

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: When there is a disaster its impact depends on how close you are to the people and the place where it happened

S6: If I were to make one request to God it would be that I shouldn't die trapped under water.

P: the train accident that happened in Quilon some days ago is the kind of nightmare I have often imagined

Q: It gave me restless sleep for several nights afterwards

R: though I lived in Delhi, I was quite familiar to Quilon

S: It is where I spent the first seventeen years of my life

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) SRPQ
- (b) RSQP
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) SRQP

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

S1: The life of early men had advantages and disadvantages.

S6: On the whole, there was friendship and amity within the tribes.

P: Then, they had enough physical exercise which made them healthy and active.

Q: They could roam for months without fear of meeting a stranger.

R: One of the advantages was that they were not overcrowded.

S: They lived in small tribes where everybody knew everybody else.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: For years the old chair stood in one of the empty antics.

S6: I saw my parents madly in love again.

P: So when I saw it for the last time, it stood there.

Q: When my mother died, I wanted to sell it but could not.

R: It was there for many years after my father died.

S: I peeped in the past.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: He went to his friends, but none of them was ready to help him now.

S6: Now the youngman understood that he had made a mistake.

P: He had to look after the farmer's pigs.

Q: And when he was hungry he ate the food which was given to the pigs.

R: He went away from the city and wandered round the countryside looking for food to eat.

S: In the end he went to the house of a farmer and became his servant.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: A recent survey reveals that Indian Engineers play an immensely significant role in the American software industry.

S6: It is high time the leaders addressed themselves to this issue seriously.

P: Not only this, the Indian Americans own almost 25% of the small information technology firms in the U.S.

Q: And then, over 28% of these hold a Ph.D — the highest percentage among all ethnic groups involved in the software industry.

R: Some dollars might be flowing back but the best of brains are surely being lost to the nation.

S: What catches the attention at the very outset is the number — over a million Indians work in the American software industry. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Happiness, after all, is an inner state of mind.

S6: My point is that it is not wealth but coordination of one's thought and action which removes inner conflicts.

P: Some of the most miserable persons I have come across in my life are rich.

Q: It is little dependent on outside environment.

R: Happiness has very little to do, for instance, with whether you are rich or not rich.

S: It is true that poverty makes one miserable in a very acute way. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: John Young, the astronaut, piloted the 75-ton spaceshuttle, Columbia.

S6: And it moved smoothly to a stop as the crew rushed to greet it.

P: The Columbia, however, landed safely at the Edwards Air Force base in the Mojave desert.

Q: The space-shuttle circled the Earth 36 times.

R: It was dangerous because a re-usable craft was being used now.

S: This flight was fraught with dangers. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Bacteria in the mouth can cause bad odour and painful tooth decay.

S6: Toothpaste advertisements are truthful when they advise us to brush regularly.

P: Children's eating habits leave them prone to tooth decay.

Q: They grow in food particles left between teeth.

R: They often eat sweets and other items between meals.

S: Therefore, regular brushing after every meal eaten at home is essential. The correct sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Now these two types of courage, physical and moral, Ordering of Sentence B-87 are very distinct.

S6: Moral courage is a higher and rarer virtue than physical courage.

P: I have known many men who had marked physical courage, but lacked moral courage.

Q: On the other hand, I've seen men who undoubtedly possessed moral courage but were very cautious about taking physical risks.

R: But I've never met a man with moral courage, who wouldn't, when it was really necessary, face bodily danger.

S: Some of them were in high places but they failed to be great in themselves because they lacked it.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: A stag was drinking water at a pool.

S6: He was thus caught by the hunters.

P: He was admiring his shadow in the water.

Q: All of a sudden some hunters came to the pool.

R: From what he saw, he liked his horns, but he was rather unhappy about his legs.

S: His legs helped him in getting away from the hunters, but his horns were caught in a bush. The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: The lions used to be widely distributed in Africa and Asia.

S6: No hunting is permitted in such reserved areas.

P: There are special forest zones set aside for wildlife in various countries.

Q: Indiscriminate killing by hunters has been the cause of this drastic fall in their numbers.

R: Today they are a relatively rare species.

S: If the species survives at all, it will be only in national parks. The proper sequence should be:

- (a) RSQP
- (b) SQRP
- (c) RQSP
- (d) SRPQ

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

S1: There are several tribes in East Africa.

S6: All the other tribes were afraid of them because of their skill in war.

P: The Masais were famous fighters.

Q: They used to raid the neighbouring tribes and carry away their cattle.

R: They lived on the wide plains in Southern Kenya and Northern Tanzania.

S: But the most famous among them is the Masai tribe.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

(1) When a light passenger plane flew off course sometime ago, it crashed in the mountains and its pilot was killed.

(P) Snow lay thick on the ground.

(Q) It was the middle of winter.

(R) The woman knew that nearest village was miles away.

(S) The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt,

(6) When it grew dark, she turned a suitcase into a bed and put the children inside it, covering them with all the clothes she could find.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) QPRS
- (c) SQPR

(d) RSPQ

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

1. The fox and the crane remained friends for a long time.

P. She served the dishes in a beaker to the fox. The fox could not eat it because the beaker was very high.

Q. The crane could not eat the dishes because of its long beak. The next day it was the turn of the crane to host the lunch for the fox.

R. But the fox wanted to show that he was cleverer than the crane.

S. So one day he invited the crane for dinner and served the dishes on a plate.

6. The fox put down its head in shame and went away.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) QSRP
- (c) RSQP
- (d) PSQR

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

1. The landscape

P. with Nature displaying

Q. here is awesome

R. that are seldom

S. a range of delights

6. seen together

- (a) PSRQ
- (b) QPSR
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) QRSP

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

1. My uncle Martin went to live in a hamlet.

P. But it was a very lazy parrot.

Q. So Martin bought a parrot.

R. Martin's neighbour told him that he must buy a parrot.

S. Every home there had a parrot as a custom.

6. The parrot did not like to speak.

- (a) RSQP
- (b) SRPQ
- (c) PQSR
- (d) QPSR

Q17. 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. In our home everyone drinks milk at least once a day .
 - P. All these we owe to our milkman
 - Q. We, the children get milk twice a day.
 - R. He says, he is 18, but he is not sure.
 - S. We also eat curd, and enjoy buttermilk.
 6. Probably he needs more milk than we.
- (a) SRPQ
(b) QSPR
(c) PRQS
(d) PSRQ

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

1. The student came late to the school.
 - P. He went home weeping.
 - Q. The watchman didn't allow him inside the school.
 - R. The boy was waiting outside for some time.
 - S. He then decided to go home.
 6. It was a bad day for him.
- (a) QSPR
(b) QSRP
(c) QRSP
(d) QPSR

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

1. There was a lamp hanging on the wall.
 - P. Then he picked a lot of jewels off the trees in the garden.
 - Q. He put the lamp inside his shirt.
 - R. He put them in his pockets.
 - S. Alladdin climbed a ladder and took down the lamp,
 6. Then he put more Jewels inside his shirt on top of the lamp.
- (a) PRQS
(b) RSPQ
(c) SQPR
(d) QSRP

Q20. 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. But at that moment I glanced round at the crowd that had followed me.
 - P. It was an immense crowd, two thousand at the least and growing every minute.
 - Q. They were watching me as they would watch a conjurer about to perform a trick.
 - R. I looked at the sea of yellow faces above the garish clothes, faces all happy and excited over this bit of fun, all certain that the elephant was going to be shot.
 - S. It blocked the road for a long distance on either side.
 6. They did not like me, but with the magical rifle in my hands, I was momentarily worth watching
- (a) RPQS
(b) QSRP
(c) SRPQ
(d) PSRQ

Q21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

- Their careers followed a **parallel** path.
- (a) divergent
(b) difficult
(c) similar
(d) dissimilar

Q22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

ACCEPTANCE

- (a) Demote
(b) Throw in
(c) Rejection
(d) Turn in

Q23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

The speaker was irritated with his **puerile** questions.

- (a) impertinent
(b) serious
(c) inane
(d) irrelevant

Q24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

VEXATION

- (a) Comfort
(b) Slyness
(c) Fright
(d) Nervousness

Q25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

DENY

- (a) accept
- (b) accuse
- (c) curse
- (d) except

Q26. Find the most similar word in meaning.

DEFECT

- (a) Loss
- (b) Harm
- (c) Shortcoming
- (d) Delicate

Q27. Find the most similar word in meaning.

AMIABLE

- (a) Popular
- (b) Generous
- (c) Friendly
- (d) Reasonable

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning. For better health we must **refrain** from smoking.

- (a) dissuade
- (b) desist
- (c) prevent
- (d) curb

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning.

VINDICTIVE

- (a) Cruel
- (b) Harsh
- (c) Revengeful
- (d) Rude

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.

PAINSTAKING

- (a) Feeling panic
- (b) Thorough and rigorous
- (c) Taking risk
- (d) Painful and sorrowful

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

Another baffling change(1)/that I noticed in him now-a-days (2)/ is that he avoids speaking to me(3)/No error (4)

- (a) Another baffling change
- (b) that I noticed in him now-a-days
- (c) is that he avoids speaking to me
- (d) No error

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

His composition (1)/ is inferior (2)/ than mine (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) His composition
- (b) is inferior
- (c) than mine
- (d) No error

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

We should make green vegetables (1)/ an essential part of our daily diet (2) / shouldn't we? (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) We should make green vegetables
- (b) an essential part of our daily diet
- (c) Shouldn't we?
- (d) No error

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

His parents does not (1) / approve of (2)/ his business (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) His parents does not
- (b) approve of
- (c) his business
- (d) No error

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

They can promise you (1)/ an experience (2)/ you won t never forget (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) They can promise you
- (b) an experience
- (c) you won t never forget
- (d) No error

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

He was (1)/ a learnt man among lords (2)/ and a lord among learned men (3)/No error (4)

- (a) He was
- (b) a learnt man among lords
- (c) and a lord among learned men
- (d) No error

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

I worked/ as medical representative (2)/ for eight months (3)/No error (4)

- (a) I worked
- (b) as medical representative
- (c) for eight months
- (d) No error

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

718 Headmaster (1)/has instructed(2)/ the teachers to follow the rules of the school (3) / No error (4)

- (a) 718 Headmaster
- (b) has instructed
- (c) the teachers to follow the rules of the school
- (d) No error

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

(1)has arrived (2) Neither he(3)No Error (4) or his wife

- (a) has arrived
- (b) Neither he
- (c) No Error
- (d) or his wife

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

(1)problem of violence(2)help eradicate(3)the only affective tool(4)No Error

- (a) problem of violence
- (b) help eradicate
- (c) the only affective tool
- (d) No Error

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

I enjoy jogging (1)/ and I enjoy(2)/ playing the piano (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) I enjoy jogging
- (b) and I enjoy
- (c) playing the piano
- (d) No error

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

The conversation (1)/ we are having is completely (2)/ out of the main topic (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The conversation
- (b) we are having is completely
- (c) out of the main topic
- (d) No error

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

Most of the members at the meeting felt (1)/ that the group appointed to investigate the case(2)/ were not competent to do the job efficiently(3)/ No error(4)

- (a) Most of the members at the meeting felt
- (b) that the group appointed to investigate the case
- (c) were not competent to do the job efficiently
- (d) No error

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

The media play a vital role in popularising a brand

- (a) The media
- (b) in popularising a brand
- (c) No error
- (d) a vital role

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

He can be a basketball player since he is tall like a mule

- (a) He can be
- (b) he is tall like a mule
- (c) No error
- (d) a basketball player since

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

The children are driving me to distraction today

- (a) No error
- (b) distraction today
- (c) The children are
- (d) whose brother to

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

(1)So hoarse he was(2)that he could not make(3)the speech (4) No error

- (a) So hoarse he was
- (b) that he could not make
- (c) the speech
- (d) No error

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

(1)As per the invitation card (2) No error(3)on 13th December Monday(4)Rahim marries with Sayra

- (a) As per the invitation card
- (b) No error
- (c) on I 3th December Monday
- (d) Rahim marries with Sayra

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

Electronic mail or e mail(1) are a method of exchanging(2) digital messages(3) no error(4)

- (a) Electronic mail or e mail
- (b) are a method of exchanging
- (c) digital messages
- (d) no error

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

It is painful to saw that some youngsters are killing time without doing anything useful

- (a) some youngsters are
- (b) killing time without doing anything useful
- (c) No error
- (d) It is painful to saw that

Q51. Here

P: another supposed discovery of 29-inch footprints

Q: claim to have found in Kerala

R: we go again with yet

S: which a group of amateur anthropologists

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

Q52. Among

P: the soldier's mindset from fighting

Q: the doctrine's other directives is the need to reorient

R: namely terrorists hiding among civilians

S: the enemy to fighting his own people

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q53. For fear

P: that may or may not affect perhaps at first

Q: of upsetting young people

R: only healthy people over 80 should be sequenced

S: about their genetic propensities

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q54. was suspended (P) the officer being corrupt (Q) before his dismissal (R) from service (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q55. While it was true that I had /P to invest in industry /Q some lands and houses /R I did not have ready cash /S

The correct sequence should be

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

Q56. Language is to the other person/(P) communicating/(Q) only a means of /(R) one's thoughts and emotions/(S).

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) PQSR
- (b) RQSP
- (c) QRSP
- (d) SPQR

Q57. to death penalty is that (P) in preventing the crime (Q) the important objection (R) it has not succeeded (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) RPSQ
- (d) QSPR

Q58. You had better

of getting a good response (P) so that (Q) we will be sure (R) work hard (S)

The correct sequence should be

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

Q59. Reuter reports that soldiers

P: fought each other in the streets of the capital today

Q: crack down on demonstrators

R: of armies loyal to rival political factions

S: following the week-end military

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

Q60. 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

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

She was kept from her, assignment because of her **loquacious** roommate.

- (a) noisy
 (b) irritating.
 (c) talkative
 (d) No improvement

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

The autumn **season** of Parliament will begin on Monday.

- (a) session
 (b) cession
 (c) mission
 (d) No improvement

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

All these articles are kept in a tin box to **prevent from spoiling of damp** in rainy season.

- (a) prevent them from spoiling by damp
 (b) prevent them being spoiled by damp
 (c) prevent them from spoiling of damp
 (d) No improvement

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

Ram **filled ink into his pen** before leaving for school.

- (a) filled ink in his pen
 (b) filled ink on his pen
 (c) filled his pen with ink
 (d) No improvement

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

More than 60% of Indias population **live under the poverty line.**

- (a) live by the poverty line
 (b) live below poverty line
 (c) live beside the poverty line
 (d) No improvement

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

Wave after wave **surrounded** the tower.

- (a) engulfed
 (b) circled
 (c) encircled
 (d) No improvement

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

His miserable condition **made us** wept.

- (a) made us weep
 (b) made us to weep
 (c) made us to wept
 (d) No improvement

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

Placing a talisman or lucky charm on the door or near the **threshold** is not mere superstition.

- (a) entrance
 (b) opening
 (c) No Improvement
 (d) doorway¹

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

Due to power grid collapse essential services like hospitals, the railways and Water plants **were perturbed.**

- (a) was perplexed
 (b) were paralysed
 (c) were abandoned
 (d) No improvement

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

He is looking for a flat for his son of 1200 sq feet carpet area.

- (a) He is looking for a flat of 1200 sq feet carpet area for his son

- (b) He of 1200 sq feet carpet area is looking for a flat for his son
 (c) Of 1200 sq feet carpet area he is looking for a flat for his son
 (d) No improvement

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

Walk carefully lest you do not fall.

- (a) lest you might not fall
 (b) lest you fall
 (c) lest you should not fall
 (d) No improvement

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

He saw looking through the window, the beggar standing right there.

- (a) He saw the beggar looking through the window standing right down there.
 (b) He, looking through the window, saw the beggar standing right down there.
 (c) Looking through the window, he saw the beggar standing right there.
 (d) No improvement

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

I was angry at myself for making such a big mistake.

- (a) with
 (b) about
 (c) No improvement
 (d) on

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

Its high time that you **go** home.

- (a) No improvement
 (b) are going
 (c) went
 (d) gone

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

Wemetyesterday, **havent we** ?

- (a) didn't we ?
 (b) No Improvement
 (c) hadn't we?
 (d) isn't it ?

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

He **could not be able** to think logically because of his illness.

- (a) was not able

- (b) No Improvement
 (c) cannot be able
 (d) can be unable

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

The kingfisher is **a bird founded most** in the Eastern Hemisphere, especially in the south-east Asian countries.

- (a) a bird find mostly
 (b) a bird mostly founded
 (c) a bird found mostly
 (d) No improvement

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

I needn't get up early tomorrow, **shouldn't I** ?

- (a) don't I
 (b) do I
 (c) need I
 (d) No improvement

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

No sooner had he reaching the station than the train began to move.

- (a) No sooner had he reach the station than the train begins to move.
 (b) No sooner did he reaching the station than the train began to move.
 (c) No sooner had he reached the station than the train began to move.
 (d) No improvement

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

Both of them are good, but this is the **best** of the two.

- (a) No improvement
 (b) better
 (c) much better
 (d) good

Q81. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Many doctors flatly refused to believe Jenner when he announced that he had found a preventive against smallpox. They declared vaccination to be a dangerous practice. But the dread of smallpox was in everybody's heart, and people flocked to Jenner to be vaccinated. The Latin word for cow is 'vacca'; it is the root from which the word vaccination was formed. Some of the 'vacca' used by Jenner were not pure and some harms were

done; but when supplies of pure vaccine were available, the practice of vaccinating spread all over England and from England to other countries. We hardly hear of outbreaks of smallpox now.

The passage describes

- (a) how smallpox may be treated
- (b) how vaccines were manufactured in England
- (c) the dangers of vaccination especially for children
- (d) the gradual acceptance of vaccination as a preventive against smallpox

Q82. Vaccination sometimes proved harmful because

- (a) vaccination was a dangerous practice
- (b) some of the vaccines used were of a poor hygienic standard
- (c) there are physiological difference between cows and human beings
- (d) vaccination is given at a very early age

Q83. People hastened to get themselves vaccinoid because

- (a) many doctors supported Jenner's claims
- (b) fear of the terrible disease drove them to take the risk of vaccination
- (c) supplies of pure vaccine had now become available
- (d) the practice of vaccinating had spread all over the world

Q84. Vaccination was intended by Jenner to

- (a) cure people suffering from smallpox
- (b) delay the death of smallpox victims
- (c) build up a defence against smallpox germs
- (d) prevent cows from spreading the disease

Q85. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

1. Many doctors did not believe that Jenner was a doctor.

2. There are no outbreaks of smallpox nowadays. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q86. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Our voyage was very prosperous, but I shall not trouble the reader with a journal of it.

The captain called in at one or two parts and sent in his long-boat for provisions and fresh water, but I never went out of the ship till we came into the Downs, which was on the 3rd-day of June, 1706, about nine months after my escape. I offered to leave my goods in security for payment of my freight, but the captain protested he would not receive one farthing. We took kind leave of each other, and I made him promise that he would come to see me at my house in Redriff. I hired a house and a guide for five shillings which I borrowed from the captain.

When the writer uses the word "prosperous" to describe the voyage, he means that

- (a) it made him rich.
- (b) it made him healthy.
- (c) it was very pleasant
- (d) it was uneventful.

Q87. On the voyage, the author

- (a) left the ship at intervals.
- (b) was not able to leave the ship because it did not stop.
- (c) never left the ship at all.
- (d) never left the ship till they came into the downs.

Q88. In the context of the passage, the word "provisions" means

- (a) mainly food.
- (b) mainly security.
- (c) money.
- (d) mainly ammunition.

Q89. For the payment of the author's freight, the captain

- (a) kept his goods as security.
- (b) refused to accept any money.
- (c) protested against being paid only a farthing.
- (d) accepted a sum of money.

Q90. From the passage, it is clear that the captain's attitude to the author was

- (a) one of hostility.
- (b) one of indifference.
- (c) one of extreme friendliness and kindness.
- (d) one of disgust and irritation.

Q91. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

What were the early ideas of men about the sky and the earth? They naturally believed that the earth was motionless, and they also

supposed that it was flat. These 'two ideas' do not surprise us. Children now-a-days think the same until they are taught differently. How were men to know that the earth was a ball circling round the sun? They had no telescope for accurate observation. They had not travelled round the world. In fact, many parts of the world in those days were unexplored and unknown. They thought they lived on a kind of flat plate, and that the sky with the sun and the moon and the stars, was a kind of inverted bowl turning round above them. The sun, the moon and the stars were their lamps for day and night. Unless children 'are taught differently they think that

- (a) the earth is round and moving.
- (b) the sun and the moon are motionless.
- (c) the sun and the moon are moving.
- (d) the sun and the moon are moving round the earth.

Q92. The early ideas of man were wrong because

- (a) man did not use the telescope.
- (b) man did not like to travel.
- (c) man never had the scientific knowledge.
- (d) man was foolish and lazy.

Q93. What was true for the early man?

- (a) The earth was round and moving.
- (b) The telescope was accurate.
- (c) Travelling and, exploring were the methods to gain knowledge.
- (d) The sun was motionless.

Q94. What was the main cause of the early man's wrong ideas?

- (a) Lack of scientific knowledge
- (b) Seeing and believing
- (c) Lack of desire to know
- (d) Lack of desire to observe and explore

Q95. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The man sat up in the snow for a moment and struggled for calmness. Then he pulled on his gloves by means of his teeth, and got upon his feet. He glanced down at first in order to assure himself that he was really standing up, for the absence of sensation in his feet left him unrelated to the earth. His erect position in itself started to drive the webs of suspicion from the dog's mind; and when he spoke peremptorily, with the sound

of whip-lashes in his voice, the dog rendered its customary allegiance and came to him. As it came within reaching distance, the man lost his control. His arms flashed out to the dog and he experienced genuine surprise when he discovered that his hands could not clutch, that there was neither bend nor feeling in the fingers. He had forgotten for the moment that they were frozen and that they were freezing more and more. All this happened quickly and before the animal could get away, he encircled its body with his arms. He sat down in the snow and in this fashion held the dog, while it snarled and whined and struggled.

From the passage, which group of words expresses the effect of snow upon the man's feet?

- (a) With the sound of whip-lashes in his voice.
- (b) His arms, flashed out to the dog.
- (c) The absence of sensation in his feet left him unrelated to the earth.
- (d) The man sat up in the snow for a moment and struggled for calmness.

Q96. The statement that, the man experienced genuine surprise when he discovered that his hands could not clutch means that

- (a) the man did not see anything to clutch.
- (b) the man had nothing to clutch.
- (c) the man was afraid of the dog.
- (d) there was neither bend nor feeling in the fingers.

Q97. Which word of group of words shows the exact condition of being 'frozen'?

- (a) Whip-lashes in his voice
- (b) He pulled on his gloves
- (c) His hands could not clutch
- (d) Lost his control

Q98. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

George was a young man who had gone to the big city from a small rural community and, in a relatively short time, attained prominence in the business world. His sudden rise had gone into his head, however, and he became unbearably conceited. Eventually, George returned home after a visit, halfway expecting everyone in town to be at the railway station to welcome him. Much to his surprise, George saw that no

one, not even his family, was around to meet him when he descended from the train. He looked very neat in a new suit and carried a bulky suitcase full of fashionable clothes. After a little while, the station master came from his office and went over to the young fellow. "Well, hello there, George," he called out cheerily, "Are you going away?" The station master's question implied that

- (a) he offered help to George in climbing the train.
- (b) he is known to George very intimately.
- (c) he is making fun of George.
- (d) George's absence from the town was not noticed by him.

Q99. George hoped for a big welcome because

- (a) of his achievement and success.
- (b) he is returning home after a very long time.
- (c) people loved him.
- (d) his community wanted dynamic leaders like him.

Q100. George's great expectations are an indication of his

- (a) humility.
- (b) optimism.
- (c) pride.
- (d) love of his community.

Q101. George's success was most clearly visible in

- (a) the station master's words.
- (b) his clothes.
- (c) his being unbearably conceited.
- (d) the manner in which he was received by the village.

Q102. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The assault on the purity of the environment is the price that we pay for many of the benefits of modern technology. For the advantages of automotive transportation we pay a price in smog-induced diseases; for the powerful effects of new insecticides, we pay a price in dwindling wildlife and disturbances in the relation of living things and their surroundings; for nuclear power, we risk the biological hazards of radiation. By increasing agricultural production with fertilizers, we increase water pollution. The highly developed nations of the world are not only

the immediate beneficiaries of the good that technology can do, they are also the first victims of the environmental diseases that technology breeds. In the past, the environmental effects which accompanied technological progress were restricted to a small place and relatively a short time. The new hazards are neither local nor brief. Modern air pollution covers vast areas of continents. Radioactive fallout from nuclear explosions is worldwide. Radioactive pollutants now on the Earth's surface will be found there for generations, and in the case of Carbon-14, for thousands of years. The passage emphasizes that modern technology

- (a) is totally avoidable.
- (b) has caused serious hazards to life.
- (c) has greater effect on developed countries.
- (d) is the source of the miseries of mankind.

Q103. The harmful effects of modern technology are

- (a) widespread but short lived.
- (b) widespread and long lasting.
- (c) local and long lasting.
- (d) severe but short lived.

Q104. With reference to the passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The widespread use of insecticides has caused ecological imbalance.
 2. Conservation of natural flora and fauna is impossible in this age of modern technology.
- Which of the assumptions is/are valid?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q105. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

To what extent, though, are modern farming methods sustainable? There is abundant evidence that a high price has to be paid to sustain the high rates of food production achieved by farmed monocultures. For example, they offer ideal conditions for the epidemic spread of diseases such as mastitis, brucellosis and swine fever among livestock and coccidiosis among poultry. Farmed animals are normally kept at densities far higher than their-species would meet in nature with the result that disease transmission rates are magnified. In addition,

high rates of transmission between herds occur as animals are sold from one farming enterprise to another; and it is easy for the farmers themselves, with mud on their-boots and their vehicles, to act as vectors of pests and disease.

With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

1. The modern practices of farming are undesirable for developing countries.
 2. Monoculture practices should be given up to eliminate disease transmission in animals.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q106. What is the essence of this passage?

- (a) Farming is a very costly affair.
- (b) Farmed animals are kept at higher densities in monocultures.
- (c) There is a widespread transmission of animal diseases now-a-days.
- (d) Human dependence of monoculture is fragile.

Q107. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

“Sit down”, the Principal said, but Mr.Tagde continued to stand, gaining courage from his own straight-backed stance, because he was beginning to feel a little afraid now. The Principal looked unhappy. He disliked being forced to perform this sort of an unpleasant task. “I wish you would consider withdrawing this report”, he said. “I am sorry, Sir, I cannot do that” Mr.Tagde said. He was pleased with his unwavering voice and uncompromising words. “It will be a very damaging report if put on record”. “It is a factual report on very damaging conduct”. “You are asking for the boy's expulsion from school. Don't you think the punishment is too harsh for a few boyish pranks”?

Mr.Tagde did not sit down because

- (a) he was angry with the Principal
- (b) he was in a defiant mood
- (c) he did not like the student
- (d) he was in a hurry

Q108. He would not withdraw the report because

- (a) he was arrogant and bitter

- (b) it was an accurate report
- (c) he wanted to create problems for the Principal
- (d) he wanted to show his authority

Q109. The Principal was unhappy because he

- (a) did not like to deal with an arrogant person
- (b) was angry with Mr.Tagde
- (c) could not enforce discipline in
- (d) did not want to expel the boy

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Q110. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

It was a bitterly cold night, and even at the far end of the bus the east wind that raved along the street cut like a knife. The bus stopped, the two women and a man got in together and filled the vacant places. The younger woman was dressed in sealskin and carried one of those Pekinese dogs that women in sealskin like to carry in their laps. The conductor came in and took the fares. Then his eye rested with cold malice on the beady-eyed toy dog. I saw trouble brewing. This was the opportunity for which he had been waiting, and he intended to make the most of it.

The wind that blew on the night was

- (a) mild
- (b) pleasant
- (c) bitter
- (d) sharp

Q111. The younger woman was carrying the dog as

- (a) a necessity
- (b) a fashion
- (c) an expression of provocation
- (d) an escort

Q112. Which of the following statements best describes the nature of the conductor?

- (a) He was dutiful
- (b) He was a law-abiding person
- (c) He liked dogs
- (d) He was unfriendly and malicious

Q113. It was a bitterly cold night, and even at the far end of the bus the east wind that raved along the street cut like a knife". This sentence gives us an idea of

- (a) a lonely night-bus journey
- (b) an unbearable cold night
- (c) the wind at the time that was still and cold
- (d) the hardship of author's journey

Q114. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

I Before an armed robber locked Mary Graves in the sweltering trunk of her car, she dialled an emergency number on her portable telephone and slipped it to her three-year-old daughter. Though confused, the little girl saved the day. She told emergency operators that her mother was locked in the trunk. Although she didn't know where she was, she provided some important clues: she could see airplanes and the sky, according to the transcript of the emergency phone call. The operator called Tampa international airport police, who searched the top floor of the airport parking garage where the car was parked. The operator told the girl to honk, enabling the police to locate the car and free Mrs. Graves.

The clues provided by the little girl suggest that the car was parked

- (a) outside but adjacent to the airport
- (b) by the main street of the city
- (c) at the airport
- (d) in a parking garage in the side-lane

Q115. The passage indicates that the girl was

- (a) clever and brave
- (b) had the maturity of an adult
- (c) coy and shy
- (d) worried and excited

Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The Information and Communication Technology has _____ age and employs very highly paid technocrats

- (a) come upon
- (b) come out of
- (c) come through
- (d) come of

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Slow and steady _____ the race

- (a) is winning

- (b) wins
- (c) will win
- (d) win

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

None of the guests ate much at the party because the food looked _____

- (a) unapproachable
- (b) unauthorized
- (c) unceremonious
- (d) unappetizing

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

India was a prosperous country _____ the reign of King Ashoka

- (a) between
- (b) from
- (c) while
- (d) during

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The archer missed the _____ by an inch

- (a) score
- (b) point
- (c) blow
- (d) aim

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

1. The proper sequence is RSPQ.

2.

The proper sequence should be "The life of early men had advantages and disadvantages. One of the advantages was that they were not overcrowded. They could roam for months without fear of meeting a stranger. Then, they had enough physical exercise which made them healthy and active. They lived in small tribes where everybody knew everybody else. On the

whole, there was friendship and amity within the tribes."

3. The correct sequence is PQRS, marked by

4. So,

the proper sequence should be "He went to his friends, but none of them was ready to help him now. He went away from the city and wandered round the countryside looking for food to eat. In the end he went to the house of a farmer and became his servant. He had to look after the farmer's pigs. And when he was hungry he ate the food which was given to the pigs. Now the Youngman understood that he had made a mistake."

5. So,

the proper sequence should be "A recent survey reveals that Indian Engineers play an immensely significant role in the American software industry. What catches the attention at the very outset is the number-over a million Indians work in the American software industry. And then, 28% of these hold a Ph. D the highest percentage among all ethnic groups involved in the software industry. Not only this, the Indian Americans own almost 25% of the small information technology firms in the US. Some dollars might be flowing back but the best of brains are surely being lost to the nation. It is high time the leaders addressed themselves to this issue seriously. QRSP

6. RSPQ

7. QSRP

8. The correct sequence is---Bacteria in the mouth can cause bad odour and painful tooth decay. They grow in food practices left between teeth. Children's eating habits leave them prone to tooth decay. They often eat sweets and other items between meals.

Therefore, regular brushing after every meal eaten at home is essential. Toothpaste advertisements are truthful when they advise us to brush regularly.

9. The correct sequence is PSQR. The sentence S1 talks about how the two types of courage- moral and physical are very distinct. And sentence S6 talks about moral courage, thus it should be described later. The sentence after S1 should be P and S because it talks about physical courage. After that Q and R should come because it describes moral courage.

10. First comes P which says a stag was admiring his shadow in the pool. Then comes r which says that the stag was not happy with his legs. Then comes Q which says that

suddenly hunters came. Then comes s which says that he could run with the help of his legs but his horns got caught in the bush. Thus the answer is .

11. The correct sequence is RQSP. The sentence S1 talks about that the lions used to be widely distributed in Asia and Africa. It talks about past tense. The next sentence after S1 should be R because it contrasts the statement with the situation today. The next statement should be Q which gives the reason for the drastic fall of number of lions. S and P should follow the Q statement because it draws the outcome that if the lions survive, that can be done only in national parks and various such areas are reserved for animals in every country. The last statement S6 syncs with P and explains that no hunting is allowed in such reserved areas.

12. The correct sequence is SPRQ. The sentence S1 describes about the many tribes present in East Africa. The next sentence should be S because it tells that among the many tribes described in S1, the most famous is Masai tribe. Next sentence should be an introduction to the Masai tribe, thus it should be P. The next sentence should be R that is in continuation of describing the Masai tribe. The last sentence should be Q because it describes that Masai tribes used to raid people. The last sentence S6 is in sync with Q and gives the reason why all the tribes were scared of Masai tribe **14. 16. 18. 20.**

21. Parallel means aligned, side by side in same

22. Acceptance means agreement, to take in. Its antonym is rejection. Demote means to downgrade; throw in means to contribute; turn in means to retire.

23. Puerile means childish. Impertinent means disrespectful or impolite. Serious means solemn. Inane means silly or absurd. Irrelevant means inappropriate. Since puerile means childish, the correct antonym should be serious.

24. Vexation means displeasure. Comfort means soothe. Slyness means cunning. Fright means fear. Nervousness means anxiety. By looking at the options, we can say that option (a), comfort is the correct answer.

25. Deny means to refuse. Its antonym is to accept meaning to obtain. Except means apart from. Accuse means to place blame for wrongdoing. Curse means bane.

26. Defect means a shortcoming, imperfection, or lack and the similar word is

shortcoming that means a fault or failure to meet a certain standard, typically in a person's character, a plan, or a system.

27. Amiable means having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner. Friendly is the right synonym means a person on good or affectionate terms.

28. Refrain means stop oneself from doing something. Desist means stop doing something. 'Dissuade' means to discourage. Prevent means to stop something from happening. Curb means a check or restraint on something.

29. Vindictive means having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge. Thus its synonym is revengeful. Cruel means brutal; harsh means unpleasantly rough; and rude means offensively impolite.

30. Painstaking means thorough and careful. Option (a), feeling panic means feeling nervous. Option (b), thorough and rigorous matches in meaning with the original word. Taking risk means taking trouble. Option (d) painful and sorrow means gloomy and aching. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50.**

51. The proper way of writing the sentence is "Here we go again with yet another supposed discovery of 29 – inch foot prints which a group of amateur anthropologists claim to have found in Kerala! This is indicated by the sequence R – P – S – Q which is option (c) , therefore, (c) is the correct answers.

52. The proper way of writing the sentence is " Among the doctrine's other directives is the need to reorient the soldiers mindset from fighting the enemy to fighting his own people namely terrorists hiding among civilians.' This is indicated by the sequence QPSR and so, option (b) is the correct answer.

53. Q begins the paragraph of upsetting young people, which is further explained by S about their genetic propensities of P follows the cause while R concludes that only healthy people over 80 should be sequences.

54. Here, the officer is the clue which is followed by verb was and ends with R. Hence the correct sequence is QPSR.

55. Here, S is the qualifier of the sentence which is followed by Q.

56. As the main part ends with helping verb 'is', look for proper connection. P can not connect. Q can connect but would not give further linkages. Best one to link with main part is R. Now 'of' in R connects with

'communicating' of Q. S follows with 'thoughts and emotions'. P ends logically.

57. The important objection to death penalty is that it has not succeeded in preventing the crime.

58. You had better work hard so that we will be sure of getting a good response.

59. The proper sequence should be "The old lady wanted to sell her precious table with gold-coated legs and glossy surface to someone having the capacity to pay a huge amount as its price."

60. 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. **62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78.**

80.

81. The gradual acceptance of vaccination as a preventive against small pox

82. Some of the vaccines used were of a poor hygienic standard.

83. Fear of the terrible disease drove them to take the risk of vaccination.

84. Build up a defence against small pox germs.

85. Only 2 (there is no outbreaks of smallpox nowadays).

86. By the word prosperous, the author means that the voyage was uneventful as the ship stopped only at two ports and was nothing to talk about.

87. On the ship, the author never left the ship till they came into the downs.

88. In the context of the passage, provisions means food. The author writes that the ship stopped at one or two ports for food and fresh water.

89. For the payment of the author's freight, the captain refused to accept any money not even a single farthing.

90. Since the captain did not take a single penny from the author and was very soft to him, it shows his friendliness and kindness towards the author.

91. Unless the children are taught differently, they think that the sun and moon are motionless.

92. The early ideas of the man were wrong because they did not have any scientific knowledge because there were no telescopes or instruments to study the motion of earth and stars.

93. For the early man, the sun, the earth and the stars were motionless.

94. The early man lacked in desire to observe and explore.

95. The words 'The absence of sensation in his feet left him unrelated to the earth'

96. As a result of the cold from snow, his hands and fingers were freezing and could neither be bend nor had any sensation.

97. His hands could not clutch depicts how frozen his hands and fingers are that they cannot be moved and felt.

98. George's absence from the town was not noticed by the station master as he called out George asking if he was going away.

99. George was expecting a big welcome because he thought that he had achieved a lot in a short span of time.

100. George's expectations of people greeting him when he reaches his town shows his pride that he has achieved a lot in business.

101. George's success was clearly visible in his being unbearably conceited and proud of himself.

102. The passage highlights how with modern technology, serious life hazards are being accompanied.

103. The harmful effects of modern technology are widespread and long lasting.

104. Only first assumption is true. Conservation of flora and fauna can be done with efficient management.

105. Both the statements are incorrect and incomplete.

106. In order to achieve high food productions, monocultures and other modern farming methods are used. These is a widespread transmission of animal diseases now-a-days.

107. Mr.Tagde did not sit down because he was in a defiant mood (meaning bold resistant) and stood for a student's expulsion from the school for a prank.

108. He did not wanted to take the report back because it was an accurate report based on the poor and damaging conduct of the student.

109. The Principal was unhappy because he did not want to take the extreme step of expelling student from the school.

110. The wind was very sharp and was cutting the skin like a knife on the bitterly cold night.

111. The younger woman dressed in seal skin (fur coat) was carrying the dog as a

fashion accessory. It is usually carried by women of high stature.

112. The conductor was unfriendly and malicious with a ill will.

113. The sentence describes the unbearable cold night and the sharp winds that were blowing at that moment.

114. The little girl said that he she could see the airplanes and the sky. The airplanes can be seen only in the airport premises and not outside it.

115. The passage shows that the girl was clever as she gave relevant clues to save her mother and was brave as she did not lose hope and was helpful throughout. **117.**

119.