

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: In an ordinary power station we burn fuel to get heat.

S6: However, instead of getting heat by burning fuel, we get it from the nuclear reactor.

P: In a nuclear power station we burn water into steam and then use the steam in the same way.

Q: It is from the generator that we get electricity.

R: The steam is then made to turn a turbine and through the turbine a generator.

S: This heat turns water into steam.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: The clerk read the statement loudly and clearly.

S6: They returned in five minutes.

P: The judge brought down the gavel sharply and roared.

Q: He told the jury to return a lawful verdict.

R: We, the jury. Find the defendant not guilty, provided he returns the mule.

S: There is not such verdict in the law; the defendant is either guilty or not guilty.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: Tom Walker and his wife were always at loggerheads.

S6: Tom silently thanked God for this relief.

P: She never tired of reproaching him on this score.

Q: Tom was incurably lazy and talkative

R: One day Mrs. Walker caught a deadly cold, and shortly afterwards died.

S: This was a constant source of irritation to his wife.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: Our villages are not now as serene and peaceful as they had been twenty five years ago.

S6: This often vitiates the traditional tranquility of the rural way of living.

P: The village people now seldom live under the overall command of any single powerful headman.

Q: Local political leaders mostly control and command them.

R: Party politics had entered into the peaceful villages forcing the villagers to live polarized political lives.

S: One dangerous consequence of this is that they are often dragged into clashes even with their own relations of different political beliefs. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: The advancement of science is not a secret or a mysterious process.

S6: What is he to think but to marvel at the skill of science, and to fear its power?

P: No one tells the layman about the years of experiment and failure.

Q: If it sometimes seems so, that is just because the day-to-day work of science is so unspectacular.

R: How is he to know what has not been done, or to guess the labour of what has?

S: You hear nothing from the research worker for years, and then, suddenly, there is the result in the headlines; penicillin or the jet engine or nuclear fusion. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: In ancient India the city of Ujjain was quite famous.

S6: So one can see what a great love all who care for India must feel for this ancient city.

P: Here lived at one time the poet Kalidas.

Q: He was a famous learned astronomer.

R: And here also came and worked Raja Jai Singh of Jaipur.

S: It was always renowned as a seat of learning. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Pasteur began his fruitful scientific investigations when he was Professor of Chemistry at Strasburg.

S6: The pasteurization process which he prescribed for wine and beer is used now to safeguard milk too.

P: He also found how germs causing changes in materials could be controlled by heat.

Q: He made a thorough study of the wine industry in France.

R: He thus saved the wine industry from ruin by his work.

S: After careful and extensive investigation he produced the germ theory of fermentation.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: You ask me what I intend to do after graduation.

S6: That would be a great relief to my parents.

P: My ambition is to become an engineer.

Q: I can complete this course in two years.

R: But I am not 'sure whether I shall get enough marks to qualify for admission to an engineering college.

S: If I don't take up engineering, I would like to do an M.Sc. in Physics.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) SQPR

(c) QSRP

(d) RPQS

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

S1: I searched for my friend all day.

S6: When I woke up the Sun was already above the horizon.

P: Although I was weary and hungry, I was not discouraged.

Q: I erupt in and lay on the ground with my bag for a pillow.

R: When, midnight came I felt that I could not walk much further.

S: At last I came to a place where the pavement was raised and had a hollow underneath. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: A reporter is someone who gathers and writes news.

S6: The reporter and the editor are both called newsmen.

P: An editor is someone who prepares all the news for printing in the newspaper.

Q: A reporter cannot do a good job unless he has a good understanding of the requirements of the editor of his newspaper.

R: The editor decides how important each news story is and where it should be placed.

S: Many editors are former reporters.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: The distance between theatre and reality has stretched so far that when play, it is a cause for rejoicing.

S6: But the question is, have we forgotten his legacy in modern India?

P: It searches our collective psyche like an unrelenting laser beam.

Q: Most importantly, the play questions whether religion and politics can fuse together in modern India.

R: Gandhiji had both the spiritual and political dimensions that we so lack today.

S: Prasanna's 'Gandhiji' staged recently by the National School of Drama is one such play.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) SRPQ
- (b) RSPQ
- (c) SPQR
- (d) RQPS

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

S1: When a lamb is born its mother may die.

S6: If a means of overcoming this natural tendency is found, the lives of millions of lambs can be saved.

P: Thus there will nearly always be both motherless lambs and sheep without lambs.

Q: However a sheep which has lost its own lamb will not feed or look after a motherless lamb.

R: At the same time some new born lambs are too weak to live.

S: This happens in large flocks where many sheep give birth to lambs at the same time.

The proper sequence should be:

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

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

1. Today political freedom

P. and the right

Q. however money and all that money

R. assures people equality before law

S. to elect their Government

6. can buy is not fairly distributed.

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

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

1. People have wrong calculations about Japan's population.

P. No, this is not true.

Q. And old people die more often than the young,

R. There are more old people in Japan.

S. The question is whether Japan has a lower death rate.

6. So it is very high in Japan.

- (a) QRPS
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) PRQS
- (d) RQSP

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

1. The head of the family returned home from office.

P. Wife told that there was no coffee powder.

Q. Wife again told that there was no milk either.

R. Husband wanted at least a cup of tea.

S. He wanted a cup of coffee.

6. Husband told finally that a glass of water was enough.

- (a) SQRP
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) QSRP
- (d) RPSQ

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

(1) Fighting a fire demands a lot of strength and endurance.

(P) The breathing unit may weigh as much as 25 kilograms.

(Q) The protective clothing the firefighter wears will weigh about 10 kilograms.

(R) The firefighter will normally wear an oxygen mask and carry an oxygen tank.

(S) Apart from these, he will have to carry the hose and other tools.

(6) The weight of the hose and other tools, the firefighter carries, will be around 50 kilograms.

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

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

1. The very first battle they fought

P. and they had to fall back

Q. cross the border

R. was lost

S. letting the enemy

6. and enter the country

- (a) RQSP
- (b) RPSQ
- (c) QRPS
- (d) QPRS

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

1. A dog stole a piece of a meat from a butcher's shop.
P. He barked in anger.
Q. He ran to the jungle With the piece of meat.
R. He saw his reflection.
S. He crossed a river on the way.
6. He lost his piece of meat.
- (a) QPSR
 - (b) QSRP
 - (c) QPRS
 - (d) SRPQ

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

1. A good cry can be a
P. bring relief from anxiety
Q. prevent a headache or
R. and it might even
S. healthy way to
6. other physical consequence
- (a) SRQP
 - (b) S R P Q
 - (c) S P R Q
 - (d) S P Q R

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

1. This was an important day for Ala at took.
P. It was a cold day, but Ala took would be warm
Q. For the first time he was going to hunt seals alone.
R. First he put on his fur lined jacket.
S. Then he put on mittens and boots of deerskin to protect his hands and feet from the cold.
6. Finally he picked up the gun he had cleaned so carefully the day before.
- (a) PQRS
 - (b) QPRS
 - (c) PRSQ
 - (d) QRPS

Q21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

URBANE

- (a) Elegant
- (b) Slow
- (c) Crude
- (d) Foolish

Q22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

Her **impetuous** behaviour was attributed to her upbringing.

- (a) rash
- (b) poised
- (c) sluggish
- (d) aggressive

Q23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

APPARENT

- (a) Real
- (b) Significant
- (c) Unimportant
- (d) Vague

Q24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

The wise say that life is meant not merely to **accumulate** wealth but for self-realization.

- (a) amass
- (b) produce
- (c) scatter
- (d) gather

Q25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

AMBIGUOUS

- (a) definite
- (b) constant
- (c) shapeless
- (d) determined

Q26. Find the most similar word in meaning.

OUTLOOK

- (a) Looking out
- (b) Prospect
- (c) Outward appearance
- (d) Scrutiny

Q27. Find the most similar word in meaning.

This job is very **tedious**.

- (a) tiresome
- (b) dull
- (c) interesting
- (d) exciting

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning.

ERADICATE

- (a) Put up

- (b) Remove
- (c) Soften
- (d) Suppress

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning. The country's economy is beginning to **look up** now.

- (a) look clear
- (b) go down
- (c) remain static
- (d) improve

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.

STIFLE

- (a) Starve
- (b) Stumble
- (c) Smother
- (d) Stagger

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

The two last (1)/ chapters of the book (2) / are very interesting (3) / No error (4)

- (a) The two last
- (b) chapters of the book
- (c) are very interesting
- (d) No error

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

The cattle's (1)/ are grazing (2)/ in the fields (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The cattle's
- (b) are grazing
- (c) in the fields
- (d) No error

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

I sprained my ankle/(1) when I was/(2) playing basketball/(3) No error (4)

- (a) I sprained my ankle
- (b) when I was
- (c) playing basketball
- (d) No error

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

The behaviour of young (1) / boys are the subject of (2)/ comment the world over (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The behaviour of young
- (b) boys are the subject of
- (c) comment the world over
- (d) No error

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

He feels his troubles (1)/ as much or (2)/ even more than they (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) He feels his troubles
- (b) as much or
- (c) even more than they
- (d) No error

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

She has not completed (1)/ her course (2)/ Isn't it ? (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) She has not completed
- (b) her course
- (c) Isn't it ?
- (d) No error

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

In these days of Inflation (1)/ a ten rupees note will not buy you/ (2) even an ordinary meal (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) In these days of Inflation
- (b) a ten rupees note will not buy you
- (c) even an ordinary meal
- (d) No error

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

Seldom if ever (1)/ nature does operate (2)/ In closed and separate compartments (3)/No error (4)

- (a) Seldom if ever
- (b) nature does operate
- (c) In closed and separate compartments
- (d) No error

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

(1)to suspend sold(2)of gold coins and bars for six months(3)No Error(4)Jewellery retailers across India decided

- (a) to suspend sold
- (b) of gold coins and bars for six months
- (c) No Error
- (d) Jewellery retailers across India decided

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

It is now (1)/ five years since (2)/ I visit the Delhi (3) / No error (4)

- (a) It is now
- (b) five years since
- (c) I visit the Delhi
- (d) No error

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

He has been (1)/ enhanced in position (2) / as a result of his diligence and integrity (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) He has been
- (b) enhanced in position
- (c) as a result of his diligence and integrity
- (d) No error

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

Each of the students participating (1)/ in the drawing competition (2)/ have to bring his own materials (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Each of the students participating
- (b) in the drawing competition
- (c) have to bring his own materials
- (d) No error

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

Tired I was I had to (1)/ keep on working till (2)/ the wee hours of the morning (3) / No error (4)

- (a) Tired I was I had to
- (b) keep on working till
- (c) the wee hours of the morning
- (d) No error

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

The government granted Relief payments of Rs 5000 each To those who injured in the fire accident

- (a) No error
- (b) The government granted
- (c) Relief payments of Rs 5 000 each
- (d) To those who injured in the fire accident

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

The children's were happy when the film started

- (a) The children's
- (b) when the film started
- (c) No error
- (d) were happy

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

It began to rain as soon as we stepped out of the house

- (a) out of the house
- (b) as soon as we stepped

- (c) No error
- (d) It began to rain

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

(1)No error(2)the habit of putting off things(3)you cannot ensure yourself of a good future(4)Until you are in

- (a) No error
- (b) the habit of putting off things
- (c) you cannot ensure yourself of a good future
- (d) Until you are in

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

(1)No error(2)and persistence of the local doctor (3)hundreds of victims have been able to resume normal life(4)Thanks to an insight

- (a) No error
- (b) and persistence of the local doctor
- (c) hundreds of victims have been able to resume normal life
- (d) Thanks to an insight

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

The promises was broken by him

- (a) was broken
- (b) by him
- (c) The promise
- (d) No Error

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

He runs (1)/ more faster (2)/ than I (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) He runs
- (b) more faster
- (c) than I
- (d) No error

Q51. A school of psychology argues that P: is one of the manifestations of impulse control disorder, a condition in which

Q: an act harmful oneself or others

R: motorcycling — like gambling or skydiving

—

S: an individual cannot resist the impulse or temptation to perform

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

(d) Q - P - S - R

Q52. With all the crime and sleaze

P: I am not sure how many parents will be able to

Q: how many will have to courage to satisfy the child's uncomfortable queries

R: that dominates the front page of the newspapers today

S: read out the headlines their children, and if they do so

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q53. The journalist (P)/ saw (Q)/ countless number of the dead (R)/ driving across the field of battle. (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q54. William Shakespeare in his lifetime (P)/ the great English dramatist (Q)/ wrote thirty-five plays (R)/ and several poems (S).

The correct sequence should be

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

Q55. in this world (P) a man has (Q) it is possible that the best friend (R) may turn against him (S)

The correct sequence should be

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

Q56. It has been like

(P) inheriting some money (Q) and afterwards (R) marrying for love (S) through the wife

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS
- (b) PSQR
- (c) SPQR
- (d) PQSR

Q57. in his innocence (P) I believed (Q) of the charge (R) and aquittal (S)

The correct sequence should be

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

Q58. The Secretary announced that

P: to find an answer to these questions

Q: in an attempt

R: a national workshop on technical training had been organised

S: by the Confederation of Engineering Industry

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) QPSR
- (b) PQRS
- (c) QPRS
- (d) PQSR

Q59. Creative

P: world of reality

Q: writers and artists, through their imagination

R: transform the details of the

S: into the world of art

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q60. Indeed,

P: on how to nurture young talent at the grassroots level

Q: as the powerhouse of women's hockey

R: is an instructive lesson for Indian hockey bosses

S: the non-descript town's emergence

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

The speaker got confused, and started to

contradict himself.

- (a) oppose himself
- (b) argue against
- (c) reject

(d) No improvement

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

You are a mechanic, **arent** you?

- (a) wasn't
- (b) Isn't
- (c) are
- (d) No improvement

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

Henry is **taking John for tea.**

- (a) taking johnontea
- (b) taking John to tea
- (c) taking John at tea
- (d) No improvement

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

He denied that he **had not forged** my signature.

- (a) would not forge
- (b) did not forge
- (c) had forged
- (d) No improvement

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

Sohan **is pleased** at the news yesterday.

- (a) has been pleased
- (b) had been pleased
- (c) was pleased
- (d) No Improvement

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

A thing of beauty **is joy** for ever.

- (a) is the joy
- (b) is joyous
- (c) is a joy
- (d) No improvement

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

My **opinion** of the play is that it will win the National award.

- (a) opinion to
- (b) opinion about
- (c) opinion on
- (d) No improvement

Q68. 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.

The police found a **human body** in the forest,

- (a) corpse
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) carcass
- (d) copse

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

When the thief saw the police approaching he showed **a clean pair at heels.**

- (a) a clean pair of heels
- (b) a clean pair on heels
- (c) a clean pair down heels
- (d) No improvement

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

I have dreamt all my life **to own** a beautiful maroon coloured car.

- (a) of owning
- (b) to owning
- (c) at owning
- (d) No improvement

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

The train was late **for** fifty minutes.

- (a) behind
- (b) by ¹
- (c) around
- (d) No improvement

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

The three daughters divided the property **between** themselves.

- (a) for
- (b) to
- (c) among
- (d) No improvement

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

The hawk said that the pigeons and dove are **meat birds.**

- (a) No improvement
- (b) meek birds
- (c) meet birds
- (d) weak birds

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

I **did not see** you for a long time.

- (a) have not seen
- (b) saw
- (c) No improvement
- (d) have not been seeing

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

The blue whale was thriving in all of the worlds oceans until the turn of the century, at which time they became hunted to the point of extinction.

- (a) The blue whale was thriving in all of the worlds oceans up until the turn of the century
- (b) At the turn of the century, blue whales were thriving in all of the worlds oceans.
- (c) Blue whales were thriving in all of the worlds oceans un(the turn of the century
- (d) No Improvement

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

He is known **by** others.

- (a) for
- (b) among
- (c) to
- (d) No improvement

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

I cant allow to **make** jokes in the class.

- (a) cut
- (b) crack
- (c) break
- (d) No improvement

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

I want to **admit** in a university In the US.

- (a) go
- (b) enter
- (c) enrol
- (d) No improvement

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

What **does agonise me most** isnot this criticism, but the trivial reason behind it.

- (a) No Improvement
- (b) most agonising me
- (c) agonises me most
- (d) most agonised me

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

Hundreds of children **are deaf born every** year.

- (a) deaf arc born every
- (b) every born are deaf
- (c) are born deaf every
- (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.

For any activity discipline is the key word. It should begin with self then be extended to the family neighbours environment workplace society and the nation at large. It is from society that inspiration is drawn. Systems and institutions should provide the inspiration to society through performance which in turn will provide leaders capable of rebuilding and restructuring the society into a strong nation. The nationalists spirit then becomes infectious.

What is the key word for Activity according to the passage ?

- (a) Active Discipline.
- (b) Key Discipline.
- (c) Self Discipline.
- (d) Discipline.

Q82. According to the passage Discipline should begin

- (a) with self.
- (b) with the self family and neighbours.
- (c) with the self family neighbours and environment
- (d) with the self family workplace society.

Q83. According to the passage where do we draw inspiration from ?

- (a) Society.
- (b) Society and nation.
- (c) Environment.
- (d) Nothing in particular.

Q84. According to the passage a good leader should be capable of

- (a) rebuilding a nation the way he/she likes.
- (b) rebuilding and restructuring society into a strong nation.
- (c) building a national consensus
- (d) rebuilding and structuring a nation

Q85. What is the meaning of the word "infectious" in the passage ?

- (a) dangerous.
- (b) spreading to everyone.
- (c) spreading to everyone by germs.
- (d) give disease.

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.

A 23-year-old British woman was yesterday sentenced to six months in jail for leaving her two-year-old daughter home alone eight-hours a-day five days a week for a year while she went to work. The young mother from the central town of Warwick initially hired a babysitter when she landed a job in a travel agency but eventually reached the point when she could no longer afford the facility prosecutors said. The woman then started leaving the child home by herself providing it with food and toys and removing all potentially dangerous objects from its reach. At first the mother came home at lunch time but had to stop because her daughter threw tantrums every time she left to go back to work. The mother who was not identified told the court "If I had money I would not have done it. It was a case of that or not keeping my job and living on benefit". The judge Mr. Harrison Hall however said "Having had a child the absolute priority is to look after it. There must be an alternative to leaving a child alone all day a thing you would not do even to a dog".

The young mother had to work in the office

- (a) 40 hours a week.
- (b) 8 hours a week.
- (c) 48 hours a week.
- (d) all the seven days a week.

Q87. The word Facility in sentence refers to

- (a) her job in the travel agency.
- (b) living in a well furnished apartment.
- (c) getting adequate salary.
- (d) employing someone to look after the child.

Q88. The mother stopped coming home for lunch because

- (a) her house was far away from the office.
- (b) she was not able to control her angry baby.

- (c) she had to work extra hours to earn more.
- (d) she was not interested in looking after the baby.

Q89. The sentence "If I had money. I would not have done it" means

- (a) I had money and so I did not leave the baby alone.
- (b) I had money and so I left the baby alone.
- (c) I had no money and so I left the baby alone.
- (d) I had no money and so I did not leave the baby alone.

Q90. Which one of the following statements about the judge Mr. Harrison Hall is correct ?

- (a) He can tolerate cruelty to children but not to animals.
- (b) He can tolerate cruelty to animals but not to children.
- (c) He can tolerate cruelty both to children and animals.
- (d) He can tolerate cruelty neither to children nor to animals.

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.

Read not to contradict and confuse nor to believe and take for granted nor to find talk and discourse but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and digested. That is some books are to be read only in parts others to be read but not curiously and some few to be read wholly and with diligence and attention. Some books may also be read by deputy and extracts made of them by others but that would be only in the less important arguments and the meaner sort of books else distilled books are like common distilled waters flashy things.

Reading market a full man conference a ready man and writing an exact man.

What should be the purpose of reading a book ?

- (a) To contradict
- (b) To weighing and consider.
- (c) To take it for granted.
- (d) To understand the contents.

Q92. Why are some books to be tasted ?

- (a) To be read with great care.

- (b) To be read with great attention.
 (c) To be read only in parts.
 (d) To be read for fun.

Q93. How is man's character influenced by the art of writing?

- (a) It makes him a great writer.
 (b) It makes him a ready man.
 (c) It makes him a full man.
 (d) It makes him an exact man.

Q94. What kind of books is to be read by the deputy?

- (a) Extraordinary books.
 (b) Ordinary books.
 (c) Interesting books.
 (d) Meaner sort of books.

Q95. What is meant by chewed and digested?

- (a) Thoroughly read and understood.
 (b) Partly read and understood.
 (c) Understood without any effort.
 (d) None of the above.

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.

From the world of magic hypnosis is moving into the world of medicine from hocus-pocus performed by men in black capes to hypnotherapy practised by doctors in white coats. The purpose is to help people stop smoking lose weight overcome phobias and control pain in a variety of medical situations from childbirth to cancer. Research laboratories are currently checking out the success rate of therapy under hypnosis while medical journals stand by to publish the results. And the important thing is nobody is laughing. In the 1840's a British doctor in Calcutta created a controversy by performing over 1000 operations with hypnosis as the only anesthesia. During the World Wars German and British doctors used hypnosis to treat war neuroses.

Hypnosis means

- (a) auto-suggestion.
 (b) suggestion made in trance.
 (c) anesthesia.
 (d) hocus-pocus.

Q97. Nobody is laughing at hypnotherapy now because they are

- (a) sad.
 (b) angry.
 (c) taking it seriously.
 (d) annoyed.

Q98. The purpose of hypnotherapy is to

- (a) cure patients.
 (b) make life easier.
 (c) carry out research.
 (d) check out the success rate.

Q99. German and British doctors used hypnosis as

- (a) anesthesia was not available.
 (b) anesthesia was not needed.
 (c) it was a substitute for anesthesia.
 (d) It was fashionable during the war period.

Q100. Treating war neurosis means

- (a) curing madness.
 (b) curing brain fever.
 (c) dealing with war problems.
 (d) curing war anxiety.

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 beauty of the Japanese landscape is that it conveys philosophical messages through each feature. The pose of curving pathways rather than straight lines for instance. This feature springs from the belief that only evil travels in straight lines good forces tend to wander. Then odd numbers of plants or trees are used in these gardens because these numbers are considered auspicious. Even the plants used are symbolic For example the Cyprus represents longevity and the bamboo symbolizes abundance " says Sadhana Roy Choudhary. In Japan nature is said to be so closely intertwined with human life that parents actually plant a sapling in their garden when a child is born In the family letting the growth of the child coincide with the growth of the plant.

They prefer curving pathways because

- (a) they are inauspicious.
 (b) they can walk easily.
 (c) they stumble over straight ones.
 (d) good spirits walk on them.

Q102. Abundance means

- (a) long life.
- (b) happiness.
- (c) plenty.
- (d) permanent.

Q103. The Japanese parents plant a sapling at the time of birth of a child because

- (a) it is auspicious to plant a sapling.
- (b) it is closely associated with the growth of the child.
- (c) it gives longevity to the child.
- (d) it gives happiness to the child.

Q104. According to the passage the Japanese are

- (a) superstitious.
- (b) philosophical.
- (c) lovers of nature.
- (d) lovers of numerology.

Q105. The Japanese pathways tend to be

- (a) symbolic.
- (b) beautiful
- (c) curved.
- (d) straight.

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.

A recent investigation by scientists at the USA Geological Survey shows that strange animal behaviour might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly dogs yelped and ran uncontrollably. Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap. In 1976 after observing the animal behaviour the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed the government was able to evacuate millions of other and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes there will be

- (a) fewer animals going crazy.
- (b) a lower death rate.
- (c) fewer people evacuated.

(d) fewer environmental changes.

Q107. 167- What prediction may be made by observing animal behaviour?

- (a) An impending earthquake -
- (b) The number of people who will die
- (c) The ten kilometre radius of epicenter
- (d) Ecological conditions

Q108. How can animals perceive these changes when human beings cannot ?

- (a) Animals are Smarter than human beings.
- (b) Animals have certain instincts that human beings don t possess.
- (c) By running round the house they can feel the vibrations.
- (d) Human beings don t know where to look.

Q109. Which of the following is not true?

- (a) Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake.
- (b) By observing animal behaviour scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes.
- (c) The Chinese failed to predict the earthquake.
- (d) All birds and dogs in a ten kilometre range went wild before the quake.

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Q110. In this passage the Word evacuate means

- (a) remove
- (b) exile.
- (c) destroy.
- (d) expel.

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.

Every profession or trade every art and every science has its technical Vocabulary the function of which is partly to designate things or processes which have no names in ordinary English and partly to secure greater exactness in nomenclature. Such special dialects or jargons are necessary in technical discussion of any kind. Being universally understood by the devotees of the particular science or art they have the precision of a

mathematical formula. Besides they save time for it is much more economical to name a process than to describe it. Thousands of these technical terms are very properly included in every large dictionary yet as a whole they are rather on the outskirts of the English language than actually within its borders. Different occupations however differ widely in the character of their special vocabularies. In trades and handicrafts and other vocations like farming and Aching that have occupied great numbers of men from remote times the technical vocabulary is very old. An average man now uses these in his own vocabulary. The special dialects of law medicine divinity and philosophy have become familiar to cultivated persons. Special words used in technical discussion

(a) may become part of common speech.
 (b) never last long
 (c) should resemble mathematical formula.
 (d) should be confined to scientific fields.

Q112. The writer of this article is

- (a) a scientist.
- (b) a politician.
- (c) a linguist.
- (d) a businessman's

Q113. This passage is primarily concerned with

- (a) various occupations and professions.
- (b) technical terminology.
- (c) scientific undertakings.
- (d) a new language.

Q114. It is true that

- (a) various professions and occupations often interchange words
- (b) there is always a non-technical word that may be substituted for the technical word.
- (c) the average man often uses in his own vocabulary what was once technical language not meant for him.
- (d) everyone is interested in scientific findings.

Q115. In recent years there has been a marked increase in the number of technical terms in the nomenclature of

- (a) Farming.
- (b) Fishing.
- (c) Sports.
- (d) Government.

Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

- My servant _____ with all my money
- (a) have escaped
 - (b) was run away
 - (c) has run off
 - (d) running away

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

- Guard _____ spelling mistakes
- (a) against
 - (b) after
 - (c) above
 - (d) at

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

- The flight will land _____ six this evening
- (a) in
 - (b) on
 - (c) at
 - (d) upon

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

- I _____ the job if you had paid me enough
- (a) would have done
 - (b) had done
 - (c) will do
 - (d) would do

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The masks worn by the men helped them _____ their identity

- (a) conceal
- (b) congeal
- (c) masquerade
- (d) cheat

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

1. So, **the proper sequence should be** "In an ordinary power station we burn fuel to get heat. This heat turns water into steam. The steam is then made to turn a turbine and through the turbine a generator. It is from the generator that we get electricity. In a nuclear power station we burn water into steam and then use the steam in the same way. However, instead of getting heat by burning fuel, we get it from the nuclear reactor."
2. **The proper sequence should be** "The clerk read the statement loudly and clearly. We, the jury find the defendant not guilty, provided he returns the mule. The judge brought down the gavel sharply and roared. There is not such verdict in the law; the defendant is either guilty or not guilty. He told the jury to return a lawful verdict. They returned in five minutes."
3. The correct sequence is QSPR
4. So, **the proper sequence should be** "Our villages are not now as serene and peaceful as they had been twenty five years ago. Party politics had entered into the peaceful villages forcing the villagers to live polarized political lives. The village people now seldom live under the overall command of any single powerful headman. Local political leaders mostly control and command them. One dangerous consequence of this is that they are often dragged into clashes even with their own relations of different political belief. This often vitiates the traditional tranquility of the rural way of living."
5. SQPR
6. SPRQ
7. QSPR
8. the correct sequence is PRSQ. The sentence S1 talks about what I intends to do after graduation. The next sentence should be P because here the author answers that his ambition is to become an engineer. The next sentence should be R because it talks about his apprehension whether he will get the requisite marks for admission into four year degree course. The next sentence should be S where he tells the alternative of choosing a M.Sc course if he does not get admission in engineering. The last sentence should be Q because the author explains that this course will be completed in two years time.

9. The first sentence says that day came to an end over searching for friend. R should be the next sentence as it talks about commencement of midnight. The mental condition and physical hardship is mentioned sentence no. P at night his sleeping spot is talked about in sentence S. how he accommodated himself there is mentioned sentence Q. thus the answer is RPSQ.
10. The answer is , QPRS. First comes Q. then comes P. next is R and lastly comes S.
11. The correct sequence is SPQR. The sentence S1 talks about how the reality gap between theatre and plays have become vast and how it's a matter of joy if a contemporary play is staged. The next statement should be S because it describes about a recently staged play Prassana's Gandhiji. The next sentences should be P and Q because it describes the meaning of the play. The last statement should be R because it is sync with S6 and talks about Gandhiji's legacy.
12. the correct sequence is SRQP. The sentence S1 talks about that when a lamb is born, its mother may die. The next sentence should be S which explains that when and why this happens. After S, it should be R because it tells that along with sheep, some lambs that are weak also die. The next sentence should be Q which describes the aftermaths. It should be followed by P which tells the consequence of the same.
14. 16. 18. 20.
21. Urbane means civilized and polished. Crude means unpolished. Foolish means idiotic, slow means unhurried and elegant means beautiful.
22. Impetuous means impulsive or rash. Rash is similar to the word itself. Poised means balanced. Sluggish means lethargic, slow. Aggressive means violent, hostile. Going through the meanings we can conclude that option (b) poised should be the correct antonym.
23. Apparent means evident. Real means genuine. Significant means important. Unimportant means insignificant. Vague means unclear. The correct answer should be option (d), vague.
24. Accumulate means to gather or amass something. Scatter means to disperse. Amass means to gather.
25. Ambiguous means open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning. Its antonym is definite meaning exact, clear. Constant means consistent.

Determined means persistent. Shapeless means formless.

26. Outlook means a place from which a view is possible; a vantage point. Prospect is the correct synonym that means an extensive view of landscape.

27. Tedious means too long, slow, or dull. Tiresome means exhausting.

28. Eradicate means to eliminate. Its synonym is remove that means to get rid of. Soften means to become soft and suppress means forcibly put an end to something.

29. Look up means to make better. The option a look clear is incomplete and vague. 'Go down' is opposite of it. Remain static means to be in the same place. Only option (d) "improve" looks convincing as a synonym.

30. Stifle means smother. Starve means to go hungry. Smother means to stifle or throttle. Stagger means to lurch. The options tell that smother is the correct synonym of the word stifle. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44.**

46. 48. 50.

51. The proper way of writing the sentence is "A school of psychology argues that motorcycling – like gambling or sky diving – is one of the manifestations of impulse control disorder., a condition in which an individual cannot resist the impulse or temptation to perform an act harmful for oneself or other" This is indicated by the sequence RPSQ and so, (a) is the correct answer.

52. R supports the introductory line and describes about the topics which dominates the front page of a newspaper. P puts forth a questions. Where as S explains that even children's read those headlines and if So, 'Q' concludes with a questions only that how many parent's do have the courage to satisfy the and give suitable answer to the kid's question.

53. Here, P is the qualifier of given sentence which is followed by S.

54. Here, the great is the clue which connects itself with the noun 'william shakespeare' and hence Q is the qualifier of a sentence and it helps us conclude that our answer will close with S. Thus, the correct sequence is QPRS.

55. Q and R are true linkages. Q cannot be linked with other parts. RQ is a sub sequence. S is obviously best at last as it finishes the sentence with a verdict. See for these findings in options.

56. Pick the easiest part R. Can R be linked with S? - No .it is not logical; marrying

through wife. So reject the option which has this link. Now find the linkage in 'inheriting', 'afterwards' & 'through'. This completes the sequence RQPS.

57. I believed in his innocence and acquittal of the charge.

58. The proper sequence should be "The Secretary announced that in an attempt to find an answer to these questions a national workshop on technical training had been organized by the Confederation of Engineering Industry."

59. The proper way of writing the sentence is "Creative writers and artists, through their imagination transform the details of the world of reality into the world of art" This is indicated by the sequence Q – R – P – S which is option (b) , therefore, (b) is the correct answer.

60. The proper way of writing the sentence is ' Indeed the non-descript town's emergencies as the powerhouse of women's hockey is an instructive lesson for Indian hockey bosses or how to nurture young talent, at the grass roots level. This is indicated by the sequence SQRP and so, the option (c) 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.