

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: An experiment was conducted in England to study what happens to the bodies and minds of people travelling at high speeds.

S6: Psychological tests showed that their ability to make decisions decreased quickly.

P: Then they were flown to America.

Q: Travelling also had an effect on the minds of these people.

R: They were first kept under observation in London.

S: It was found that as they travelled from one time zone to another, their blood pressure moved away from the normal.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: When my car broke down, I took it to the only mechanic available in our town.

S6: They pushed the car down one street and up another and soon we had gone through most of the streets in the town but the car wouldn't start.

P: But it just refused to start. Ordering of Sentence B-75

Q: I went there at the appointed time to collect it.

R: So I sat at the wheel and the mechanic and his helper started to push it.

S: He said it required some minor repairs and asked me to collect it in the evening.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: Kennedy kicked moodily at the leg of the chair which he was holding.

S6: It was a depressing beginning.

P: Now his chief desire seemed to be to score off the human race in general, his best friend included.

Q: If he had asked Fenn to help him in a tight place, then he knew he could have relied on him.

R: Last term he and Fenn had been as close friends as you could wish to see.

S: The feeling that his whole world had fallen about his ears was increasing with every hour he spend at Kay's

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: Before man settled down, his life was not governed by the seasons.

S6: However, we do not know when man first began to divide the day into twenty-four hours, and the hour into sixty minutes.

P: So man began to measure time, and first he looked for convenient units of measurement, one of which was the day.

Q: This was done by making a mark for each day on a tree trunk.

R: Once he settled down to the agricultural way of life, he had to be able to calculate the change of seasons on which agriculture depended.

S: In order to calculate the passing of time, it was necessary for man to record the number of days in each season. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Until the first atomic energy bombs fell on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the atom and its behaviour had been remote from everyday affairs.

S6: So the idea grew up that the product of long years at atomic research had led only to a fresh weapon of destruction more powerful than any known before.

P: There was something queer and incomprehensible about them.

Q: And secondly, that something new and devastating had been added to the list of man's victories over nature.

R: But it, in the first place, made us realize that the atom and its ways were no longer something apart from everyday life.

S: The atomic bombing of Japan did not resolve that incomprehensibility. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Clothes should fit well.

S6: They absorb sweat from the body and pick up dust from the surroundings.

P: Clothing that is too slack chafes the skin and is uncomfortable.

Q: Tight garments can constrict the organs of the body, especially those of the abdomen.

R: Clothes should be kept clean.

S: If they are too tight they can constrict the blood vessels in the skin. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Mental disability, whether mental retardation or any other developmental disability, is not the same as mental illness.

S6: And the earlier the better.

P: A person with mental disability can certainly be helped to improve, but mainly in childhood.

Q: But mental disability has no cure.

R: Mental illness has an identifiable cause and may be cured.

S: Not the best doctors nor all the medicines in the world can cure mental disability.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: In almost all developing countries, estimates indicate that every six seconds, one

child dies and another becomes disabled as a consequence of diseases that can be prevented with immunization.

S6: After each round of immunization during the IIP, all computerized data were brought up-to-date.

P: At the start of the programme, local Anganwadi centres for pre-school children operating as a part of the National Integrated Child Development Services Scheme were involved in conducting house-to-house surveys.

Q: The experiment has been launched with the objective of introducing new and efficient strategies for largescale immunization programmes which, if successful, could be used as models for similar endeavours in the future.

R: Two areas were included in the II

P: Trilokpuri and Khanjawala.

S: Between December 1983 and March 1984, a large-scale experiment – the Intensive Immunization Programme (IIP) – was conducted in Delhi.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) QSPR
- (b) RPQS
- (c) PQRS
- (d) SQRP

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

S1: Mr. Johnsen looked at his watch.

S6: He always says to his friends at the office: 'It is nice to have breakfast in the morning, but it is nicer to lie in bed'.

P: He was late as usual, so he did not have time for breakfast.

Q: Then he washed and dressed.

R: He ran all the way to the station and he arrived there just in time for the train.

S: It was half past seven and he got out of bed quickly.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: The detective walked into the dark room alone.

S6: He carefully picked up the gun making sure not to smudge the fingerprints

P: It was later that he found the gun lying under chair.

Q: First he felt for she switch and turned on the light.

R: The furniture was smashed and the curtains torn.

S: At once he saw the disorder and confusion in the room.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: There have been many stories of porpoises saving human lives.

S6: Marine scientists point out that the porpoise's spirit of play is responsible for such incidents.

P: 'When I got to my feet no one was near, but in the water about 18 feet out a porpoise was leaping about.'

Q: One woman was wading waist deep off the Florida coast when an undertow pulled her down.

R: 'I felt something give me a terrific shove up on to the beach', she says.

S: 'A man standing nearby said that the porpoise had shoved me ashore.'

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) QPRS
- (c) QRPS
- (d) QPSR

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

S1: On 5th October 1818, when young Lincoln was approaching his tenth year, his mother Nancy died of fever.

S6: His total education at school comprised only about a year during which he, however, managed to master reading, writing, spelling and some arithmetic.

P: She was illiterate, but she brought with her several books, among which were Pilgrim's Progress, Sindbad the Sailor, Robinson Crusoe and Aesop's Fables.

Q: Lincoln always acknowledged this moral and intellectual debt to his step mother.

R: The following year, his father married Sarah Bush Johnson, a widow with three children.

S: These books provided Lincoln with a mass of knowledge. The proper sequence should be:

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

Q13. Directions : In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the **passage is split into four parts** and named P,Q,R,S . These **four parts are not given in proper order**. Read the sentences and find out which of

1. During the reign of the Emperor Tiberius

P. called Phaedrus

Q. an Augustan storyteller

R. translated Aesop's fables into Latin

S. in ancient Rome

6. and also added some tales of his own.

(a) QRPS

(b) PQRS

(c) SQPR

(d) RSPQ

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

1. A bad habit is harmful, none as harmful as smoking.

P. But habit is second nature, smokers remain smokers for life

Q. Besides being expensive, smoking does injury to one's health

R. In the long run he may get something worse lung cancer

S. A smoker gets nothing but smoke for his money

6. Then why get that bad habit?

(a) RPQS

(b) QRPS

(c) SPRQ

(d) PRQS

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

(1) I was in awe of Einstein and hesitated before approaching him about some idea had been working on.

P. I entered his office and found him seated at a table, calculating and smoking his pipe.

Q. When I finally knocked on his door, a gentle voice said, 'come'.

R. The single word was both a welcome and a question.

S. Dressed in ill fitting clothes, his hair characteristically awry, he smiled a warm welcome.

(6) His utter naturalness at once set me at ease.

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

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

(1) Democracy is the primary goal of our Indian Constitution .

(P) If representatives do not rule according to the wishes of the people, they are changed in the next election.

(Q) In a democracy, the people are the rulers.

(R) New representatives who are aware of the needs of the people take their place.

(S) They rule through their elected representative

(6) Thus in a democracy, the responsibilities of the people are great.

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

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

1. When the Governor

P. the bell had rung

Q. justice should be immediately

R. he ordered that

S. found out why

6. done to the horse

- (a) RSPQ
- (b) PQSR
- (c) SPRQ
- (d) SQRP

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

1. Roger wanted to become a doctor.

P. He put away enough money to pay his first year fees.

Q. They could not afford the fees.

R. Undaunted, he got himself a job in the dockyard.

S. However, he came, from a poor family.

6. Once enrolled, he was recognised as a gifted student, and scholarships took care of the rest of his studies.

- (a) SRPQ
- (b) PRSQ
- (c) SQRP
- (d) QRSP

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

(1) Einstein was a bad student.

(P) He attended classes regularly and took down careful notes.

(Q) His friend Marcel Grossman, on the other hand, was an irreproachable student.

(R) These notes he shared with Einstein

(S) He resented having to attend lectures.

(6) If Einstein passed his examinations, it was only because of Grossman.

- (a) SQPR
- (b) QRPS
- (c) PSRQ
- (d) RSOP

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

1. Venice is a strange city.

P. There are about 400 odd bridges connecting the islands of Venice.

Q. There are no motor cars, no horses and no buses there.

R. These small islands are close to one another.

S. It is not one island but a hundred islands.

6. This is because Venice has no streets.

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

Q21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

SPURIOUS

- (a) Genuine
- (b) Authentic
- (c) Real
- (d) Artificial

Q22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

The two friends were **distinct** in everything; dress, manners, hair-style and food-habits.

- (a) opposite
- (b) different
- (c) uniform
- (d) similar

Q23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

ZEAL

- (a) Intolerance
- (b) Inefficiency
- (c) Semle
- (d) Apathy

Q24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

Real happiness does not lie in **material possessions** alone.

- (a) physical
- (b) essential
- (c) spiritual
- (d) manual

Q25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

FUSION

- (a) melting
- (b) fixture
- (c) amendment
- (d) separation

Q26. Find the most similar word in meaning.

RETICENT

- (a) Sensitive
- (b) Secretive
- (c) Not feeling well
- (d) Not saying much

Q27. Find the most similar word in meaning. He is very intelligent, but ill-**favoured** by nature.

- (a) unlucky
- (b) weak in health
- (c) short-tempered
- (d) ugly

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning.

ADHERE

- (a) Act reluctantly
- (b) Give allegiance
- (c) Waver frequently
- (d) React promptly

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning.

It needs an expert to **decipher** the secret message sent to the Army Officers during war time.

- (a) swindle
- (b) decode
- (c) make up
- (d) defy

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.

STALEMATE

- (a) Degeneration
- (b) Deadlock
- (c) Exhaustion
- (d) Settlement

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

Mahatma Gandhi remained (1)/ a man of principles (2)/ all through his life (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi remained
- (b) a man of principles
- (c) all through his life
- (d) No error

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

You can (1)/open the box (2)/ by a screwdriver (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) You can
- (b) open the box
- (c) by a screwdriver
- (d) No error

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

Part of the research program (1)/ involved interviewing teenagers(2)/ in inner-city areas (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Part of the research program
- (b) involved interviewing teenagers
- (c) in inner-city areas
- (d) No error

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

On Senegal (1)/ it is considered impolite (2) / if you do not share your food (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) On Senegal
- (b) it is considered impolite
- (c) if you do not share your food
- (d) No error

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

The old lady swooned (1)/ but was soon (2)/ restored at senses(3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The old lady swooned
- (b) but was soon
- (c) restored at senses
- (d) No error

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

The collector (1)/ visits the office regularly (2)/ Isn't it ? (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The collector
- (b) visits the office regularly
- (c) Isn't it ?
- (d) No error

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

He walks (1)/ as if the earth (2)/ belonged to him (3)/ No error(4)

- (a) He walks
- (b) as if the earth
- (c) belonged to him
- (d) No error

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

728 Water contamination has become more serious (1) / since chemists have begun to use (2) / new substances (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Water contamination has become more serious
- (b) since chemists have begun to use
- (c) new substances
- (d) No error

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

(1)teacher says(2)cannot understand(3)No Error(4)move round the

- (a) teacher says
- (b) cannot understand
- (c) No Error
- (d) move round the

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

This is not (1)/ a worth reading book (2)/ so don t read it (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) This is not
- (b) a worth reading book
- (c) so don t read it
- (d) No error

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

There is only one cure (1)/ to the evils which newly (2)/ acquired freedom produces and that cure is freedom (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) There is only one cure
- (b) to the evils which newly
- (c) acquired freedom produces and that cure is freedom
- (d) No error

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

Do not write him of (1)/ as I feel he still has the fire (2)/ smouldering in him (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Do not write him of
- (b) as I feel he still has the fire
- (c) smouldering in him
- (d) No error

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

Hearing these strange noises above the thought at once occurred to me that thieves had entered the house

- (a) No error
- (b) the thought at once occurred to me
- (c) that thieves had entered the house
- (d) Hearing these strange noises above

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

The ruins of the spillway are a vital clue to the epic struggle that unfold as generations of Khmer engineers coped with a water system that grew complex and unruly

- (a) coped with a water system that grew complex and unruly
- (b) to the epic struggle that unfold as generations of Khmer engineers
- (c) The ruins of the spillway are a vital clue
- (d) No error

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

This is John's book on the table

- (a) No error
- (b) John s book
- (c) on the table
- (d) This is

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

Things in Nature only to appear again die a temporary death

- (a) only to appear again
- (b) die a temporary death
- (c) Things in Nature
- (d) No error

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

(1)The article suggests that when a person is under un- usual stress(2)you should be especially careful(3)to eat a well-balanced diet(4)No error

- (a) The article suggests that when a person is under un- usual stress
- (b) you should be especially careful
- (c) to eat a well-balanced diet
- (d) No error

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

Do you think you could lend me a good pairs of glouse to wear to the wedding ?

- (a) Do you think you could lend me
- (b) to wear to the wedding ?
- (c) a good pairs of glouse
- (d) No error

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

The door should be keep closed

- (a) keep closed
- (b) No Error
- (c) should be
- (d) The door

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

The baby was (1)/ clinging with her (2)/ mother in fear (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The baby was
- (b) clinging with her
- (c) mother in fear
- (d) No error

Q51. Faced with the

P: traditional culture in the pre-independence India

Q: challenge of the intrusion of colonial culture and ideology

R: developed during the nineteenth century

S: at attempt to reinvigorate traditional institutions and realize the potential of

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) P - R - Q - S

(b) Q - S - P - R

(c) P - S - Q - R

(d) Q - R - P - S

Q52. Markets, cities, civilization

P: on the verge of globalization; poised to

Q: the slow ascent to where he is today, poised

R: it is in this order that primitive man made

S: achieve universal prosperity and abundance

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

(a) R - Q - P - S

(b) P - S - R - Q

(c) R - S - P - Q

(d) P - Q - R - S

Q53. Her mother/ when she was (P)/ hardly four years old (Q)/ began to teach to Neha (R)/ English. (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

(a) R S Q P

(b) S R P Q

(c) R S P Q

(d) S R Q P

Q54. I don't know (P)/must have thought (Q)/ what people sitting next to me (R)/ but I came away (S).

The correct sequence should be

(a) R-S-Q-P

(b) R-Q-S-P

(c) P-Q-R-S

(d) P-R-Q-S

Q55. A scientist has shown that when anyone holds/(P) a burning cigarette/(Q) near their leaves/(R) plants react with fear/(S).

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

(a) PQRS

(b) QRSP

(c) SPQR.

(d) PQSR

Q56. Whenever he heard the question

(P) the old man (Q) answered (R) who lived in that house (S) that the Earth is flat

The correct sequence should be

(a) PQRS

(b) PQSR

(c) PRQS

(d) SPQR

Q57. for having stood first (**P**) last year (**Q**) at the B.A. examination (**R**) he was awarded gold medal (**S**)

The correct sequence should be

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

Q58. Physical training

P: the character of

Q: who are going to be responsible citizens

R: can shape well

S: young boys and girls

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

Q59. The preference

P: responsibilities of looking after parents in their old age

Q: despite the fact that in a growing number of families

R: at least in urban India, daughters are taking on the

S: for the male child continues

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q60. This could

P: while out on sea-right from an engine breakdown to a human problem

Q: they shoulder great responsibility and have to take care of any eventuality

R: because while seafarers do look forward to some fun on the decks

S: not be further from the truth

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

Looking at the pictures of his old home made him **nostalgic**.

- (a) romantic

- (b) historical
- (c) philosophic
- (d) No improvement

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

The interesting tale **had its beginning** more than fifty years ago.

- (a) began
- (b) was started
- (c) initiated
- (d) No improvement

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

Any of these two books is good.

- (a) Any of this
- (b) Either of these
- (c) Any other of this
- (d) No improvement

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

Hitler was an absolute **Potentate**.

- (a) dictator
- (b) militant
- (c) ruler
- (d) No improvement

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

It is compulsory for every citizen to help the administration **for keep as the city clean**.

- (a) for upkeep clean the city
- (b) for keeping of the city cleanliness
- (c) to keep the city clean
- (d) No improvement

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

Because that there were heavy rains the lake was flooded.

- (a) Because of the
- (b) As there were
- (c) Since there was
- (d) No improvement

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

The most important **part** in life is to be humble.

- (a) appearance
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) aspect
- (d) entity

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

Granting that he has a very great Influence, he cannot injure us.

- (a) Having great influence
- (b) He may have great influence so
- (c) Because of his great influence
- (d) No Improvement

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

I cant think of anybody whom to Invite.

- (a) anybody whom I should Invite
- (b) anybody to invite
- (c) anybody who should be invited
- (d) No Improvement

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

The office is **soon to** be closed.

- (a) just to
- (b) about to
- (c) immediately to
- (d) No improvement

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

When the party ended, the band **pack up** its equipment and left.

- (a) will pack up
- (b) will have packed up
- (c) packed up
- (d) No improvement

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

We saw one tiger **approached to us.**

- (a) approaching to us
- (b) approaching us
- (c) approaching towards us
- (d) No improvement

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

The old man has **acquired experience** through age.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) developed experience
- (c) experienced
- (d) got experience

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

He is **somehow** tall for his age.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) rather
- (c) many
- (d) much

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

I hope you will be able to **steer ahead** of the antisocial elements,

- (a) steer clear
- (b) steer free
- (c) steer out
- (d) No Improvement

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

Mr. Bharath was a professor whom all students **respected.**

- (a) looked up to
- (b) looked up
- (c) No improvement
- (d) looked over

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

She is the lady who will **inaugurate the exhibition.**

- (a) declare the exhibition open
- (b) start the exhibition
- (c) begin the exhibition
- (d) No improvement

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

This matter **admits** no excuse.

- (a) admits for
- (b) No improvement
- (c) admits of
- (d) admits to

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

The Louvre, **a museum known** to everyone In the world, is in Paris.

- (a) a world-renowned museum
- (b) No improvement
- (c) a globally known museum
- (d) a world-famous museum

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

A greedy man always **hankers after** money.

- (a) wanted

- (b) greed's after
- (c) No Improvement
- (d) runs after

Q81. DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million B.C. and lasted until 3000 B.C. Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists discovered. This period was divided into the Paleolithic Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period (2 million to 8000 B.C.) the first hatchet and the use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age which evolved about 1 million years in the Paleolithic Age people were forced to seek shelter in caves wear clothing and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (6000 to 6000 B.C.) people made crude pottery and the first fish hooks took dogs for hunting and developed a bow and arrow which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 B.C.) saw humankind domesticating sheep goats pigs and cattle becoming less nomadic than in the previous Ages establishing permanent settlements and creating governments. The Stone Age was divided into periods.

- (a) five
- (b) four
- (c) three
- (d) six

Q82. What developed first in the Paleolithic period?

- (a) The bow and arrow.
- (b) Pottery.
- (c) The first hatchet.
- (d) The fish hook.

Q83. For how many years did Mesolithic Age exist?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 3000
- (c) 4000
- (d) 5000

Q84. Which period lasted longest?

- (a) Paleolithic
- (b) Ice Age

- (c) Mesolithic
- (d) Neolithic

Q85. When did people create governments ?

- (a) 8000 - 6000 B.C .
- (b) 2 million to 8000 B.C
- (c) 6000 to 3000 B.C
- (d) 2 million to 1 million B.C .

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.

I used to have my meals at a vegetarian restaurant. Here I met Mr. Albert West. We used to meet in this restaurant every evening and go out walking after dinner. Mr. West was a partner in a small printing concern. He read my letter in the press about the outbreak of the plague and not finding me in the restaurant felt uneasy. My co-workers and I had reduced our diet since the outbreak as I had long made it a rule to go on a light diet during epidemics . In these days I had therefore given up my evening dinner. Lunch also I would finish before the other guests arrived. I knew the proprietor of the restaurant very well and I had informed him that as I was engaged in nursing the plague patients I wanted to avoid the contact of friends as much as possible. Not finding me in the restaurant for a day or two Mr. West knocked at my door early one morning just as I was getting ready to go out for a walk. As I opened the door Mr. West said I did not find you in the restaurant and was really afraid lest something should have happened to you .

What did the speaker and Mr. Albert West do every evening?

- (a) Went walking and met at the restaurant for eating.
- (b) After eating met at the restaurant to go for walking.
- (c) Met in the restaurant and went out walking after dinner.
- (d) Had dinner and walked in the restaurant.

Q87. Why did the speaker not come to the restaurant?

- (a) He wanted to contact all his friends.
- (b) He had decided to diet in order to lose weight.

(c) He did not want to meet Mr. Albert and was avoiding him.

(d) He was taking care of plague patients.

Q88. Mr. Albert West was

(a) considering to become a partner of the printing press.

(b) a partner in a small printing press.

(c) a partner in a large printing press.

(d) concerned about printing.

Q89. Why did Mr. Albert West knock at the speaker's house?

(a) To go out walking with the speaker

(b) To make him a partner in the printing press.

(c) To avoid contact with friends.

(d) Because he was worried that something had happened to the speaker.

Q90. Why was Mr. West uneasy?

(a) Because he could not find the speaker in the restaurant.

(b) He was concerned about the printing press.

(c) He had eaten something in the restaurant.

(d) He was avoiding his friends.

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.

John had never thought much about the origin of wealth or inequalities in life. It was his firm belief that if this world was not good the next would be good and this faith sustained him. He was not like some others whom he knew who would sell their souls to the devil. He always thought of God before doing anything. He lived the life of an honest man. He had not married but did not desire another man's wife. He believed that women weakened men as was described in the story of Samson and Delilah.

To sell one's soul to the devil" means

(a) suppressing one's conscience.

(b) giving up goodness in exchange for evil.

(c) giving up one's honesty for the sake of monetary benefits.

(d) to sell oneself to earn livelihood.

Q92. John thought that women weakened men because

(a) he thought that women were evil.

(b) he believed that a woman was a fancy devil.

(c) he thought that a woman would spoil his life.

(d) he was convinced that what the story of Samson and Delilah illustrates is correct.

Q93. It was John's belief that

(a) one can be happy Only by remaining a bachelor.

(b) the world is a happy place.

(c) there is no other world.

(d) one must lead an honest life.

Q94. By not desiring another man's wife John showed that

(a) he wanted to get married.

(b) he was a man of principles.

(c) he felt sorry for other men.

(d) he had no desire for another's wealth.

Q95. From the above passage we understand that John was

(a) not highly educated.

(b) a man of simple faith

(c) a deeply pessimistic man.

(d) a scholar of scriptures.

Q96. DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

A farmer accompanied by his young son was driving his ass to the market in the hope of selling the ass for a good price. On the road they met a bevy of girls who laughed and exclaimed "See this pair of fools? They are trudging along the dusty road when they can be riding" The man thought that there was sense in what they were saying. So he mounted his son on the ass and he walked at the side. Presently they met some of his old friends who greeted him and said "You will spoil your son by letting him ride while you toil along on foot! Make him walk. It be good for him." The farmer followed their advice and took his son's place on the back of the ass while the boy trudded along behind. They would not have gone far they were seen by women and children. The farmer heard them say "What a selfish old man He rides in comfort but lets his poor little fellow walk the distance." So he asked his son to get up behind him. Further along the road they met

some travellers. They asked the farmer whether the ass was his property or was it hired for the purpose. The farmer told them that he was taking his ass to the market to sell it. The travellers said "Good Heavens! With the load like this the poor beast will look exhausted and no one would like to purchase him. Why don't you carry him." Immediately the farmer got off the ass, tied its legs with the rope and slung him on a pole and carried him in between them. This was such an absurd sight that people laughed at it. They called the farmer and his son lunatics. They had then reached a bridge over a river. Frightened by the noise around the ass, it struggled, kicked, broke the pole, fell into the river and died. The farmer returned home, vexed and ashamed. In trying to please all, he in fact had pleased none and he had lost the ass in the transaction.

The ass kicked because

- (a) it wanted to be let off.
- (b) it was frightened by some noise.
- (c) it wanted to stretch its legs.
- (d) it had the habit of kicking.

Q97. The farmer was taking the ass to the market to

- (a) buy food for the family.
- (b) take the farmer to the market.
- (c) sell the ass at the market.
- (d) buy food for the ass.

Q98. The farmer made his son mount the ass because

- (a) the son could not walk the distance.
- (b) the son was adamant about riding the ass.
- (c) a group of girls laughed at the farmer's folly.
- (d) the road was dusty.

Q99. The farmer dismounted his son from the ass because

- (a) the son found it difficult to ride the ass.
- (b) the son complained that the ride was not comfortable.
- (c) some old friends advised him to do so.
- (d) he was too tired to walk the distance.

Q100. The travellers asked the farmer to carry the ass because

- (a) the exhausted ass will have takers in the market.
- (b) the ass was very tired.
- (c) the donkey wanted to be carried.
- (d) they felt sorry for the ass.

Q101. The word Vexed means

- (a) pleased.
- (b) sad.
- (c) annoyed.
- (d) pestered.

Q102. The word trudged means

- (a) walk casually.
- (b) walk with effort
- (c) walk stylishly
- (d) walk briskly.

Q103. On seeing the boy walk beside the ass, the women and children

- (a) praised the boy for his compassion towards his father.
- (b) called the farmer a selfish man.
- (c) found fault with the farmer for ill-treating the ass.
- (d) asked the farmer to take their children to the market.

Q104. The lesson learnt by the farmer was

- (a) do not carry an ass when it can walk.
- (b) do not overload the ass.
- (c) in trying to please all you please none.
- (d) it is foolish to please the ass.

Q105. On seeing the farmer and his son walking along with the ass, the girls

- (a) called the farmer and his son fools for not riding the ass.
- (b) wondered at the dutiful father and son.
- (c) asked the farmer to take them also to the market.
- (d) sympathized with the beast of burden.

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.

In the world have we made health an end in itself? We have forgotten that health is really a means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health. Many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health but very much attention to health makes some people imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the television

programme and all those books on medicine. We talk about health all the time. Yet for the most only result is more people are with imaginary illnesses. The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health he should be using health for work the work he does and the work that good health makes possible.

Modern medicine is primarily concerned with

- (a) promotion of good health.
- (b) people suffering from imaginary illnesses.
- (c) people suffering from real illnesses.
- (d) increased efficiency in work

Q107. A healthy man should be concerned with

- (a) his work which good health makes possible.
- (b) looking after his health.
- (c) his health which makes work possible.
- (d) talking about health.

Q108. Talking about health all the time makes people

- (a) always suffer from imaginary illnesses.
- (b) sometimes suffer from imaginary illnesses.
- (c) rarely suffer from imaginary illnesses
- (d) often suffer from imaginary illnesses.

Q109. The passage suggests that

- (a) health is an end in itself.
- (b) health is a blessing.
- (c) health is only a means to an end.
- (d) we should not talk about health.

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Q110. The passage tells us

- (a) how medicines should be manufactured.
- (b) what a healthy man should or should not do.
- (c) what the television programmes should be about.
- (d) how best to imagine illnesses. SEE-727 J

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.

Time Was when people looked heavenward and prayed "Ye Gods give us rain keep

drought away." Today there are those who pray. "Give us rain keep El Nino away." El Nino and its atmospheric equivalent called the Southern Oscillation are together referred to as ENSO and are household words today. Meteorologists recognize it as often being responsible for natural disaster worldwide. But this wisdom dawned only after countries suffered first from the lack of knowledge and then from the lack of coordination between policy making and the advances in scientific knowledge. Put simply El Nino is a weather event restricted to certain tropical shores especially the Peruvian coast. The event has diametrically opposite impacts on the land and sea. The Peruvian shore is a desert. But every few years an unusually warm ocean current - El Nino - warms up the normally cold surface-waters off the Peruvian coast causing very heavy rains in the early half of the year And then miraculously the desert is matted green. Crops like cotton coconuts and banana grow on the otherwise stubbornly barren land. These are the Peruvians an *on de abundencia* or years of abundance. The current had come to be termed El Nino or the Christ Child because it usually appears as an enhancement if a mildly warm current that normally occurs here around every Christmas. But this boon on land is accompanied by oceanic disasters. Normally the waters off the South American coast are among the most productive in the world because of a constant upwelling of nutrient rich cold waters from the ocean depths. During an El Nino however waters are stirred up only from near the surface. The nutrient-crunch pushes down primary production disrupting the food chain. Many marine species including anchoveta (anchovies) temporarily disappear. This is just one damning effect of El Nino. Over the years its full impact has been studied and what the Peruvians once regarded as manna is now seen as a major threat. Meteorologists took time to understand El Nino because

- (a) it was neither a disaster nor a boon for the people living in desert areas.
- (b) they recognized it as an atmospheric equivalent and hence called it Southern Oscillation.
- (c) they suffered from lack of knowledge about El Nino as they were not scientifically advanced.

(d) All of the above

Q112. El Nino in a layman language is

- (a) a natural disaster.
- (b) Southern Oscillation.
- (c) a weather event.
- (d) None of the above.

Q113. What are the two types of landscapes that are effected by El Nino ?

- (a) Coastal areas and sea.
- (b) Tropical shores and land.
- (c) Deserts and oceans.
- (d) All of the above.

Q114. Which word in Para 3 is the antonym for - Fertile ?

- (a) matted.
- (b) abundance.
- (c) barren.
- (d) None of the above.

Q115. What according to the author is a positive effect of El Nino ?

- (a) It causes changes in atmosphere.
- (b) It results in vegetation on barren lands.
- (c) It comes around Christmas.
- (d) it is regarded as manna.

Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Lata Mangeshkar was _____ with a natural talent for music

- (a) given
- (b) found
- (c) endowed
- (d) entrusted

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Internet cafe owners fear that a police crackdown may cause _____ damage to their business

- (a) irreparable
- (b) eternal
- (c) untold
- (d) reparable

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

He could not cope _____ the heavy workload

- (a) in with
- (b) up with
- (c) up
- (d) with

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

We had difficulty _____ finding a parking place

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

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Precautions are to be taken with any one who seems _____

- (a) contagious
- (b) infectious
- (c) diseased
- (d) defiled

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

1. So,

the proper sequence should be "An experiment was conducted in England to study what happens to the bodies and minds of people travelling at high speeds. They were first kept under observation in London. Then they were flown to America. It was found that as they travelled from one time zone to another, their blood pressure moved away from the normal. Travelling also had an effect on the minds of these people. Psychological tests showed that their ability to make decisions decreased quickly."

2.

The proper sequence should be "When my car broke down, I took it to the only mechanic available in our town. He said it required some minor repairs and asked me to collect it in the evening. I went there at the appointed time to collect it. But it just refused to start. So I sat at the wheel and the mechanic and

his helper started to push it. They pushed the car down one street and up another and soon we had gone through most of the streets in the town but the car wouldn't start."

3. The correct sequence is RQPS

4. So,

the proper sequence should be "Before man settled down, his life was not governed by the seasons. Once he settled down to the agricultural way of life, he had to be able to calculate the change of seasons on which agriculture depended. So man began to measure time, and first he looked for convenient unit of measurement, one of which was the day. In order to calculate the passing of time, it was necessary for man to record the number of days in each season. This was done by making a mark for each day on a tree trunk. However, we do not know when man first began to divide the day into twenty-four hours, and the hour into sixty minutes."

5. RSQP

6. SQPR

7. RQSP

8. the correct sequence is SQRP. The sentence S1 talks about the survey and how many children can be saved from immunizations. The next sentence should be S because it is in continuation of the sentence and talks about the immunization experiment that was conducted in Delhi. The next sentence should be Q because it discusses about the objective of the experiment. The next sentence should be R because it tells the areas that are covered under IIP. The last sentence P is in sync with S6 and talks about the working of the IIP.

9. First S should come as it says person comes out of bed after looking at the watch. Then Q should follow as it hints at his getting dressed. P says that he had no time for breakfast. Finally comes R as it says that the person dashes towards his destination.

10. The answer is , QSRP. The first is Q. then comes S; then follows R and finally comes P.

11. The correct sequence is QRPS. The sentence S1 talks about there are many stories of porpoises saving human lives. The next sentence should be Q because it starts describing a story about the porpoises (fish) saving a life of a woman and how suddenly she felt a pull downward in the water. The next sentence should be R where the woman tells how something pushed her up. The next

sentence should be P describing that when the woman came on shore, she saw no body who would have helped her but a porpoise who was jumping and taking a leap in the water. The last sentence should be S because it tells that man told the woman that she was helped by a porpoise.

12. the correct sequence is RPSQ. The sentence S1 talks about that Abraham Lincoln mother died. The next sentence should be R because it tells that his father married another lady the following year. The next statement should be the one describing the lady and her significance in Abraham's life, thus it should be followed by statement P. Sentence P describes about the books that his step mother gave him. Thus the next step should be S which tells that these books gave Abraham immense knowledge. The last sentence is Q because it tells how these Abraham Lincoln acknowledges his knowledge to his step mother. **14. 16. 18.**

20.

21. Spurious means fake or false. Its antonym should be genuine meaning real. Though authentic and real are also correct because they also mean real. Artificial means fake.

22. Distinct means separate, different. Opposite cannot be antonym for distinct as it means almost the same. Different is also similar in meaning to distinct. Uniform means consistent, standardized. Similar means the same. Distinct is very much opposite to similar. Thus option (d) is the answer.

23. Zeal means passion. Intolerance means smallmindedness. Inefficiency means incompetence. Senile means having weakness of old age. Apathy means lack of concern. The correct answer is (d) apathy.

24. Material possession means property or belongings that are tangible. Its opposite should be spiritual. Manual means done by hand.

25. Fusion means melding. Its antonym is separation. Fixture means attachment. Amendment means correction. Melting means to softening.

26. Reticent means not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily and most similar word is not saying much.

27. Ill favoured means ugly, objectionable.

28. Adhere means to be devoted in support or allegiance. Act reluctantly means to hesitate; waver frequently means to flicker

continuously. React promptly means to react quickly.

29. Decipher means to make sense of or interpret. Swindle means to cheat. Make up means to cover up. Defy means to challenge or confront. But option b decode means to interpret as well like the main word.

30. Stalemate means deadlock. Degeneration means deterioration. Exhaustion means tiredness. Settlement means resolution. Deadlock means standstill. Thus from the given options, we know that option (b), deadlock is the synonym. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50.**

51. The proper way of writing the sentence is "faced with the challenge of the intrusion of colonial culture and ideology at attempt to reinvigorate traditional institutions and realize the potential of traditional culture in the pre- independence India developed during the nineteenth century. This is indicated by the sequence QSPR and so, (b) is the correct answer.

52. R explains the introductory line and states further that in which order primitive man made markets, cities, civilization. Q talks about the slow acent where men is today. P further adds men's growth on the verge of globalization. S concludes the statement and it also talks about universal prosperity.

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

54. Here, P is the qualifier of a sentence which connects itself with R and thus helps us to find the correct sequence as PRQS.

55. 'Plants' in S can be liked with 'their leaves' in R. 'Hold' in P and 'cigarette' in Q is linkable. Another sub sequence is PQ. Right option is PQRS. Also P is best starter.

56. 'Old man' of P lives in the 'house' of R. Hence PR. S is a finisher. Q precedes it. Option (c) gives these subsequences.

57. He was awarded gold medal for having stood first at the B.A. examination last year.

58. The proper sequence should be "Physical training can shape well the character of young boys and girls who are going to be responsible citizens."

59. The proper way of writing the sentence is "The preference for the male child continues despite the fact that in a growing number of families at least in urban India daughters are taking on the responsibilities of cooking after parents in their old age". This is indicated by

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

60. The proper way of writing the sentence is 'This could not be further from the truth because while seafarers do look forward to some fun on the decks they shoulder great responsibility and have to take care of any eventuality while out on sea-sight from an engine breakdown to a human problem. 'This is indicated by the sequence SRQP and so, the option (d) 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.