

## 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:** Materially advertisements do us no good.

**S6:** They have but one requirement that their intrusion should be conspicuous.

**P:** The advertisements tread closely on their heels and destroy its effect.

**Q:** Spiritually they are one of the worst avoidable evils.

**R:** Our buildings are covered with prints and pictures that distract and wear us.

**S:** Architects might give their designs dignity or the beauty of pattern.

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

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

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

**S1:** I had not seen my father for several years.

**S6:** His words sank deep into my heart.

**P:** I met him late one evening in his flat.

**Q:** I wrote him a note suggesting a very early meeting.

**R:** He listened to my story in silence.

**S:** When he spoke, his voice was soft but without warmth.

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

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

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

**S1:** When his business failed, he began to look for a job in an office.

**S6:** Unable to bear misfortunes any further, he started toying with the idea of ending his life of burdens and strains.

**P:** To overcome depression he took to drinking and became addicted to it.

**Q:** He soon realized that nothing was more difficult than to find a job.

**R:** Without job he failed to meet the daily requirements of his family which made him highly depressed.

**S:** Quarrel ensued invariably between husband and wife when he returned home in a state of drunkenness.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

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

**S1:** Many things about Konarak seem shrouded in mystery.

**S6:** King Narasimha probably had it built as much as a memorial to himself as he did in honour of the SunGod.

**P:** It is, of course, a religious shrine.

**Q:** But here there also seems to be a great emphasis on purely human grandeur.

**R:** Why was it built?

**S:** Long before the temple was built, sometime in the 13th century, Konarak was one of the five holiest places in Orissa. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

**S1:** Arun suddenly found himself in the streets.

**S6:** When he applied for the refund of his security, there was hardly anyone at the other end to receive his application.

**P:** There was a little money in the bank and he had some stock on hand.

**Q:** The prices were going down, and he could hardly realize a few hundred rupees.

**R:** At first he could hardly understand the full significance of this collapse.

**S:** But the stock moved out slowly. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

**S1:** When he joined the college, he was an adolescent and immature.

**S6:** But his sagacity helped him get a good job.

**P:** He learnt a lot from his experiences at the college.

**Q:** He had to get suitably employed.

**R:** Four years of study in the college changed him completely.

**S:** When he left it he was ready to face the problems of life. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

**S1:** Einstein was very simple in his ways of life and indifferent to his astounding fame.

**S6:** So they went back to the Queen and informed her that he had not come by the train.

**P:** They could never imagine that this shabby man would be Einstein himself.

**Q:** Once the queen of Belgium invited him to Brussels.

**R:** The officials also expected to see somebody who would appear to be rich and aristocratic before them.

**S:** When he got down from the train at Brussels, he could not think that there were actually many gorgeously dressed officials to receive him at the station. The proper sequence should be

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

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

**S1:** There is no doubt that democracy is the best of the systems of government available to us.

**S6:** It is the feature that puts democracy in a class by itself among political systems.

**P:** For another, even an individual can, through appeal to the judiciary, prevent the government from doing any injustice.

**Q:** This means that, in a way, the people can exercise some control over the rulers even during of their period of rule.

**R:** This right of the individual to secure justice even against the powerful, government is even more important than the right to vote.

**S:** For one thing, it permits, if necessary, a periodical change of those who govern the country.

**The proper sequence should be**

- (a) RPQS
- (b) SQPR
- (c) PQRS
- (d) SRPQ

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

**S1:** Ronald Ross was born in Almora, in the Himalayas in 1857.

**S6:** Manson directed him to an effective study of the disease and with his help. Rose solved the mystery in three years.

**P:** He began to feel that he ought to try to do something about it.

**Q:** He was educated in England and returned to India as an officer in the Indian Medical Service.

**R:** He started to study malaria and during a vacation to England, met Patrick Manson and studied tropical diseases under him.

**S:** His medical conscience was stirred by the applying disease and misery with which he was surrounded in the course of his work.

The proper sequence should be:

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

## CDS Online Test Series

Latest Pattern | Previous year Papers | Detailed Solutions [Click Me](#)

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

**S1:** Until the hospital could be built there was no surgery available for the patients.

**S6:** After a short time an emergency hospital was created from a rough fowl-house.

**P:** But there were disadvantages.

**Q:** Schweitzer therefore started his medical treatment in an open space outside his house.

**R:** Moreover, there was a storm almost every evening, when everything had to be dragged hurriedly to the shelter of the verandah.

**S:** Working in the sun was very tiring.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

(d) P R S Q

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

**S1:** There were no finger prints anywhere.

**S6:** These conclusions made the detectives think that it was a fake theft.

**P:** First of all it was impossible even for a child to enter through the hole in the roof.

**Q:** When the investigators tried to reconstruct the crime, they came up against facts.

**R:** Moreover, when the detectives tried to push a silver vase, it was found to be double the size of the hole.

**S:** Again, the size of the hole was examined by the experts who said that nothing had been passed through it. The proper sequence should be:

- (a) PQRS
- (b) QPRS
- (c) SQRP
- (d) QRSP

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

**S1:** The crowd swelled round the thief.

**S6:** They were followed by the crowd which left the thief alone.

**P:** Suddenly he whipped out a knife from under his shirt.

**Q:** The thief stood quiet, his head hung in shame.

**R:** The two young men holding him were scared by the sight of the shining knife.

**S:** They took to their heels. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

**(1)** We have pleasure

**(P)** a double room with bath

**(Q)** for five days from September 4 to September 8,

**(R)** that we have reserved

**(S)** in informing you

**(6)** both days inclusive

- (a) RQPS
- (b) SRPQ
- (c) RPSQ
- (d) PQSR

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

**1.** India's uniqueness lies in its unity in diversity.

**P.** So the problems of India should, not be viewed in isolation.

**Q.** Because of this factor, there are problems here and there at times.

**R.** India is a multireligious, multicultural and multilingual country.

**S.** But even small countries with monolithic society have more problems.

**6.** And India is poised for success in all fields.

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

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

**1.** In China there is no man in the moon.

**P.** They are exchanged between friends while children receive toy pagodas made of clay

**Q.** These cakes are circular to symbolise the full moon.

**R.** Instead, there is a toad in the moon as well as moon rabbits and a goddess.

**S.** All these appear as decorations on moon cakes, baked to celebrate the moon's birthday in September.

**6.** The birthday marks the end of the harvest when debts are meant to be settled.

- (a) RQPS
- (b) RPQS
- (c) RSQP
- (d) RPSQ

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

**1.** It's only in the last three years that we have seen the rebirth of T.B.

**P.** What bothers experts is the, emergence of particularly patent strains of the T.B. bacteria that are resistant to two or more anti T.B. drugs

**Q.** This is compounded by the fact that the symptoms disappear in about two months.

**R.** Three or four anti T.B, drugs are available at no cost in Government clinics.

**S.** Yet, the long period of treatment leads to a high rate of noncompliance with the treatment.

6. In such cases, a relapse occurs and the bacteria appear in more virulent and drug resistant.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) SRQP
- (c) QPRS
- (d) RSPQ

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

- 1. It will be better
- P.** to a few than enroll
- Q.** to provide quality education
- R.** them out as graduates
- S.** in masses and churn
- 6. after perfunctory teaching
- (a) QRSP
- (b) RSPQ
- (c) QPSR
- (d) SRQP

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

- (1) The internet has given
- (P)** to keep in touch with friends
- (Q)** and even allowed them
- (R)** students access to reams of information
- (S)** made it cheaper
- (6)** to attend universities remotely
- (a) RPSQ
- (b) RSPQ
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) PRSQ

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

- 1. The symptoms of
- P.** and certain other changes
- Q.** what is popularly called
- R.** serious forgetfulness, confusion
- S.** "serility" include
- 6. in personality behaviour.
- (a) QSRP
- (b) PQRS
- (c) SRQP
- (d) QPSR

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

- 1. it is easy to criticize the people at the helm, for the slow progress in every field.

**P.** We are well aware that the intellectuals are leaving our country for better employment opportunities.

**Q.** Then question remains unanswered because our country cannot show opportunities to the intellectuals.

**R.** Then, what about their obligation to the Motherland ?

**S.** First, we should ask ourselves as to what is happening to the young intellectuals in India.

6. This situation of 'Brain Drain' leads to a variety of problems.

- (a) PSQR
- (b) RPSQ
- (c) PSRQ
- (d) SPRQ

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

He wanted to **inaugurate** the project right on schedule.

- (a) terminate
- (b) inculcate
- (c) facilitate
- (d) ameliorate

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

His partners felt that it was a **viable** business proposition.

- (a) enviable
- (b) unenviable
- (c) inviolable
- (d) impracticable

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

**VINDICTIVE**

- (a) Forgiving
- (b) Humane
- (c) Polite
- (d) Liberal

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

Kapil's bowling yesterday proved very **costly**.

- (a) economical
- (b) frugal
- (c) thrifty
- (d) expensive

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

**FORBID**

- (a) defy
- (b) dislike

- (c) permit  
(d) understand

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

**SALIENT**

- (a) Most important  
(b) Salt-like taste  
(c) Pleasing  
(d) Satisfactory

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

The two **executioners** approached the tree with a red-mark on its side.

- (a) executive engineers  
(b) explorers  
(c) experimenters  
(d) those who inflict capital punishment

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

**CONTRADICT**

- (a) Request politely  
(b) Deny emphatically  
(c) Talk abusively  
(d) Contempt

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

That is not an occasion to make an **impromptu** speech.

- (a) without preparation  
(b) thoughtless  
(c) improper  
(d) long and boring

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

**FEIGNED**

- (a) Pretended  
(b) Played  
(c) Developed  
(d) Failed

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

**Unless he apologizes (1)/ he should not be (2)/ allowed to stay with us (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Unless he apologizes  
(b) he should not be  
(c) allowed to stay with us  
(d) No error

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

**Have trust on(1)/God and everything (2)/will be right (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Have trust on  
(b) God and everything

- (c) will be right  
(d) No error

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

**After tasting both (1) John prefers/(2 ) tea than coffee/(3) No error (4)**

- (a) After tasting both  
(b) John prefers  
(c) tea than coffee  
(d) No error

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

**A weak-minded person is frighten away (1)/ by the initial difficulties and (2)/ gives up the attempt in despair (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A weak-minded person is frighten away  
(b) by the initial difficulties and  
(c) gives up the attempt in despair  
(d) No error

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

**The river (1)/ has overflow (2)/ its hanks (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The river  
(b) has over flown  
(c) its hanks  
(d) No error

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

**At this time of the year (1)/ the mountains are (2)/usually coveted with ice (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) At this time of the year  
(b) the mountains are  
(c) usually coveted with ice  
(d) No error

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

**She was ill for five days (1)/ when the doctor (2)/ was sent for (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) She was ill for five days  
(b) when the doctor  
(c) was sent for  
(d) No error

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

**I was (1)/ laying down (2)/ when the door bell rang (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I was  
(b) laying down

- (c) when the door bell rang  
(d) No error

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

**(1)No Error(2)of Innumerable biography(3)that history is the essence(4)It has been said**

- (a) No Error  
(b) of Innumerable biography  
(c) that history is the essence  
(d) It has been said

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

**When no individual is (1)/ responsible there are no (2)/ sense of responsibility (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) When no individual is  
(b) responsible there are no  
(c) Sense I of responsibility  
(d) No error

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

**I have visited Mumbai two years ago (1) / and I am planning to visit again (2) / in the near future (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) I have visited Mumbai two years ago  
(b) and I am planning to visit again  
(c) in the near future  
(d) No error

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

**Although Niratyay is very intelligent and sincere (1)/ to his dealing he (2)/ often tells lies (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Although Niratyay is very intelligent and sincere  
(b) to his dealing he  
(c) often tells lies  
(d) No error

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

**It is to certify that he has won(1)/ the essay writing competition organised (2)/ by the Department of Arts and Culture(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) It is to certify that he has won  
(b) the essay writing competition organised  
(c) by the Department of Arts and Culture  
(d) No error

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

**Everyone of us should realise that any act of negligence will cause a great harm to our country s security**

- (a) NO error  
(b) Everyone of us should realise that  
(c) any act of negligence will cause  
(d) a great harm to our country s security

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

**Many a man want to be rich quickly**

- (a) rich quickly  
(b) want to be  
(c) Many a man  
(d) No error

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

**Orwell is one of those who do his best to irritate the reader**

- (a) Orwell is one of those  
(b) NO error  
(c) who do his best  
(d) to irritate the reader

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

**(1)No error(2)by John's brother(3)The camp beside ours(4)was built in 1966**

- (a) No error  
(b) by John s brother  
(c) The camp beside ours  
(d) was built in 1966

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

**(1)about the political situation while you were in that country?(2)many news(3)Did you hear(4)No error**

- (a) about the political situation while you were in that country?  
(b) many news  
(c) Did you hear  
(d) No error

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

**Make what you write(1)/and say more (2)/ absorbed and engrossing (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Make what you write  
(b) and say more  
(c) absorbed and engrossing  
(d) No error

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

**She has been complaining about headache early morning**

- (a) She has been
- (b) complaining about headache
- (c) early morning
- (d) No error

**Q51.** The bigoted

P: reality that additional hands also mean additional mouths to feed, clothe and house  
Q: in order to augment their incomes, plead for more children, ignoring the resultant  
R: not only to the national interests but also to those families which  
S: belief – the more, the merrier – has done immense harm

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

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

**Q52.** It's

P: someone who's grieving but  
Q: natural to feel uncomfortable  
R: don't let that prevent you from being there  
S: or awkward when you have to help

**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

**Q53.** It is not good/ of the wicked persons (P)/ to overthrow (Q)/ to accept the help (R)/ the righteous persons. (S)

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

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

**Q54.** He was a man even if he had to starve (P)/ who would not beg (Q)/ borrow or steal (R)/ from anyone (S).

**The correct sequence should be**

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

**Q55. Our finest contemporary achievement**

and toil (P) in the provision of higher education (Q) is our unprecedented expenditure of wealth (R) for all (S)

**The correct sequence should be**

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

**Q56. (P)** he took shelter (Q) near the lake (R) when there was a heavy downpour (S) under the large mango tree

**The correct sequence should be**

- (a) PRQS
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) RPSQ

**Q57.** he had (P) 'no' to him (Q) such a winning smile (R) that I could not say (S)

**The correct sequence should be**

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

**Q58.** In the post-genetic

**P:** of choice for the entire spectrum of research

**Q:** has acquired the status of the experimental animal or the animal model system

**R:** particular in the last two decades or so the mouse

**S:** engineering era of modern biology

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

- (a) QRSP
- (b) SPQR
- (c) QPSR
- (d) SRQP

**Q59.** It is

P: stressful or joyful

Q: with the belief in the evanescence of life itself

R: necessary to rise above the situations

S: and in the philosophical of the purpose of life

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

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

(d) Q - P - R - S

**Q60.** While advocates

P: of its provisions with the

Q: there is some misguided concern about a possible clash of some

R: of social reform have generally hailed the new legislation

S: religious and customary practices in vogue in the country

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

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

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

The most important **aspect for** life is to be humble.

- (a) asset of
- (b) aspect of
- (c) extract of
- (d) No improvement

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

A thousand rupees are all that he wants

- (a) are
- (b) was
- (c) is
- (d) No improvement

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

**Although other parts** the world 20 percent of the farm area is owned by women in India women own less than 7 percent

- (a) If in other parts of
- (b) However some parts of
- (c) While in other parts of
- (d) No improvement

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

The government representative **furnished the reporters all details.**

- (a) provided the reporters all details
- (b) furnished the reporters with all the details
- (c) furnished reporters all details
- (d) No improvement

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

Old habits die **hardly.**

- (a) hard
- (b) too hard .
- (c) much hardly
- (d) No improvement

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

The concert will start **when the conductor comes.**

- (a) when the conductor arrives
- (b) when the curtain has been raising
- (c) when the audience will arrive
- (d) No improvement

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

The Portsmouth Summer Art Festival is the only place in New Hampshire where **we are fortunately see** such diverse tales all in one place.

- (a) we are able to fortunately see
- (b) we are fortunate to see
- (c) we are fortunate to seeing
- (d) No improvement

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

I will buy the house **provided** it is quite sound.

- (a) unless
- (b) whether
- (c) until
- (d) No Improvement

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

If you are a cricket fan, make sure **you are witness** the grand opening ceremony today.

- (a) you witnessed
- (b) you witnessing
- (c) you witness
- (d) No improvement

**CDS Online Video Course**

Video Lectures | Online Test Series | E-books [Click Me](#)

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

Why should **you be despaired of your success of your undertaking?**

- (a) you despair of the success of your undertaking
- (b) you despair of success of undertaking

(c) you be despaired of the success of your undertaking

(d) No improvement.

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

One of my friends **are** going to Mumbai tomorrow.

(a) will

(b) is

(c) has been

(d) No improvement

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

As I am suffering from fever **so grant me** leave for two days.

(a) and grant me

(b) please grant me

(c) grant myself

(d) No improvement

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

He learnt the lesson **with great care.**

(a) carefully

(b) carelessly

(c) with care

(d) No improvement

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

The notorious criminal went **to the police to go to prison.**

(a) submitted to the police

(b) surrendered himself before the police

(c) No improvement

(d) gave himself up for the police

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

You must **endure** what you cannot cure.

(a) accept

(b) suffer

(c) prevail

(d) No Improvement

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

Plants **cannot grow without sunshine.**

(a) No improvement

(b) Plants can thrive in the sun.

(c) Plants cannot grow on a cloudy day.

(d) Plants do not live in darkness.

**Q77.** Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Thomas Carefall the gunman **killing** two persons near the Texas A & M University, asked forgiveness for shooting the officers.

(a) who killed

(b) who has killed

(c) No improvement

(d) who had killed

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

No economist can accurately **foresee** whether tax will go up or down.

(a) expect

(b) anticipate

(c) No improvement

(d) obviate

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

Honesty is **more superior than riches.**

(a) far superior than

(b) No improvement

(c) more superior to

(d) superior to

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

She is **willing** to help you.

(a) wilful

(b) willingly

(c) wilfully

(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.**

The Printing Press has made knowledge available to the vast multitude of people - Pray what kind of knowledge is it? Is it of any permanent character? Books have become common and when we say that books like the Sexton Blake series sell like hot cakes we have an index of the nature of knowledge which a typical person in a vast multitude seeks. Let me tell you of an incident that took place in America a few years ago. An American publisher printed a million copies of the works of Charles Dickens in the hope that he could easily sell them on the name of the author. But to his disappointment not even the widest publicity and advertisement

could enable him to sell the books. Being sorely tired he hit on a plan. He tore off the cover pages substituted covers containing sensational love headings for the titles and again advertised the new books. In a week all the books were sold out. We are not concerned here with the moral of the bookseller's action. What we have to note is that only books of a sensational type are really sought for by the ordinary folk who have a great aversion to serious study. So you will see that the grand argument that the Printing Press has made knowledge available even to the masses is certainly fallacious and quite misleading. To put it correctly it has created a taste for a low order of books. Sexton Blake series are big sellers because they

- (a) disseminate knowledge.
- (b) are informative.
- (c) satisfy a typically serious reader.
- (d) are sensational.

**Q82.** The American publisher had chosen the works of Charles Dickens to

- (a) give wide publicity to Dickens works.
- (b) offer the readers what best he could.
- (c) counter the trash.
- (d) make money easily.

**Q83.** What is the main contention of the passage ?

- (a) To stress the popularity of the printing press.
- (b) To point out the disappointment of serious readers.
- (c) To shed light on the morale of the publishers.
- (d) To bring out the evil impacts of the printing press.

**Q84.** The author's contention makes us feel that he

- (a) is unilateral in his argument.
- (b) is balanced.
- (c) is a typical critic.
- (d) argues convincingly.

**Q85.** Who is Charles Dickens ?

- (a) A playwright.
- (b) An epic poet.
- (c) A short story writer.
- (d) A novelist.

**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.**

Our awareness of time has reached such a pitch of intensity that we suffer acutely whenever our travels take us into some corner of the world where people are not interested in minutes and seconds. The unpunctuality of the orient for example is appalling to those who come freshly from a land of fixed meal-times and regular train services. For a modern American or Englishman waiting is a psychological torture. An Indian accepts the blank hours with resignation even with satisfaction. He has not lost the fine art of doing nothing. Our notion of time as a collection of minutes each of which must be filled with some business or amusement is wholly alien to the Greek. For the man who lives in a pre-industrial world time moves at a slow and easy pace he does not care about each minute for the good reason that he has not been made conscious of the existence of minutes. Orient the countries of Asia especially of eastern Asia (China Japan Russia etc.) appalling shocking extremely bad notion an idea a belief or an understanding of something alien not usual or acceptable.

What is the main theme of the passage ?

- (a) Concept of time in pre-industrial world.
- (b) The Greek concept of time.
- (c) Awareness of time in the modern industrial world.
- (d) The Orientals and their awareness of time

**Q87.** The Orientals are alien to

- (a) the business of amusement.
- (b) the notion of time as a collection of minutes
- (c) industrialization.
- (d) the fine art of doing nothing.

**Q88.** A person who belongs to pre-industrial world

- (a) knows the utility of time.
- (b) knows how to derive happiness by making use of time carefully.
- (c) does not care about each minute.
- (d) cares much for every minute

**Q89.** According to the author

- (a) the orientals are very punctual
- (b) the Americans or the Englishmen are punctual.

(c) the Greek and the orientals are very punctual.

(d) the Indians are very punctual

**Q90.** The orient in the passage refers to

(a) China and Japan.

(b) Japan and England.

(c) England and America.

(d) America alone.

**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.**

In the technological systems of tomorrow—fast fluid and self-regulating—machines will deal with the flow of physical materials, men with the flow of information and insight. Machines will increasingly perform tasks. Machines and men both instead of being concentrated in gigantic factories and factory cities will be scattered across the globe, linked together by amazingly sensitive, near-instantaneous communications. Human work will move out of the factory and mass office into the community and the home. Machines will be synchronized as some already are to the billionth of a second; men will be desynchronized. The factory whistle will vanish. Even the clock “the key machine of the modern industrial age” as Lewis Mumford called it a generation ago will lose some of its power over humans as distinct from purely technological affairs. Simultaneously the organisation needed to control technology shift from bureaucracy to Adhocracy from permanence to transience and from a concern with the present to a focus on the future. In such a world the most valued attributes of the industrial age become handicaps. The technology of tomorrow requires not millions of lightly lettered men ready to work in unison at endlessly repetitive jobs; it requires not men who take orders in unblinking fashion, aware that the price of bread is mechanical submission to authority, but men who can make critical judgments, who can weave their way through novel environments, who are quick to spot new relationships in the rapidly changing reality. It requires men who, in C.P. Snow’s compelling terms “have the future in their bones”

The technological system of tomorrow will be marked by

(a) dehumanization.

(b) perfection.

(c) automation.

(d) unpredictability.

**Q92.** The future man according to this passage must be

(a) most adaptative and intelligent.

(b) most capable of dealing with the changing reality.

(c) more concerned with the present than the future.

(d) trained and obedient.

**Q93.** Near-instantaneous communications may be regarded as a symbol of

(a) anachronization.

(b) mischronization.

(c) desynchronization.

(d) synchronization.

**Q94.** If a person believes that the price of bread is mechanical submission to authority, he is

(a) a believer in devotion to duty

(b) a believer in taking things for granted.

(c) a believer in doing what he is told, right or wrong.

(d) a believer in the honesty of machines.

**Q95.** The type of society which the author has mentioned makes a plea for

(a) a mind assimilative of modern scientific Ideas.

(b) a critical mind having insight into future.

(c) a mind well-versed in cultural heritage

(d) a mind with firm principles of life.

**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.**

A reason why people at school read books is to please their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that, or the other is a good book and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls, anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them may genuinely like it for their own sake and be grateful to the teacher for putting it in their way. But many will not honestly like it or will persuade themselves that they like it. And that does a

great deal of harm. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things happening to them either they are put off the idea of the book-let us suppose the book was David Copperfield-either they are put off the idea of classical novels or they take a dislike to Dickens and decide firmly never to waste their time on anything of the sort again or they get a guilty conscience about the whole thing they feel that they do not like what they ought to like and that therefore there is something wrong with them. They are quite mistaken of course. There is nothing wrong with them. The mistake has all been on the teacher's side. What has happened is that they have been shoved up against a book before they were ready for it. It is like giving a young child food only suitable for an adult. Result indigestion violent stomach-ache and a rooted dislike of that article of food evermore.

The passage is about what

- (a) we should do to make children read.
- (b) we should not do when we ask children to read.
- (c) teachers should teach in the classroom.
- (d) treatment is to be given for indigestion.

**Q97.** The writer says that teachers should

- (a) prevent children from reading any book.
- (b) compel children to read moral stories.
- (c) stop compelling children to read books recommended by them.
- (d) carefully supervise what children read.

**Q98.** According to the author many boys and girls read books to

- (a) win the favour of their teachers.
- (b) spend money in a useful way.
- (c) express their gratitude to their teachers.
- (d) show others that they are lovers of books.

**Q99.** The mistake has been on the teacher's side. Here the mistake refers to

- (a) making the children to please the teacher.
- (b) asking the children to read books which teachers do not like.
- (c) discouraging children from reading more books.
- (d) recommending them the books intended for adults.

**Q100.** Indigestion and violent stomach-ache will be the result if the child

- (a) reads books not suitable for his age
- (b) does not read any book.

- (c) is forced to eat food meant for adults.
- (d) is not taken to doctor regularly.

**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.**

The interview may be conducted by letter and by telephone as well as in person. Letter and telephone interviews are less satisfactory. Direct contact with an individual and a face-to-face relationship often provide a stimulating situation for both interviewer and interviewee. Personal reaction and interaction aid not only in rapport but also in obtaining nuances and additional information by the reactions which are more fully observed in a face-to-face relationship. Adequate preparation for the interview is a "must". Careful planning saves not only time but also energy of both parties concerned. The interview is used to obtain facts of subjective data such as individual opinions attitudes and preferences. Interviews are used to check on questionnaires which may have been used to obtain data or when a problem being investigated is complex or when the information needed to solve it cannot be secured easily in any other way. People will often give information orally but will not put it in writing.

The intention of the writer of this passage is to

- (a) warn the readers against conducting interviews
- (b) instruct people on the best means of conducting interviews.
- (c) tell people how to make friends with interviewers
- (d) advise people on the use of letters and telephone

**Q102.** According to the author the best way to conduct interviews is

- (a) to talk to the interviewees over telephone.
- (b) to write letters to the interviewees.
- (c) to observe the interviewees from a distance.
- (d) to have a direct conversation with the interviewees.

**Q103.** If I want to interview someone

- (a) all I need to do is to just drop in and have a talk with the person.

- (b) I ought to plan and prepare for the interview well in advance.  
 (c) I have to ring up the person and ask him/her all the questions I want to.  
 (d) establishing good rapport with the person will be enough.

**Q104.** Face-to-face interaction with the interviewees enables the interviewer to  
 (a) understand shades of meaning not readily available in written responses.  
 (b) observe the physical stature of the interviewee.  
 (c) listen to the voice of the interviewee directly.  
 (d) compel the interviewees to express their opinions in writing.

**Q105.** The author used individual opinions attitudes and preferences as examples of  
 (a) objective data about the interviewees.  
 (b) abstract philosophical concepts irrelevant to the interview process.  
 (c) psychological properties particular to a given interviewee.  
 (d) likes and dislikes common to interviewers and interviewees.

**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.**

Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plan for development possibly the most important is human labour without productive labour force including effective leadership and intelligent middle management no amount of foreign assistance or natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernisation. One essential factor is usually overlooked or ignored. The forgotten factor is the role of women. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second-class citizens uneducated without any voice in family or community decisions without legal or economic status married when they are still practically children and thenceforth producing one baby after another often only to see half of them die before they are of school age. We can enhance development by improving woman power by giving women opportunity to develop themselves.

The most Important natural resource for national development is

- (a) human labour.  
 (b) effective leadership.  
 (c) intelligent middle management . .  
 (d) foreign assistance.

**Q107.** Human power means  
 (a) only men.  
 (b) only women.  
 (c) people including children.  
 (d) both men and women.

**Q108.** The ignored and overlooked factor in the development of the nation is  
 (a) role of women.  
 (b) role of middle management.  
 (c) role of child labour.  
 (d) 4) role of foreign assistance.

**Q109.** Women have hardly  
 (a) any voice in family or community decisions.  
 (b) any economic or legal status.  
 (c) any voice in family or community decision or legal or economic status  
 (d) any voice to decide about themselves.

**CDS Online Video Course**

Video Lectures | Online Test Series | E-books [Click Me](#)

**Q110.** Woman power is  
 (a) an essential power in the development of the nation.  
 (b) an essential power in child production.  
 (c) an essential power in marriages.  
 (d) an essential power in the death of children.

**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.**

The public sector banks are witnessing in India a period of transition and are at crossroads where they without giving up social responsibility should also remain healthy. They need to undertake risky experiments yet perform It innovatively in a way it does not fail. They should make forays into new areas which are rarely tread by them and lose no emerging opportunities. It

should be understood that absence of any bad advance is no sign of efficient banking system. It only indicates immense conservatism. However this is no guarantee for profit. There should be a balance between liquidity and risk. Past sins should be forgotten. Novel and pragmatic techniques should be adopted without which banks would be in danger.

What according to the author are the public sector banks witnessing ?

- (a) A period of profit
- (b) A period of change
- (c) A period of certainty
- (d) A loss-making period

**Q112.** In addition to being socially responsible what does the author want the banks to be ?

- (a) Customer friendly
- (b) Able to attract foreign investors
- (c) Financially healthy
- (d) Senseless risk-takers

**Q113.** How can the banks take risks without risking a failure ?

- (a) By being innovative.
- (b) By soliciting the help of the government.
- (c) By being financially healthy.
- (d) By being conservative.

**Q114.** What does the absence of any bad advance indicate ?

- (a) A penchant for risks
- (b) Immense conservatism
- (c) Financial independence
- (d) A deep-seated social commitment

**Q115.** What would happen if novel and pragmatic techniques are ignored ?

- (a) Will put the banks in danger.
- (b) Will undermine the banks social commitment.
- (c) Will reveal the untapped talent.
- (d) Will result in inefficient portfolio management.

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

'My India' by Corbett deals \_\_\_\_\_ the author's familiarity with and love of India

- (a) in
- (b) of
- (c) at
- (d) with

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

The Prime Minister insisted \_\_\_\_\_ fuel prices in the Cabinet meeting

- (a) to raise
- (b) on raising
- (c) in raising
- (d) at raising

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

You will not be allowed to enter \_\_\_\_\_ you have an entry pass

- (a) if
- (b) unless
- (c) when
- (d) but

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

A trader was \_\_\_\_\_ at the city airport early on Thursday for carrying gold jewellery worth over 1 crore

- (a) hindered
- (b) detained
- (c) retained
- (d) blocked

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

The principal has given his \_\_\_\_\_ to the match

- (a) except
- (b) ascent
- (c) refuse
- (d) assent

1. d 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. d 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. b  
 11. b 12. a 13. b 14. b 15. c 16. a 17. c 18. b  
 19. a 20. d 21. a 22. d 23. a 24. a 25. c 26. a  
 27. d 28. b 29. a 30. a 31. b 32. a 33. c 34. a  
 35. b 36. a 37. a 38. b 39. b 40. b 41. a 42. d  
 43. a 44. a 45. b 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. c 50. c  
 51. c 52. c 53. c 54. c 55. c 56. d 57. d 58. d  
 59. a 60. a 61. b 62. c 63. c 64. b 65. a 66. a  
 67. b 68. d 69. c 70. c 71. b 72. b 73. a 74. b  
 75. d 76. a 77. d 78. b 79. d 80. d 81. d 82. d  
 83. c 84. d 85. d 86. c 87. b 88. c 89. b 90. a  
 91. c 92. b 93. d 94. c 95. b 96. a 97. c 98. a  
 99. d 100. a 101. b 102. d 103. b 104. a 105.  
 c 106. a 107. d 108. a 109. c 110. a 111. b  
 112. c 113. a 114. b 115. b 116. d 117. b  
 118. b 119. b 120. d

1. So,

**the proper sequence should be** "Materially advertisements do us no good. Spiritually they are one of the worst avoidable evils. Our

buildings are covered with prints and pictures that distract and wear us. Architects might give their designs dignity or the beauty of pattern. The advertisements tread closely on their heels and destroy its effect. They have but one requirement that their intrusion should be conspicuous."

2.

**The proper sequence should be** "I had not seen my father for several years. I wrote him a note suggesting a very early meeting. I met him late one evening in his flat. He listened to my story in silence. When he spoke, his voice was soft but without warmth. His words sank deep into my heart."

3. The correct sequence is QRPS

4. So,

**the proper sequence should be** "Many things about Konark seem shrouded in mystery. Long before the temple was built, sometime in the 13th century, Konark was one of the five holiest places in Orissa. It is, of course, a religious shrine. But here there also seems to be a great emphasis on purely human grandeur. Why was it built? King Narasimha probably had it built as much as a memorial to himself as he did in honour of the Sun-God."

5. PQSR

6. RPSQ

7. QSRP

8. the correct sequence is SQPR. The sentence S1 talks about the democracy. The next sentence should be S because it starts to tell about the advantage and 'first' is mentioned in the sentence. The next sentence should be the explanation of the sentence, thus Q because the periodical change of government discussed in sentence S means that people have the right to change the government as discussed in Q. The next sentence should be P because it gives another advantage of the democracy. After that the sentence R should come because it is its explanation.

9. After S1, Q should follow as it tells where he was educated.

10. The answer is , QPSR. First comes Q, then comes P. P is followed by S and finally comes R.

11. The correct sequence is QPRS. The sentence S1 talks about that there were no finger prints anywhere. The next statement should be Q because it is in continuation of the S1 and describes that the investigators tried to reconstruct the crime scene. The next

statement should be P and R because it concludes that it is impossible even for a child to enter through the hole and the silver vase was found to be double its size. The next sentence S is in sync with S6 and explains that size of the hole was again examined and the theft was said to be fake.

12. the correct sequence is QPRS. The sentence S1 talks about how the crowd encircled around the thief. The next sentence should be Q because it describes that on seeing so many people, his head hung in shame. The next sentence should be P because it describes that the notorious thief took out a knife from his shirt. Seeing this the two men holding him got scared and ran away. The sequence thus should be R and S.

14. 16. 18. 20.

21. Inaugurate means to begin and its antonym is 'terminate' meaning to finish, cease. Inculcate means to infuse information. Facilitate means to assist. And ameliorate means to make better.

22. Viable means feasible or practical. Enviable means desirable. Unenviable means undesirable. Inviolable means unbreakable. Impracticable means non-feasible. Thus we conclude that for viable the antonym would be impracticable.

23. Vindictive means spiteful. Forgiving means merciful. Humane means caring. Polite means courteous. Liberal means open-minded. Out of the above options, the correct antonym would be option (a) forgiving.

24. Costly means expensive. Its opposite is economical. Frugal means sparing or economical as regards money or food. Thrifty means using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

25. Forbid means to ban. Its antonym is to permit meaning to allow. Understand means to comprehend. Defy means to openly resist. Dislike means not likeable.

26. Salient means most noticeable or important therefore most important is the right synonym.

27. Executioner means hangman or the one who inflicts capital punishment i.e. death penalty. Explorer is a person who explores a new or unfamiliar area.

28. Contradict means deny the truth of (a statement) by asserting the opposite. Talking abusively and request politely are incorrect. Contempt means disrespect.

29. Impromptu means unprepared or unrehearsed. We can easily notice from the

given options that option a "without preparation" is the most apt synonym. Other options are not exact in delivering the meaning of the word.

**30.** Feigned means artificial. Pretended means fake. Played means amused. Developed means urbanized, failed means unsuccessful. Thus by looking at the options, we can say that option a pretended is the correct answer. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50.**

**51.** The proper way of writing the sentence is "the biogoted belief the more, the merrier – has done immense harm not – only to the national interests but also to these families which in order to augment their incomes, plead for more children ignoring the resultant reality that additional hands also mean additional moudles to feed, clothe and house.' This is indicated by the sequence SRQP and so, (c) is the correct answer.

**52.** Q starts the production, and talks about the feeling of discomfort, while S being logical sequence taks about the same feeling of awkwardness when someone has to help. P explains about the kind of people one has to help. Where as R concludes that don't let that feeling overpower you to help some one.

**53.** Here, R is the qualifier of the sentence and also followed by P.

**54.** Here, who is a clue which is followed by R and then S and it helps us conclude that our answer will close with P. Thus, the correct sequence is QRSP.

**55.** Opening given statement requires a helping verb to connect. R provides it. P follows with 'and'. S is best at last. Hence RPQS is right sequence.

**56.** See the logical sequence of events - 'downpour' in R .....shelter (P) .....under the tree (S) ...(which was).... Near the lake (Q)

**57.** He had such a winning smile that I could not say 'no' to him.

**58.** The proper sequence should be "In the post-genetic engineering era of modern biology particularly in the last two decades or so the mouse has acquired the status of the experimental animal or the animal model system of choice for the entire spectrum of research."

**59.** The proper way of writing the sentence is "It is necessary to rise above the situations stressful or joyful with the belief in the evanescence of life itself in the philosopical purpose of life. "This is indicated by sequence

R – P – Q – S which is option (a) , therefore, (a) is the correct answer.

**60.** The proper way of writing the sentence is "While advocates of social reform have generally hailed the new legislation there is some misguided concern about a possible clash of some of the provisions with the religious and customary practies in vogue in the country. This is indicated by the sequence RQPS and so, the option (a) 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.**