

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: One morning, a few days before Rahman, the Cabuliwallah, was due to return to his country, Tagore was working in his study.

S6: They had quarrelled, and Rahman had struck the man with his knife.

P: There were blood stains on his cloth, and one of the policemen carried a knife stained with blood.

Q: Suddenly he heard shouting in the street, and he saw Rahman being led away between two policemen, followed by a crowd of curious boys.

R: He learned that a certain neighbour had owed the Cabuliwallah some money, but had denied it.

S: He hurried out and stopped them to inquire what it all meant.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: Some people prefer country life to city life.

S6: For these reasons more and more people are leaving the country to live in the city.

P: Life in the country is quieter, cleaner and less hectic.

Q: The city also offers more privacy since neighbours are too busy to be interfering in the affairs of others.

R: However, the city offers more excitement, a wide variety of activities and a chance to meet more people.

S: Country people live longer and generally seem to be healthier and happier. Which one of the following is the correct sequence

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

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

S1: So we went on in the quiet, and the twilight deepened into night.

S6: Then as the darkness grew deeper, she put her arms round my neck, and, closing her eyes tightly pressed her face against my shoulder.

P: The ground grew dim and the trees black.

Q: The clear blue of the distance faded, and one star after another came out.

R: Neena's fears and her fatigue grew upon her.

S: I took her in my arms and talked to her and caressed her.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: People think that poverty is a great curse and wealth is a source of happiness in life.

S6: All great men were born poor.

P: A life of poverty gives more genuine satisfaction than a life passed in affluence which encourages dependence on others.

Q: This is untrue.

R: Poor people are free from the evils which surround the rich.

S: They have sympathy for one another and are more self-reliant. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: I am the manager of travel agency in the city.

S6: I spend those twenty five minutes doing crosswords.

P: I usually catch the 8 O'clock train for my journey to the office..

Q: I live fifteen kilometres out of the city where I have a small room.

R: I go to work on the electric train everyday.

S: The train takes about twenty five minutes to get to the city. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: One of the odd-looking birds of the ocean is the penguin.

S6: With the aid of flippers they can dive into the water.

P: Penguins cannot fly.

Q: It is found in the cold regions of the Antarctic circle.

R: Their wings have been changed into swimming flippers.

S: They use them like oars. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: In democratic countries men are equal before law, and have a voice in deciding how and by whom they shall be governed.

S6: And they live like this not for fun, but because they are too poor to afford another room.

P: While some few people live in luxury, many have not even enough to drink and wear.

Q: But with respect to the sharing of money — which means the sharing of food and clothing, and houses and books and so on the system is still very unfair.

R: There are many families of five or six persons who live in a single room; they sleep and dress and wash and eat their meals; in this same room they are born; and in this same they die.

S: Even in the finest of world's cities thousands of people live in dreadful surroundings.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: In 1974, Mark and Delia ventured into the Kalahari desert to study the ecology of the region.

S6: She was moving towards them from about five metres away, her head swaying from side to side.

P: He slowly lifted his head and surveyed the scene.

Q: A soft groan startled Mark.

R: They had driven north the evening before, trying to locate the roars of a lion.

S: His breath caught -- it was a huge lioness,

The proper sequence should be

- (a) RQPS
- (b) RPQS
- (c) RQSP
- (d) QPSR

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

S1: While on a fishing trip last summer, I watched an elderly man fishing off the edge of a clock

S6: Cheerfully, the old man replied, "Small frying pan".

P: "Why didn't you keep the other big ones asked?"

Q: He caught an enormous trout, but apparently not satisfied with its size, he threw it back into the water.

R: He finally caught a small pike, threw it into his pall, and smiling happily prepared to leave.

S: Amazed, I watched him repeat this performance.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: Of men's earliest inventions we know very little.

S6: Once man had fire, he was the master of all lower creatures.

P: Man used stick and stone long before he dared to meddle with fire.

Q: The first was to use a stone to crack a nut.

R: The next was the use of a stick to strike an enemy.

S: It was only a step further that he made a rude weapon by fastening a stone to the end of stick.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) P Q R S

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

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

S1: We who live in the present day world are proud to call ourselves civilized.

S6: In fact science has added to our worries.

P: But let us search our hearts and ask ourselves, 'Has science solved our problem?'

Q: Is it because we live and dress better than our forefathers? **R:** Frankly speaking, the answer is 'No'.

S: of course, we have the advantages of the inventions of science which our ancestors had never known. The proper sequence should be:

- (a) PQRS
 (b) QSPR
 (c) PRSQ
 (d) SPRQ

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

S1: People very seldom have everything they want.

S6: Our decisions indicate our scale of preferences and therefore our priorities.

P: Usually we have to decide carefully how to spend our income.

Q: They may all seem important, but their true importance can be measured by deciding which we are prepared to live without.

R: When we exercise our choice, we do so according to our personal scale of preferences.

S: In this scale of preferences essential commodities come first, then the kind of luxuries which help us to be comfortable, and finally those non-essentials which give us personal pleasure. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

1. By far the most logical step

P. to relieve the housewife of routine

Q. which can be programmed

R. to carry out standard operations

S. is to provide a robot

6. when switched by the housewife.

- (a) RSPQ
 (b) PSQR
 (c) QSPR
 (d) SRQP

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

1. Pollution is one of the evils brought about by the growth of science.

P. Air pollution has very harmful effects.

Q. They pollute the air and the atmosphere.

R. It is making the environment, water and air dirty.

S. Factories and industries keep throwing out smoke which contains toxic gases,

6. People living in the surroundings breathe the impure air and are affected by diseases of the lungs and heart.

- (a) PSQR
 (b) RPSQ
 (c) QPSR
 (d) SPQR

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

(1) When he was quite young, Le Corbusier became interested in art.

P. At the age of nineteen, he travelled around Europe.

Q. But the buildings which impressed him most were those of the ancient Greeks in Athens.

R. At the age of thirteen, he went to an art school.

S. Every where he went he admired the magnificent buildings of the past.

(6) After his visit to Athens Le Corbusier decided to become an architect.

- (a) RPSQ
 (b) PSRQ
 (c) RQPS
 (d) QPSR

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

(1) We were taking tea at the Rathna Tea Stall.

(P) We found a tourist bus which had just rammmed into a tamarind tree on the roadside.

(Q) We rushed out of the tea stall.

(R) We helped the passengers to get out of the bus.

(S) Suddenly we heard a loud noise followed by a cry for help.

(6) We informed the hospital and also the police about accident.

- (a) SQPR
- (b) QSRP
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) RSQP

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

- 1.** A nation
- P.** the material assets it possesses
- Q.** is not made by
- R.** and collective determination
- S.** but by the will
- 6.** of the people
- (a) PQRS
- (b) QPSR
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) SRPQ

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

- 1.** Ramai and Samai were two poor young men.
- P.** On market day they sold their labour.
- Q.** They lived near Mahespur.
- R.** On other days, they remained in the village looking for work.
- S.** They wanted regular work.
- 6.** The headman gave them two plots.
- (a) QPRS
- (b) RPQS
- (c) SPQR
- (d) PQRS

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

- 1.** Long, long, time ago
- P.** who lived With his three wives
- Q.** in a country called Kosala
- R.** there ruled a noble king
- S.** and four sons
- 6.** beautiful, graceful and well versed in all Shasta's.
- (a) P Q R S
- (b) S P Q R
- (c) RQPS
- (d) Q RS P

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

- 1.** The most vulnerable section of the society are the students.
- P.** Revolutionary and new fledged ideas have a great appeal to them.
- Q.** Agitations may be nonviolent methods of protest.
- R.** They cannot resist the charm of persuasion.
- S.** They are to be taught that without discipline they cannot get proper education.
- 6.** However if these become violent, the antisocial elements get encouraged and they put all proper working out of gear.
- (a) PRSQ
- (b) RSQP
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) RPQS

Q21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

FAMOUS

- (a) Notorious
- (b) Ignorant
- (c) Completely unknown
- (d) Worthless

Q22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

All these measures will **augment** employment.

- (a) diminish
- (b) circumscribe
- (c) restrain
- (d) constrain

Q23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

SLACKEN

- (a) Weaken
- (b) Intensify
- (c) Quicken
- (d) Provoke

Q24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

He will never **turn down** your request.

- (a) turn up
- (b) turn over
- (c) reject
- (d) accept

Q25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

COUNTERFEIT

- (a) destructive

- (b) genuine
- (c) affirm
- (d) harmonize

Q26. Find the most similar word in meaning.

FORTITUDE

- (a) Fortune
- (b) Fortification
- (c) Bravery
- (d) Breakthrough

Q27. Find the most similar word in meaning. She **takes** after her mother.

- (a) follows
- (b) comes after
- (c) resembles
- (d) imitates

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning.

PROBABLE

- (a) Certain
- (b) Indefinite
- (c) Likely
- (d) Temporary

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning.

The old man shows no signs of **infirmity** even though he is eighty years old.

- (a) lack of fitness
- (b) feebleness
- (c) fickleness
- (d) indolence

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.

BESEECH

- (a) Request
- (b) Overwhelm
- (c) Bless
- (d) Promise

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

I have seen(1)/that film last year (2)/ but I do not remember its story (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) I have seen
- (b) that film last year
- (c) but I do not remember its story
- (d) No error

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

When I was passing through the forest (1)/I happened to see (2)/ a number of deers(3)/ No error (4)

- (a) When I was passing through the forest
- (b) I happened to see

- (c) a number of deers
- (d) No error

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

It is time/(1) we should accept all our people as equals/(2) and as partners in the task of building a strong and united nation/(3)No error (4)

- (a) It is time
- (b) we should accept all our people as equals
- (c) and as partners in the task of building a strong and united nation
- (d) No error

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

They dreamed of a society (1)/ where everyone (2)/ were equal(3)/ No error (4)

- (a) They dreamed of a society
- (b) where everyone
- (c) were equal
- (d) No error

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

I like reading (1) / more than (2) / to play (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) I like reading
- (b) more than
- (c) to play
- (d) No error

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

Every citizen is (1)/ entitled to(2)/ the voting (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Every citizen is
- (b) entitled to
- (c) the voting
- (d) No error

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

Most of my friends (1) / heard the earthquake (2)/ but I was totally unaware of it (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Most of my friends
- (b) heard the earthquake
- (c) but I was totally unaware of it I
- (d) No error

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

Mohan leapt (1)/ on the opportunity (2)/ that came his way(3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Mohan leapt
 (b) on the opportunity
 (c) that came his way
 (d) No error

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

(1)Who do you(2)No Error(3)win the game(4)think will

- (a) Who do you
 (b) No Error
 (c) win the game
 (d) think will

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

Prisoners especially long term convict (1)/ have to suffer most(2)/ from emotional starvation(3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Prisoners especially long term convict
 (b) have to suffer most
 (c) from emotional starvation
 (d) No error

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

It is (1)/ who is responsible (2)/ for the delay (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) It is I
 (b) who is responsible
 (c) for the delay
 (d) No error

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

Raj surprised everyone (1)/ when he created an unbreakable record (2)/ of one and a half centuries(3)/No error (4)

- (a) Raj surprised everyone
 (b) when i he created an unbreakable record
 (c) of one and a half centuries
 (d) No error

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

The suggestion given by him(1)/ is as bad if not worst (2) / than the one suggested by you (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The suggestion given by him
 (b) is as bad if not worst
 (c) than the one suggested by you
 (d) No error

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

You are required to give an explanation for your conduct within two days of the receipt of this letter

- (a) No error
 (b) for your conduct
 (c) within two days of the receipt of this letter
 (d) You are required to give an explanation

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

His new job necessitated his getting up at six

- (a) No error
 (b) His new job
 (c) getting up at six
 (d) necessitated his

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

It Is not good to breed over past failure

- (a) to breed over
 (b) It Is not good
 (c) No error
 (d) past failure

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

(1) to one another(2)Let us vie(3)in doing good(4)No error

- (a) to one another
 (b) Let us vie
 (c) in doing good
 (d) No error

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

(1)In twenty wrecks (2) five lives were(3)No error(4)fortunately lost

- (a) In twenty wrecks
 (b) five lives were
 (c) No error
 (d) fortunately lost

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

Rakesh found the newspaper very dull

- (a) very dull
 (b) Rakesh founds
 (c) No Error
 (d) the newspaper

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

The fight for liberation (1)/ brings out the best and (2)/ a noblest quality in mankind (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The fight for liberation
 (b) brings out the best and
 (c) a noblest quality in mankind
 (d) No error

Q51. With six of its neighbours

P: there is a renewed warning for India

Q: and safeguard its own strategic interests

R: ranking high on global roster of failed states

S: to reassess its policy towards them

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q52. I bow my head

P: for their sense of the beautiful in

Q: nature and for their foresight in investing beautiful

R: manifestations of nature with a religious significance

S: in reverence to our ancestors

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q53. Jane planned (P)/ some stamps (Q)/ to buy (R)/ this afternoon. (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q54. Whenever I am with an old friend of mine (P)/ in New Delhi (Q)/ to have dinner (R)/ I always try (S).

The correct sequence should be

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

Q55. In the Middle Ages, there was little progress/(P) either intellectual or social/(Q) with the result that/(R) teaching became the exclusive prerogative of the church/(S).

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) PQRS
 (b) SRPQ
 (c) PRSQ
 (d) QPRS

Q56. His mother

(P) when he was hungry (Q) last evening (R) could not feed (S) the baby

The correct sequence should be

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

Q57. My little sister

in school (P) instead of reading books (Q) who was quite intelligent (R) played with dolls (S)

The correct sequence should be

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

Q58. Technology transfer

P: from one country to another

Q: either through a government policy

R: or via private channels of communications

S: implies the transfer of technical knowledge

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q59. Thus

P: against the state through the courts

Q: of one's privacy against arbitrary intrusion by the police

R: the court emphasized that the security

S: is basic to a free society and enforceable

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q60. With pressure

P: to submit a report on the retreat of glaciers in Utranchal and also its impact

Q: mounting from every corner

R: a committee comprising scientists, geologists and technical experts

S: the state government has finally constituted

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

The number of people going abroad for vacations is **ever increasing** every year

- (a) ever increasing
- (b) increasing
- (c) shooting
- (d) No improvement

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

Sincere workers do not rest till **they have reached** perfection in their work

- (a) they had achieved
- (b) they have achieved
- (c) they having reached
- (d) No improvement

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

The medicines made miracles and healed me in two days.

- (a) The medicines brought miracles
- (b) The medicines worked miracles
- (c) The medicine performed miracles
- (d) No improvement

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

To his astonishment and admiration he **got the information** that it was only the picture of a curtain.

- (a) found
- (b) received the information
- (c) saw clearly
- (d) No improvement

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

The octopus uses its **arms** for hunting and locomotion.

- (a) fins
- (b) flippers
- (c) tentacles
- (d) No improvement

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

The little boy **fell from the roof**.

- (a) fell below the roof
- (b) fell down the roof
- (c) fell off the roof
- (d) No improvement

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

Too much of anything is good for **everything**.

- (a) No Improvement
- (b) a thing
- (c) all things
- (d) nothing

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

The teacher asked him to copy the material word **for** word.

- (a) by
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) before
- (d) after

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

Not until did he receive her letter he fully realised her problem.

- (a) Not until he received her letter did he fully realise
- (b) Not until had he received her letter that he
- (c) Not until he had received her letter that he
- (d) No improvement

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

Sitting on the hill top **the sun went down watching before** him.

- (a) he watched the sun go down
- (b) the sun went down with him watching.
- (c) the sun went down when he watched.
- (d) No improvement

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

The train is running **late** time.

- (a) after
- (b) behind
- (c) off
- (d) No improvement

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

He did not give me **some** books.

- (a) more
- (b) any
- (c) much
- (d) No improvement

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

The second pigeon flew just as the first **pigeon had flown.**

- (a) No Improvement
- (b) one had done
- (c) one had flown away
- (d) had done

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

The glass figurine **that was being shown** in the store window appealed to me.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) that was on display
- (c) that was exhibited
- (d) that was advertised

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

We **have been retracing** our steps to the log cabin ten minutes ago.

- (a) will be retracing
- (b) have to retrace
- (c) had to retrace
- (d) No Improvement

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

They tried to **win** control of the company from their step brothers.

- (a) inherit
- (b) swindle
- (c) wrest
- (d) No improvement

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

Shut the window it is fairly cold.

- (a) quiet
- (b) quite
- (c) rather
- (d) No improvement

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

He was a failure at art but his last piece was so beautiful that no one could believe he had painted it.

- (a) breath taking enough to be unreal.
- (b) indeed a masterpiece I
- (c) very realistic and unbelievable.
- (d) No improvement

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

They **have not and cannot be** in the good books of the coach because they lack discipline.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) have not been and can never be
- (c) have not and can never be
- (d) have not and can never been

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

It is riot difficult to forgive someone who **says sorry.**

- (a) is apologising
- (b) is asking sorry
- (c) No Improvement
- (d) apologises

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.

In May 1966 the World Health Organisation was authorized to initiate a global campaign to eradicate smallpox. The goal was to eradicate the disease in one decade. Because similar projects for malaria and yellow fever had failed few believed that smallpox could actually be eradicated but eleven years after the initial organisation of the campaign no cases were reported in the field. The strategy was not only to provide mass vaccinations but also to isolate patients with active small-pox in order to contain the spread of the disease and to break the chain of human transmission. Rewards for reporting small-pox assisted in motivating the public to aid health workers. One by one each small-pox victim was sought out removed from contact with others and treated. At the same time the entire village where the victim had lived was vaccinated. Today small-pox is no longer a threat to humanity. Routine vaccinations have been stopped worldwide.

Which of the following is the best title for the passage ?

- (a) The World Health Organisation
- (b) The Eradication of Small-pox
- (c) Small-pox Vaccinations
- (d) Infectious Diseases

Q82. What was the goal of the campaign against smallpox ?

- (a) To decrease the spread of small-pox worldwide.
- (b) To eliminate small-pox worldwide in ten years.
- (c) To provide mass vaccinations against small-pox worldwide.
- (d) To initiate worldwide projects for small-pox malaria and yellow fever at the same time.

Q83. According to the paragraph what was the strategy used to eliminate the spread of small-pox ?

- (a) Vaccination of the entire village
- (b) Treatment of individual victims.
- (c) Isolation of victims and mass vaccinations.
- (d) Extensive reporting of outbreaks.

Q84. Which statement doesn't refer to small-pox ?

- (a) Previous projects had failed
- (b) People are no longer vaccinated for it.
- (c) The World Health Organisation mounted a worldwide campaign to eradicate the disease.
- (d) It was a serious threat.

Q85. It can be inferred that

- (a) no new cases of small-pox have been reported this year.
- (b) malaria and yellow fever have been eliminated
- (c) small-pox victims no longer die when they contract the disease.
- (d) small-pox is not transmitted from one person to another.

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.

The two dominant features of our age are science and democracy. They both have to stay. We cannot ask demarcated people to accept the deliverance of faith without rational evidence. Whatever we are called

upon to accept must be justified and supported by reason. Otherwise our religious belief will be reduced to wishful thinking. Modern man must learn to live with a religion which commends itself to his intellectual conscience, to the spirit of sciences. Beside should be the sustaining to the spirit of democracy which insists on the intellectual and spiritual development of every human being irrespective of his caste creed community or race. Any religion which divides man from man or supports privileges, exploitation, wars, cannot commend itself to us today.

In the passage it is said that democracy

- (a) should aim at the intellectual growth of all people.
- (b) should strengthen religion.
- (c) should work for spiritual development of every human being.
- (d) both &

Q87. Which of the following is correct ?

- (a) A good religion supports wars if necessary
- (b) A good religion grants a number of privileges to people.
- (c) A good religion divides man from man.
- (d) A good religion supports democratic system.

Q88. The writer of the passage stresses the importance of

- (a) religion.
- (b) science.
- (c) science and democracy.
- (d) democracy.

Q89. The writer says that

- (a) educated people are likely to accept faith not supported by reason
- (b) people should have unquestionable faith in religion.
- (c) Faith and reason are two separate entities.
- (d) Faith without rational evidence may not be acceptable to the educated people

Q90. What according to the writer is the role of religion in the present age ?

- (a) To promote rational thinking
- (b) To inculcate scientific spirit in man.
- (c) To strengthen faith in democracy.
- (d) To develop faith in God.

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.

Two hundred years after Malthus predicted that population growth would overtake food production by a margin of 256 to 9 the simple fact is that food production had always been ahead of the population growth. Malthus' doomsday prediction simply did not come true due to two major reasons first population did not grow geometrically and birth rates in all Western countries fell during the 20th Century resulting in very slow population growth. Over the past quarter century birth rates have been falling in the developing countries too. Second modern agricultural practices and better irrigation have resulted in tremendous growth in food production in almost all parts of the globe with the notable exception of sub-Saharan Africa. Therefore at the global level the Malthusian doomsday never befell on us. India's population grew by about two and a half times in the past 45 years -from 361 million in 1951 to an estimated 916 million in 2001. But during the same period India's food-grain production grew by nearly four times -from 51 million tonnes in 1951 to 191 million tonnes in 2001. As a result the per capita food grain availability in India has gone up considerably since the independence. That is the Malthusian prediction has not come true even in India.

In the developing countries the birth rate is

- (a) increasing.
- (b) doubling
- (c) falling.
- (d) static.

Q92. India's food production from 1951 to 1995 grew nearly

- (a) five times.
- (b) four times.
- (c) three times.
- (d) two times.

Q93. The food production had always been of population growth.

- (a) slow
- (b) ahead
- (c) adequate
- (d) stagnant

Q94. Malthus' doomsday prediction did not come true due to two major reasons. They are

- (a) rapid growth in population and Industrial development.
- (b) very slow growth in population and modern agricultural practices and better irrigation.
- (c) 3) increase in per capita income and economic progress.
- (d) better facilities in Health and Hygiene.

Q95. In the past forty five years India's population has grown about

- (a) three and a half times.
- (b) one and a half times.
- (c) five times.
- (d) two and a half times.

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.

The world's oil reserves are expected to run out by the middle of the next century unless oil consumption is reduced according to a leading petroleum geologist from the U.S. Dr. Craig Bond Hatfield who is at the University of Toledo Ohio says the 1 000 billion barrels of known global oil reserves are expected to run out by 2036 unless the current 69-million barrels per day consumption of oil is brought down. Reserves may last for an extra 21 years if estimates of an additional 550 billion barrels of oil yet to be discovered are taken into account. But "a permanent decline in global oil production is virtually certain to begin within 20 years." Hatfield believes. "Serious planning is needed to deal with the economic consequences." Hatfield's comments which appear in an article in the latest issue of the weekly science journal-Nature are likely to provoke controversy. The oil industry while acknowledging that oil reserves are finite says Hatfield's comments are too alarmist. Mr. Julian Chisholm a spokesman for the World Energy Council in London a consortium of the world's leading energy suppliers says the oil industry is bullish. The general view of the industry and of energy experts is that there is plenty of oil and real concern about the level of reserves at least until 2050 is not beyond.

Unless consumption is reduced the oil reserve will run out by the middle of

- (a) 20th century.
- (b) 21st century.

- (c) 23rd century.
(d) 24th century.

Q97. Hatfield's comment on oil reserve is
(a) not to be taken seriously.
(b) to be taken seriously.
(c) to be made public in oil using countries.
(d) to be circulated in all oil producing countries.

Q98. To deal With economic consequences
(a) there should be a cut in the use of oil.
(b) serious planning is needed.
(c) oil exploration should be geared up.
(d) manufacture of vehicles should be controlled.

Q99. According to Industry and energy experts there is
(a) short supply of oil.
(b) adequate supply of oil.
(c) plenty of oil.
(d) increase in oil use.

Q100. The current consumption of oil is million barrels.
(a) forty nine
(b) fifty nine
(c) sixty nine
(d) seventy nine

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.

Though every school child knows that unboiled tap Water contains unseen disease causing germs and is unsafe to drink the high level of indifference to boiling water will come as a surprise to many. Comments Dr. S.S. Narvekar Deputy Director Directorate of Health Services Government of Maharashtra. " We regularly monitor water quality in all major urban centres in this State. During 1995 - 96 we found that 9730 out of 159 233 samples of water were contaminated with disease causing organisms representing a high 11 percent of the total number of samples collected and analysed. This is an alarmingly high level of contamination considering that Maharashtra is one of the more developed states in India and it may be higher in other states. Also during late summer months when there is water scarcity

and during the monsoon season contamination of drinking water is very high. Hence during these months it is doubly important to ensure drinking water is adequately sanitised."
In India the concern for safe drinking water is
(a) very low
(b) good.
(c) enough.
(d) more than expected.

Q102. In the highest income categories the number of people drink tap water without boiling it is
(a) about half of the house holds.
(b) all the house holds.
(c) nearly three fourths of the households.
(d) one fourth of the households.

Q103. During rainy season drinking water should be
(a) cleaned.
(b) sanitised
(c) stored.
(d) used.

Q104. There is a high level of to boiling water.
(a) interest
(b) indifference
(c) care
(d) curiosity

Q105. According to the passage unboiled tap water contains
(a) impurities
(b) chemicals
(c) germs
(d) waste matter

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.

Although Indians spend less money on allopathic medicines than people in most Asian Countries more than 40000 drug formulations are available here. All manufacturers are required by law to provide information about their product either on the packaging or in a pamphlet inside. But in many cases this information is very meager and hard to understand. Many doctors too do not tell their patients anything about the

drugs they prescribe. What should we be concerned about when we take drugs? There are two areas directions. Many of us disobey prescription instruction. A on how much to take and when. It is easy to fall into thinking that more of the drug will speed up the healing. It is more common however for people to stop taking a drug when they begin to feel better. This too can be dangerous. What are the steps to be taken for safety? Which one of the following statements is true?

- (a) Indians use more than 40 000 allopathic drugs.
- (b) Indians hate allopathic medicines.
- (c) Other Asian countries do not have allopathic medicines.
- (d) Indians cannot afford allopathic drugs

Q107. How are drug users to be instructed by the manufacturers?

- (a) Doctors should give a manual of instruction.
- (b) The Chemist should issue an instruction manual.
- (c) Information should be printed on the carton or in a pamphlet kept inside it.
- (d) Patients should keep In touch with drug manufacturers

Q108. Only one of the following sentences is right. Identify it.

- (a) All medicines produce reactions of various degrees in their users.
- (b) Evert mild drugs are not always safe.
- (c) Medicines should be discontinued as soon as we feel better.
- (d) More than the prescribed dose brings quicker recovery.

Q109. Drug manufacturers

- (a) do not give instructions
- (b) give all instructions necessary
- (c) give very little and unintelligible information
- (d) give information only when asked .

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Q110. Which one of the following is true?

- (a) Throw away the drug that produces side effects and try another.

(b) Drugs may be taken with all kinds of foods.

(c) Drugs do not inhibit our normal life style.

(d) Drugs should be used only according to prescription.

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.

This is the thorny side of the prevailing examination system. Most examiners have perfected their skill In making it a veritable nightmare for majority of the students. Quite unwittingly we have increased the enrolment in schools alarmingly] Most of the students have neither the requisite aptitude to learn nor any clear-cut goal In life. The destiny of students would be decided in the final examination of a written nature to test bookish rote memory. All laudable objectives of kindling originality and problem solving ability are trumpeted only in educational seminars and workshops. Ultimately all these are gone with the wind. No wonder examination hangs like a Damocles sword. Compare this with a related discipline such as music and dance. None would venture to seek entry into such centres of excellence unless one has proven aptitude to profit from training. Here the students have excellent rapport with their teachers who evaluate their performance on a day-to-day basis and provide constant feedback. Students enjoy practicing at home what they are taught in class. As they realise their progress by constant reinforcement they welcome and enjoy examination In class. Under the watchful guidance of committed teachers students grow and blossom out as well-trained artistes. This is possible and feasible because the teacher-pupil ratio is ideal and the attitude of the learner is based on devotion and dedication.

"Ultimately all these are gone with the wind." The above sentence shows that the writer

- (a) enjoys the prevailing situation.
- (b) regrets our ignoring the alms of true education.
- (c) is quite satisfactory about the syllabus.
- (d) makes fun of teachers and their students.

Q112. The passage emphasizes the need for

- (a) making dance and music compulsory in schools.
 (b) making examinations an enjoyable experience.
 (c) seeking easy questions in the examinations.
 (d) warning examiners Who harass students in the examinations.

Q113. The writer is dissatisfied with the examiners because they test students

- (a) memory.
 (b) originality.
 (c) aptitude.
 (d) creativity.

Q114. The writer s intention to compare the topic of discussion with that of dance and music is to

- (a) show how students of dance and music enjoy not only learning but also examinations.
 (b) popularise dance and music among all children.
 (c) congratulate teachers who take good care of their students
 (d) prove that dance and music alone can bring peace to us.

Q115. According to the passage the objectives of education should be

- (a) to teach dance music and drama to students in schools and colleges.
 (b) to reduce teacher-pupil ratio.
 (c) not to test bookish rote memory.
 (d) to encourage originality and problem solving ability.

Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The driver was _____ injured he died within an hour

- (a) significantly
 (b) fatally
 (c) fatefully
 (d) vitally

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Make hay while the sun _____

- (a) shines
 (b) is shining
 (c) was shining
 (d) has been shining

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Do not laugh _____ other's mistakes

- (a) at
 (b) for
 (c) against
 (d) about

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

As soon as he got the telegramhe _____ in a taxi

- (a) would have left
 (b) left
 (c) had left
 (d) has left

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

On the _____ occasion of Laxmi Puja the Mathurs bought a new car

- (a) officious
 (b) auspicious
 (c) fortuitous
 (d) prosperous

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

1. So,

the proper sequence should be "One morning, a few days before Rahman, the Cabuliwallah, was due to return to his country, Tagore was working in his study. Suddenly he heard shouting in the street, and he saw Rahman being led away between two policemen, followed by a crowd of curious boys. He hurried out and stopped them to inquire what it all meant. He learned that a certain neighbour had owed the Cabuliwallah some money, but had denied it. They had quarrelled, and Rahman had struck the man with his knife."

2.

The proper sequence should be "Some people prefer country life to city life. Life in the country is quieter, cleaner and less hectic. Country people live longer and generally seem to be healthier and happier. However, the city offers more excitement, a wide variety of activities and a chance to meet more people. The city also offers more privacy since neighbours are too busy to be interfering in the affairs of others. For these reasons more and more people are leaving the country to live in the city." Calvin. The income that Dr. Calvin is talking about is the sun's energy which living green plants capture and store up every day."

3. The correct sequence is QPSR

4. So,

the proper sequence should be "People think that poverty is a great curse and wealth is a source of happiness in life. This is untrue. A life of poverty gives more genuine satisfaction than a life passed in affluence which encourages dependence on others. Poor people are free from the evils which surround the rich. They have sympathy for one another and are more self-reliant. All great men were born poor."

5. PRSQ

6. QPRS

7. QPSR

8. the correct sequence is RQPS. The sentence S1 talks about that Mark and Delia ventured into the desert to study the ecology of that region. The next sentence should be R because it tells the directions that the two Ordering of Sentence B-99 have taken to find roar of a lion. The next sentence should be Q because it tells that he heard a soft groan that startled him. After listening the roar, he lifted his head to survey the scene. The next sentence thus should be P. The last sentence S is in sync with S6 and talks about lioness that was standing in front and coming towards them.

9. QPSR should be the correct option.

10. The answer is , QRSP. First comes Q. then comes R. then arrives S and last is P.

11. The correct sequence is QSPR. The sentence S1 talks about how people in present day are proud to call themselves civilized. The next statement is Q because it questions the statement S1 that being dressed up and living properly means civilised. The next statement should be S because it highlights that science has given us inventions which our forefathers didn't

had. The next statements should be P and R that are in sync with each other and also S6 and describes how science is not a boon but a bane also.

12. the correct sequence is PRSQ. The sentence S1 talk about that people does not always get what they want. The next sentence should be P because in continuation of the last sentence which says that you can't have everything you want and you have to carefully decide how to spend your income. Priority factor comes next which is discussed in sentence R and thus it should come after P. The sentence after R should be S because it talks about how we set our priorities. The last sentence should be Q because it is in sync with S6. **14. 16. 18. 20.**

21. Famous means very well known. Its antonym is completely unknown. Notorious means known for a trait, ignorant means unaware;

22. Augment means supplement or enlarge. Diminish means reduce or lessen. Circumscribe means limit or restrict. Restrain means hold down. Constrain means to restrain. Since augment means to enlarge then to reduce should be the correct antonym. Thereby option (a) diminish should be the answer.

23. Slacken means loosen. Weaken means deteriorate. Intensify means deepen or strengthen. Quicken means go faster. Provoke means incite. Out of the following, option (b), intensify is the correct antonym for slacken.

24. , Turn down means to reject. Its opposite is accept. Turn up means be found, especially by chance, after being lost. Turn over means start or continue to run properly.

25. Counterfeit means fake. Its antonym is genuine meaning real. Affirm means declare the truth of something. Destructive means injurious. Harmonise mean adjust.

26. Fortitude means courage in pain or adversity therefore Bravery is the correct synonym.

27. Take after means to resemble a close, older relative. Imitates means pretend to be. Comes after means start to happen. Follows mean take the place of.

28. Probable means likely. Certain means sure; indefinite means not clearly expressed or defined; and temporary means lasting for only a limited period of time.

29. Infirmity means ill-health. Infirmity is related to physical ill-health not emotional

weakness. Lack of firmness shows the lack of will power. Feebleness is related to physical weakness. Fickleness is again related to mental turbulence. Indolence means laziness. Thus out of all, option (b) is the best answer.

30. Beseech means to request. Request means to appeal. Overwhelm means overpower. Bless means approve. Promise means assure. From the given options, it is clear that request is the correct synonym for beseech. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48.**

50.

51. The proper way of writing the sentence is "with six of its neighbours ranking high on a global roster of failed states there is a renewed warning for India to reassess its policy towards them and safeguard its own strategic interests". This is indicated by the sequence RPSQ and so, (d) is the correct answer.

52. S absolutely supports the introduction. P talks about the beautiful sense of their ancestors. Q explains about nature and their visionary investment in beautiful things. Whereas R talks about those manifestations of nature with a religious significance.

53. Here, P is the qualifier of the given sentence which is followed by R and then by Q and S.

54. Here, the qualifier of a sentence is Q which is followed by S and thus it helps us to locate our correct sequence as QSRP.

55. Q can be used in between the passage but can not be the starting sentence. Hence reject option (d) . P or S both can start. To eliminate the confusion, a critical reasoning is required. Sense of the passage can be - Teaching becomes the right of church --- so..... little progress in either intellectual or social. Option (b) Little progress intellectual or social ----- so teaching becoming right of church only. Option (a) Second one seems illogical. First one gives true sense of passage.

56. The given statement gives a subject and the verb is provided by R. S follows naturally with 'baby' in it. P elaborates the situation and Q tells the time of event.

57. My little sister who was quite intelligent played with dolls in school instead of reading books.

58. The proper sequence should be "Technology transfer from one country to another implies the transfer of technical knowledge either through a government

policy or via private channels of communications."

59. The proper way of writing the sentence is "Thus the court emphasized that the security of one's primary against arbitrary intrusion by the police is basic to a free society and enforceable against the state through the courts" This is indicated by the sequence R – Q – S – P which is option (d) , therefore, (d) is the correct answer.

60. The proper way of writing the sentence is 'With pressure mounting from every corners the state government has finally constituted a committee comprising scientist, geologists and technical experts to submit a report on the retreat of glaciers in the Uttranchal and also its impact. 'This is indicated by the sequence QSRP 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.**