) No error
- (d) The doctor

**Q49.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**One must (1)/ obey one s (2)/ teachers (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) One must
- (b) obey one s
- (c) teachers
- (d) No error



**Q50.** Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

**He stated that he prefers tea than coffee**

- (a) He stated that
- (b) he prefers
- (c) tea than coffee
- (d) No error

**Q51.** 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?**

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

**Q52.** Developing countries

P: along the equator, which

Q: could become leaders in energy production

R: are expected to face the brunt of global warming

S: with a solar energy breakthrough

**Which one of the following is the correct sequence?**

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

**Q53.** It is a privilege/ to pay tax (P)/ of every citizen (Q)/ as well as the duty (R)/ who is well-placed. (S)

**Which one of the following is the correct sequence?**

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

**Q54.** His land (P)/ a wooden plough (Q)/ the Indian peasant still uses (R)/ to cultivate (S).

**The correct sequence should be**

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

**Q55.** by bandits (P) were driving through a desert area (Q) a man and his daughter (R) was they were held up (S)

**The correct sequence should be**

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

**Q56.** (P) as the President entered the hall (Q) from his seat (R) to greet him (S) everyone got up

**The correct sequence should be**

- (a) RQPS
- (b) QPRS
- (c) PSQR
- (d) SQRP

**Q57.** providence had helped me (P) to retain my true identity and (Q) changed the course of my life (R) in the process (S)

**The correct sequence should be**

- (a) PSQR
- (b) PQSR
- (c) RSQP
- (d) PRQS

**Q58.** More than ever before,

**P:** good governance and sound public policies for the benefit of its people

**Q:** to provide leadership and to deliver

**R:** the continued prosperity of Asia depends

**S:** on the ability of its politicians and policy makers

**Which one of the following** is the correct sequence

- (a) RPQS
- (b) QSRP
- (c) RSQP
- (d) QPRS

**Q59.** Keeping

P: farmers to smoke their fields during

Q: in view the prevailing weather conditions

R: agricultural experts have advised

S: the night to protect vegetables from cold

**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

**Q60.** As things stand,

P: but a majority still does not have access to English

Q: linguistic edge they are equipped with

R: after globally because of the

S: Indian professionals are much sought

**Which one of the following is the correct sequence?**

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

**Q61.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

We were not **used to get up** early.

- (a) used to getting up
- (b) getting up
- (c) used to be up
- (d) No improvement

**Q62.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

I saw the woman **whom you said lived next door**.

- (a) that you said live next door
- (b) who you said lived next door
- (c) which you said lived next door
- (d) No improvement

**Q63.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Our big iron gate **Jingles** on its hinges as it is opened.

- (a) clangs
- (b) grates
- (c) bangs
- (d) No improvement

**Q64.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The butler was as devoted as **a faithful dog**.

- (a) a faithful cat
- (b) a faithful friend
- (c) a faithful pet
- (d) No improvement

**Q65.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

She did not like the movie, **nor I did**.

- (a) nor did I.
- (b) nor I like it
- (c) nor did I like it.
- (d) No improvement

**Q66.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

He **absented** from the meeting.

- (a) was absent

- (b) absented himself
- (c) took absence
- (d) No improvement

**Q67.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Anxiety and other such emotions are known to be **unhealthy** to the body.

- (a) dangerous
- (b) detrimental
- (c) damaging
- (d) No improvement

**Q68.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The workers **are very determined** on fighting for their dues.

- (a) No Improvement
- (b) have seriously planned
- (c) hell-bent
- (d) have decided

**Q69.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The woman is waiting to see you looks rather angry.

- (a) The women whose waiting to see you looks rather angry
- (b) The women who is waiting see you looks rather angry
- (c) The woman who is waiting to see you looks rather angry
- (d) No improvement

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**Q70.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

**754**

**I want a nurse to look after my child of about fifty years**

- (a) I want a nurse to look of about fifty years after my child
- (b) I want a nurse of about fifty years to look after my child
- (c) To look after my child of about fifty years I want a nurse
- (d) No improvement

**Q71.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.



Renuka **availed herself of** all the leave to her credit.

- (a) availed of
- (b) availed
- (c) availed to
- (d) No improvement

**Q72.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Both **himself** and his relations will be invited.

- (a) you
- (b) she
- (c) he
- (d) No improvement

**Q73.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The university asked him **to return back** the funds allotted for the project.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) to bring back the funds
- (c) to settle the funds
- (d) to return the funds

**Q74.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

This news is too **good to be true.**

- (a) cannot be true
- (b) so good that it should be true
- (c) No improvement
- (d) so good that it cannot be true

**Q75.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The world is **being faced with** acrisis

- (a) confronted
- (b) in front of
- (c) No Improvement
- (d) facing

**Q76.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The **equipment were** faulty.

- (a) equipment were
- (b) equipments are
- (c) equipment was
- (d) No improvement

**Q77. Directions:** In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives which may **improve** the bold part. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

Manoj is so **credible** that he immediately believed my story.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) credulous
- (c) innocent
- (d) creditable

**Q78.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Journalism and medicine **would be** two of his career options.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) could be
- (c) will be
- (d) might be

**Q79.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

My sister does not know **whether tomorrow can be a holiday for her.**

- (a) whether tomorrow is a holiday to her
- (b) whether tomorrow will be a holiday for her
- (c) No improvement
- (d) whether tomorrow is a holiday for her.

**Q80.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The Sutlej has changed its **path.**

- (a) journey
- (b) course
- (c) line
- (d) No improvement

**Q81. Directions :** You have one brief passage with live questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

What one wonders is the lowest common denominator of Indian culture today. The attractive Hema Malini The songs of Vividh Bharati Or the mouth-watering Masala Dosa Delectable as these may be each yields pride of place to that false symbol of a new era-the synthetic fiber. In less than twenty years the nylon sari and the ethylene shirt have swept the countryside penetrated to the farthest corners of the land and persuaded every common man women and child that the key to success in the present day world lies in artificial fibers glass nylon crepe nylon tery mixes polyesters and what have you More than the bicycles the wristwatch or the transistor radio synthetic clothes have come to represent the first step away from the village square. The village lass treasures the flashy nylon sari in her trousseau most dearly the village youth gets a great kick out

of his cheap terry cot shirt and trousers the nearest he can approximate to the expensive synthetic sported by his wealthy city bred contemporaries. And the Neo-rich craze for phoren is nowhere more apparent than in the price that people will pay for smuggled stolen begged borrowed secondhand or thrown away synthetics. Alas even the unique richness of the traditional tribal costume is being fast eroded by the deadening uniformity of nylon.

The lowest common denominator of the Indian culture today is

- (a) Hema Malini
- (b) songs of Vividh Bharati
- (c) Masala Dosa
- (d) synthetic fibre

**Q82.** The synthetic fiber has.

- (a) always been popular in India.
- (b) become popular during the last twenty years.
- (c) never been popular in India.
- (d) been as popular as other kinds of fiber.

**Q83.** The latest symbol of modernity for the rural people is

- (a) the bicycle.
- (b) the wristwatch.
- (c) the transistor.
- (d) the synthetic cloth.

**Q84.** The term Neo-rich means

- (a) the aristocracy.
- (b) the industrialists.
- (c) the newly rich people.
- (d) the common people.

**Q85.** The tone of the passage is

- (a) tragic
- (b) ironic
- (c) somber
- (d) satiric .

**Q86. Directions :** You have one brief passage with live questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Most people who bother with the matter at all would admit that the English language is in a bad way but it is generally assumed that we cannot by conscious action do anything about it. Our civilization is decadent and our language so the argument runs must inevitably share in the general collapse. It

follows that any struggle against the abuse of language is a sentimental archaism like preferring cartels to electric light or handsome cabs to aero planes. Underneath this lies the half-conscious belief that language is a natural growth and not an instrument which we shape for our own purposes. Now it is clear that the decline of a language must ultimately have political and economic causes It is not simply due to the bad influence of this or that individual writer.

But an effect can become a cause reinforcing the original cause and producing the same effect in an intensified form and so on indefinitely. A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure and then fails all the more completely because he drinks. It is rather the same thing that is happening to the English language It becomes ugly and inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts. The point is that the process is reversible. Modern English especially written English is full of bad habits which spread by imitation and which can be avoided if one is willing to take the necessary trouble. If one gets rid of these habits one can think more clearly and think clearly is a necessary first step towards political regeneration so that the fight against bad English is not frivolous and is not the exclusive concern of professional writers. Many people believe that nothing can be done about the English language because

- (a) bad habits spread by imitation.
- (b) we live in a decadent civilization.
- (c) there are too many bad writers.
- (d) people are too lazy to change their bad habits.

**Q87.** The author believes that

- (a) it s now too late to do anything about the problem.
- (b) language is a natural growth and cannot be shaped for our own purposes.
- (c) the decline in the language can be stopped.
- (d) the process of an increasingly bad language cannot be stopped.

**Q88.** The author believes that the first stage towards the political regeneration of the language would be

- (a) taking the necessary trouble to avoid bad habits.

- (b) avoiding being frivolous about it.  
 (c) clear thinking.  
 (d) for professional writers to help.

**Q89.** The author believes that  
 (a) English is becoming ugly.  
 (b) bad language habits are inevitable.  
 (c) our thoughts are becoming uglier because we are making the language uglier  
 (d) our civilization is decadent so nothing can be done to stop the decline of the language.

**Q90.** What causes bad language in the end ?  
 (a) The bad influence of individual writers.  
 (b) The imitation of bad language habits.  
 (c) Political and economic causes.  
 (d) An assumption that nothing can be done about it.

**Q91. DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.**

The achievement of science in the twentieth century has been very great. Its influence can be felt in every sphere of life. From the small pins and needles to the huge iron sheets and joints most of the things we require for our everyday use come out of factories where scientific principles are utilized for practical ends. Science has enabled man to bring forces of nature under control and to use them for his own advantage. It has brought the distant parts of the world close together. Our knowledge of the universe has been much widened on account of the untiring efforts of the astronomers like Jeans and Eddington. Remarkable cures of human diseases have been possible owing to the discovery of some wonderful medicines.

The main idea of the passage is

- (a) the impact of science can be felt in every sphere of life  
 (b) science is an anathema  
 (c) nothing is beyond the purview of science  
 (d) science can work miracles

**Q92.** The mode of approach is  
 (a) logical.  
 (b) anatomical.  
 (c) descriptive.  
 (d) expository.

**Q93.** What has enabled man to harness the forces of nature to the advantage of mankind?

- (a) Arts.  
 (b) Oratory.  
 (c) Bravery.  
 (d) Science.

**Q94.** Science has proved a great boon for  
 (a) scientists.  
 (b) artists  
 (c) explorers.  
 (d) mankind.

**Q95.** The most appropriate title for the passage will be  
 (a) Science is a curse  
 (b) Science a great boon  
 (c) Achievements of science  
 (d) None of these

**Q96. Directions : You have one brief passage with live questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

"Science cannot reduce the magic of a sunset to arithmetic nor can it express friendship with a formula" observed the eminent medical researcher Dr. Lous Orr. He added "also beyond science's mastery of nature are love and laughter pain and loneliness and insights into truth and beauty". This distancing of science from the human condition perhaps explains why most foreign tourists visiting Britain flock predictably to see-the hallowed homes of playwrights writers and poets but choose to ignore the habitations where its eminent scientists lived and worked.

Why is it that science cannot express friendship with a formula?

- (a) Science and friendship cannot co-exist.  
 (b) It is abstract term which cannot be grappled by science.  
 (c) Friendship is beyond science's mastery.  
 (d) Friendship is unknown to scientists.

**Q97.** The word "magic" refers to  
 (a) evening dusk.  
 (b) the sunrise.  
 (c) solar and lunar eclipse.  
 (d) setting of the sun with all its beauty.

**Q98.** Which of the following are beyond science's reach according to the passage?

- (a) love and laughter pain and loneliness.
- (b) derivation of a formula.
- (c) complexity of time and tide.
- (d) work of the mind.

**Q99.** The verb flock refers to

- (a) tourists in Britain.
- (b) local people.
- (c) large number of foreign tourists visiting homes of playwrights writers poets.
- (d) Indian tourists.

**Q100.** Why according to the author do tourists prefer to visit hallowed homes of playwrights writers and poets rather than visiting the habitation of eminent scientists?

- (a) The houses of playwright and writers are well-decorated and are full of splendour
- (b) Science cannot explain human emotions. Hence people have a soft corner for those who produce a splendid display of emotions in their work.
- (c) Scientists are loathsome.
- (d) Houses of scientists are untidy and not well-pre-served.

**Q101. Directions :** You have one brief passage with live questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

There are three main groups of oils-animal vegetable and mineral. Great quantities of animal oil comes from whales those enormous creatures of the sea which are the largest of the animals remaining in the world. To protect the whales from the cold of the Arctic seas nature has provided them with a thick covering of fat called blubber. When the whale is killed the blubber is stripped off and boiled down. It produces a great quantity of oil which can be made into food for human consumption. A few other creatures yield oil but none so much as the whale. The livers of the cod and halibut two kinds of fish yield nourishing oil. Both cod liver Oil and halibut oil are given to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins. Vegetable oil has been known from very old times. No household can get on without it for it is used in cooking. Perfumes may be made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal product and the oils of certain flowers. The main source of animal oil is

- (a) fish.

- (b) Whale.
- (c) sea weeds.
- (d) plants.

**Q102.** Vegetable oil is mainly used for

- (a) eating.
- (b) cooking.
- (c) frying.
- (d) lubricating.

**Q103.** The of fish yields nourishing oil

- (a) liver
- (b) stomach
- (c) eyes
- (d) head

**Q104.** The thick protective covering of fat on a whale is called a

- (a) skin.
- (b) cells.
- (c) blubber.
- (d) fins.

**Q105.** \_\_\_\_ are made from vegetable animal products and the oils of certain flowers.

- (a) Perfumes
- (b) Cosmetics
- (c) Cooking medium
- (d) Soaps

**Q106. DIRECTIONS :** YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

Vacations were once the prerogative of the privileged few even as late as the nineteenth century. Now they are considered the right of all except for such unfortunate masses as in China for whom life except for sleep and brief periods of rest is uninterrupted toil. They are more necessary now than before because the average life is well rounded and has become increasingly departmentalized. The idea of vacations as we conceive inputs be incomprehensible to primitive people. Rest of some kind has of course always been a part of the rhythm of human life but earlier ages did not find it necessary to organise it in the way that modern man has done. Holidays feast days were sufficient. With modern man s increasing tensions with the Useless quality of so much of his work this break in the year s routine became steadily more

necessary. Vacations became necessary for the purpose of renewal and repair. The author's main purpose in this passage is to

- (a) explore the history of vacations.
- (b) tell why vacations have become more common.
- (c) contrast holidays and festive occasions with vacation.
- (d) demonstrate that vacations are not really necessary

**Q107.** According to the passage we need vacations now more than ever because we have

- (a) a more carefree nature
- (b) much more free time
- (c) little diversity in our work
- (d) a higher standard of living

**Q108.** It is implied in the passage that our lives are very

- (a) habitual
- (b) patriotic
- (c) varied
- (d) independent

**Q109.** As used in the passage the word prerogative line

- (a) habit
- (b) privilege
- (c) request
- (d) hope

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**Q110.** The contemporary attitude towards vacations is best expressed by which of the following proverbs ?

- (a) A penny saved is penny earned.
- (b) The devil finds work for idle hands.
- (c) All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
- (d) Many hands make light work.

**Q111. DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.**

In an effort to produce the largest fastest and most luxurious ship afloat the British built

the S.S. Titanic. It was so superior to anything else on the seas that it was dubbed unsinkable. So sure of this were the owners that they provided only twenty life boats and rafts less than one-half the number needed for the 2227 passengers on board. Many passengers were aboard the night it rammed an iceberg only two days at sea and more than halfway between England and its New-York destination. Because the luxury liner was travelling so fast it was impossible to avoid the ghostly looking iceberg. An unextinguished fire also contributed to the ship's submersion. Panic increased the number of casualties as people jumped into the icy water or fought to be among the few to board the life boats. Four hours after the mishap another ship the Carpathia rescued 705 survivors. The infamous S. S. Titanic had enjoyed only two days of sailing glory on its maiden voyage in 1912 before plunging into 12 000 feet of water near the coast of Newfoundland where it lies today.

All of the following are true except that

- (a) only a third of those aboard perished
- (b) the Carpathian rescued the survivors
- (c) the S.S. Titanic sank near Newfoundland
- (d) the S.S. Titanic was the fastest ship afloat in 191

**Q112.** All of the following contributed to the large death toll except

- (a) panic
- (b) fire
- (c) speed
- (d) the Carpathia

**Q113.** How many days was the S.S. Titanic at sea before sinking?

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

**Q114.** "Maiden voyage" is closest in meaning to

- (a) inaugural
- (b) most elegant
- (c) longest
- (d) final

**Q115.** What does this passage convey?

- (a) The S.S. Titanic proved itself the most seaworthy vessel in 1912
- (b) Attempts to rescue the S.S. Titanic survivors were not successful



(c) Overconfidence by builders and owners was greatly responsible for the sinking of the vessel

(d) A fire and panic were the only causes for the sinking of the ship

**Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

Serious threat to our ecology and environment can be \_\_\_\_\_ with organic cultivation

- (a) hastened
- (b) impeded
- (c) aggravated
- (d) combated

**Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

Come what \_\_\_\_\_ I shall adhere to my principles

- (a) can
- (b) may
- (c) might
- (d) will

**Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

He \_\_\_\_\_ his mistake

- (a) understood
- (b) solved
- (c) finished
- (d) realised

**Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

My finger is still \_\_\_\_\_ where I caught it in the door yesterday

- (a) broken
- (b) wounded
- (c) bruised
- (d) injured

**Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

The \_\_\_\_\_ of cotton is very heavy

- (a) bald
- (b) bail
- (c) bale
- (d) band

1. d 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. d 9. d 10. b  
11. a 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. c 16. b 17. b 18. b  
19. b 20. b 21. b 22. a 23. b 24. b 25. a 26. b  
27. d 28. d 29. b 30. d 31. a 32. c 33. a 34. a  
35. c 36. c 37. c 38. c 39. d 40. c 41. b 42. b  
43. a 44. c 45. b 46. a 47. d 48. b 49. d 50. c  
51. d 52. b 53. c 54. d 55. b 56. c 57. b 58. c

59. d 60. b 61. a 62. d 63. b 64. d 65. a 66. b  
67. b 68. c 69. c 70. b 71. d 72. c 73. d 74. d  
75. d 76. c 77. b 78. d 79. d 80. b 81. d 82. b  
83. d 84. c 85. c 86. d 87. c 88. a 89. c 90. c  
91. a 92. d 93. d 94. d 95. b 96. c 97. d 98. a  
99. c 100. b 101. b 102. b 103. a 104. c 105.  
d 106. a 107. a 108. c 109. b 110. c 111. a  
112. d 113. a 114. a 115. c 116. d 117. b  
118. d 119. c 120. c

1. So,

**the proper sequence should be** "There are a number of bad habits which poor readers adopt. Most of these involve using extra body movement in the reading process. But extra body movements, such as pointing with the fingers or moving the lips, do not help reading. Of course, there must be vigorous mental activity. In efficient reading, the muscles of the eye should make the only external movement. Young children and very poor readers often point with a finger at each word in turn."

2.

**The proper sequence should be** "Gopal worked as a labourer at the building site. Once while returning from his work Gopal stopped at an auction sale. No one seemed to want a rough old box when it was put up for sale. But Gopal made a bid and he got the box. There was no key to it and it seemed useless but Gopal took it home. He unscrewed the lid and found a valuable collection of old silver in it."

3. The correct option is SRPQ

4. So,

**the proper sequence should be** "A great part of Arabia is desert. Here there is nothing but sand and rock. The sand is so hot that you cannot walk over it with your bare feet in the day time. Here and there in the desert are springs of water that come from deep down under the ground. These springs are few and far apart, but wherever there is one, green grass very soon covers the ground all around it. Such place is called an oasis."

5. PRQS

6. RSPQ

7. SPRQ

8. The correct sequence is---Though the finance minister claims that prices have become stable, facts do not support his stand. Sugar is a glaring example. A month back its open-market price was 7 rupees per kg. Now it is above 10 rupees. What is worse, in some places it is not available even at the



exorbitant price. This proves that the government is not properly informed.

**9.** The correct sequence is QPSR. The sentence S1 talks about John and his qualities. The next sentence should be Q because it describes how he saw a poor lady on the streets and took her home. The next sentences should be P and S because they describe that how he found that the poor woman has fallen into the state of poverty and took care of her without scolding her. The last sentence should be R because it tells that she was soon restored to good health. And sentence S6 completes the phrase that he got her a job.

**10.** First comes Q. then comes P. then follows R. and last comes S.

**11.** The correct sequence is QPSR. The sentence S1 tells that there are several factors that contribute to wisdom. As given in all the options, the first statement is Q. The next statement should be P because it explains the meaning of statement Q. the next statement should be S that is an example and then R should come because it explains the example. Also sentence S6 is in sync with R.

**12.** the correct sequence is QPRS. The sentence S1 talks about that the bank opened at 10 am. All the other sentences talk about peon, manager and safe. Of all the sentences, Q should follow S1 because it talks about what happened after the bank was open i.e the manager and peon went to the safe in the vault. Next sentence should be P because in continuation, it describes that the manager asked the peon to open the safe. What happened next is described in sentence R where the peon and manager look into the open safe. The sentence S and S6 are in continuation and thus last sentence should be S. **14. 16. 18. 20.**

**21.** Rewarding means pleasing and fulfilling. Lucrative means productive. Its antonym is disappointing means unsatisfactory. Thrilling means exciting. Nail biting means getting tensed.

**22.** Vague means of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning. Its antonym should be clear. Pleasant means enjoyable; Profound means heartfelt; and sufficient means enough.

**23.** Indispensable means essential. Tolerable means bearable. Superfluous means extra or surplus. Expensive means costly. Hostile means unfriendly. Out of the following

options the correct antonym would be (b), superfluous.

**24.** Sporadic means irregular. Rare means uncommon. Frequent means recurrent. Sharp means pointed. Coordinated means synchronized. The correct antonym is (b), frequent.

**25.** Create means to develop. Its antonym is destroy meaning demolish. Envy means to be jealous. Satisfy means to be content. Begin means to start.

**26.** Creditable means of a performance, effort, or action deserving public acknowledgement and praise but not necessarily outstanding or successful. Bringing praise is the correct synonym.

**27.** Genocide is the systematic destruction of all or a significant part of a racial, ethnic, religious or national group. Patricide is the killing of one's father. Fratricide means the killing of one's brother or sister. Regicide means the action of killing a king.

**28.** Eccentric means unconventional and slightly strange. Destructive means causing great and irreparable damage; deceitful means dishonest; and conformist means a person who conforms to accepted behaviour or established practices.

**29.** The word in this item flippant means not showing a serious or respectful attitude; frivolous and factitious. Highly Critical means disapproving. "Not showing respect" is closest to the meaning. The word "casual" does not elaborate the meaning. Indifferent means not caring.

**30.** Oblivious means unaware, narrow-minded means smallminded, daring means bold. Stubborn means obstinate. Unaware is the last option which is similar in meaning to oblivious. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50.**

**51.** 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.

**52.** P supports the introduction. R talks about those developing countries which are expected to face the burnt of global warming. Q explains about those countries who could become the leaders in energy production. S

talks about the reason of being leader in energy production.

**53.** Here, who is the clue that stands for citizen, but privilege and duty are joined by conjunction as well as. Thus R is the qualifier of the sentence and it is also followed by Q.

**54.** Here, the Indian peasant is a clue which connects itself with a wooden plough and thus helps us to find the qualifier and also the correct answer. So, the correct sequence is RQSP.

**55.** P cannot fit anywhere but at last. And the only option with P as the finisher is (b) . So this question can be quickly solved by using options. Otherwise, 'they' of S is used for 'man and daughter' of R. So it should be... R...S.... not ...S.....R...by this logic option (a) and (d) can be rejected.

**56.** A sequence of events is given. President entered...Everyone got up... (purpose) is to greet. So find out the linkages and get the answer.

**57.** Providence had helped me to retain my true identity and in the process changed the course of my life.

**58.** The proper sequence should be "More than ever before the continued prosperity of Asia depends on the ability of its politicians and policy makers to provide leadership and to deliver good governance and sound public policies for the benefit of its people."

**59.** The proper way of writing the sentence is "Keeping in view the prevailing weather conditions agricultural experts have advised farmers to smoke their fields during the right to protect vegetables from cold." This is indicated, by the sequence Q – R – P – S which is option (d) , therefore, (d) is the correct answer.

**60.** The proper way of writing the sentence is " As things stand, Indian professional are much sought after generally because of the linguistic edge they are equipped with but a majority still did not have access to English. This is indicated by the sequence 'SRQP' and so, the option (b) is the correct answer. **62.**

**64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80. 82. 84. 86. 88. 90. 92. 94. 96. 98. 100. 102. 104. 106. 108. 110. 112. 114. 116. 118. 120.**