

## 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:** Did anything happen?

**S6:** He did not download or tamper with any of the code to which he gained access.

**P:** But the intruder did little more than peek and poke around.

**Q:** Not much, according to Microsoft.

**R:** He may have been some of its "Source code" the secret recipe for its software.

**S:** Yes, somebody invaded the firm's corporate network.

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

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

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

**S1:** My journey was to last for thirty-six hours.

**S6:** In the steel trunk under the seat there was a bag containing two hundred rupees that did not belong to me.

**P:** Every mile of the country through which the train was running, was interesting.

**Q:** Yet I was not happy.

**R:** I had the carriage for myself.

**S:** The train would stop for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

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

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

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

**S1:** Illness may start with almost any sign, but some of them are much commoner than others.

**S6:** As soon as this happens he must become alert about the signs.

**P:** It is important to note these signs.

**Q:** Often the first sign of something wrong is that the patient just does not feel fit.

**R:** They may help a doctor to decide what is wrong.

**S:** He usually relies on these signs for the diagnosis of the illness.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

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

**S1:** Man, when first came, must have been surrounded by great animals and he must have lived in fear of them.

**S6:** Gradually, however, man raised himself and became more and more powerful till he became stronger than any animal.

**P:** He makes the animals do what he likes.

**Q:** But in those days he was not the master but a poor hunted creature himself trying to keep away from the great animals.

**R:** Today man is the master of the world.

**S:** Same he tames, same he eats and same he shoots for pleasure.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

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

**S1:** Unity in diversity is a unique feature of India.

**S6:** Have you read this book? If not, you should do so now.

**P:** They should, therefore, first try to know the mind and spirit of India—the Indian-ethos, so to say.

**Q:** Nehru has referred to this unity very feelingly in 'The Discovery of India'.

**R:** Those who do not see this underlying unity in apparent diversity fail to understand this country properly..

**S:** Then, they will discern strands of common heritage running all through the differences of languages, dress, food, method of worship etc. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: It was in 264 B. C. that the great struggle between Rome and Carthage, the Punic Wars began.

**S6:** But the Romans, with extraordinary energy, set themselves to outbuild the Carthagians.

**P:** It gradually developed into a struggle for the possession of Sicily.

**Q:** The advantage of the sea was at first with the Carthagians.

**R:** The First Punic War began in that year about the pirates of Messina.

**S:** They had great fighting ships of what was hitherto an unheard-of size. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Rutherford was the son of a Scot's emigrant to New Zealand.

**S6:** Life was hard, but it was adventurous.

**P:** They had 12 children, of whom Rutherford was the fourth.

**Q:** His father established the first flax mill in South Island.

**R:** He was brought up in a real frontier atmosphere and it entered into the nature of the man.

**S:** His mother was the first woman school teacher in New Zealand. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: The five-year plans are meant for the nation's economic development.

**S6:** The most important is, certainly, failure on the family planning front.

**P:** What are the reasons for it?

**Q:** One way of measuring a nation's development is by finding out how much progress there has been in the fight against poverty..

**R:** The reasons are many.

**S:** In India, every five-year plan ends with more people coming under the poverty line. The correct sequence should be:

- (a) R P Q S

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

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

S1: Forests have an influence on the climate of a region.

**S6:** Thus we see that forests in a region often make the climate cooler.

**P:** Much of the rain that falls beneath the trees dissolves plant food in the soil.

**Q:** This gives to the air over the forests a coolness which is felt by balloonists and aviators three thousand feet above the earth.

**R:** The plants absorb all the food and much of the water, but the rest of the water is breathed out through the leaves into the air.

**S:** This is taken up by the roots of plants and carried upward to the leaves.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

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

S1: The wise men laughed at Galileo for presuming to differ from the great Aristotle.

**S6:** Both struck the ground together, as he had asserted that they would.

**P:** He then climbed to the top, carrying with him a tenpound shot and a one-pound shot.

**Q:** So one morning he took some students and teachers to the base of the famous Leaning Tower.

**R:** Balancing them on the edge of the tower, he let them fall together.

**S:** But Galileo said he could prove his statement.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

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

S1: The woman who lives a normal life is able to check the swelling conceit and egotism of

her menfolk simply because her outlook is so different.

**S6:** And both ranges of interest make her what only fools deny her to be, namely, essentially practical; her eye is steadily fixed on the concrete thing, and she mistrusts that chasing of the wild goose which is one of the chief pastimes and delights of man.

**P:** She is primarily concerned with little ordinary things, the minutiae of talk and behaviour for example, on the one hand, and with very big ones, the colossal elementary facts of life, such as birth, mating and death on the other.

**Q:** The first are personal and particular; whereas the second, those enormous facts about life which women are never allowed to lose sight of, are, of course, universal, meaning just as much in the Fiji Islands as they do here.

**R:** Her interests are at once narrower and wider than those of men.

**S:** It is more personal and yet more impersonal. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

**S1:** I had my eye especially on the long jump.

**S6:** He turned out to be a German named Luz Long.

**P:** Everyone expected me to win that Olympic event hands down.

**Q:** I was in for a surprise.

**R:** When the time came for the long jump trials, I was startled to see a tall boy hitting the pit at almost 26 feet on his practice leaps.

**S:** A year before I had set the world record of 26 feet 3 inches.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

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

**(1)** The lead story

**(P)** at 4 AM

**(Q)** in tonight's news

**(R)** concerns the fire

**(S)** which engulfed the Columbia College

**(6)** this morning.

- (a) RSPQ
- (b) QRSP
- (c) QRPQ
- (d) RPSQ

**Q14. 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.** There are examinations at school which a pupil can pass by cramming the texts.

**P.** But for spiritual knowledge mere memory of holy texts will be of no use in passing the tests.

**Q.** One can score in them by the power of memory.

**R.** A competent guru alone can provide the necessary guidance to an earnest disciple.

**S.** What the text says has to be reflected upon and experienced by the speaker.

**6.** Thus, reading, reflection and experience are the three stages in gaining spiritual knowledge.

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

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

**1.** Smoke billowed up between the plants.

**P.** Passengers were told to be, ready to quit the ship.

**Q.** The rising gale fanned the shouldering fire.

**R.** Everyone now knew there was a fire on board.

**S.** Flames broke out here and there.

**6.** Most people bore the shock bravely.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) QPSR
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) QSRP

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

**1.** Hailstones consist of many onion like layers of ice.

**P.**The process continues until the hailstone is too heavy to be lifted and then it drops to the earth.

**Q.**In certain weather conditions small ice crystals drop to form a crystal.

**R.**Some of the moisture freezes on to the crystals forming another layer.

**S.**Updrafts carry the hailstones and when it drops another layer is formed.

**6.** That is how hailstones are formed.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) QPSR
- (c) QRSP
- (d) QSRP

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

**1.** One of his greatest successes was to improve the water supply.

**P.**The lepers could obtain it for filling a vessel at a mountain stream.

**Q.**They carried it to the village on their sore covered shoulders.

**R.**Water was scarce.

**S.** They had to go some distance to wash their clothes.

**6.** That was one reason they remained dirty as often

- (a) RPQS
- (b) PQRS
- (c) QPRS
- (d) RQPS

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

**(1)** Superstition and

**(P)**the supposed powers

**(Q)**thrive on

**(R)**magical practices

**(S)**of dreams to

**(6)** foretell the future.

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

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

**1.** Gopal and Sheela felt very bored one evening.

**P.**Gopal wanted to stay on for the next show.

**Q.**So they decided to go to the cinema.

**R.**They reached the theatre in time for the interval.

**S.**On the way there was a traffic jam.

**6.** But Sheela wanted to return home.

- (a) PSQR
- (b) S Q PR
- (c) QSRP
- (d) SQRP

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

**1.** There are many roads into the world of books, but the way Of fiction is probably the most common.

**P.**Then too the appeal of the story, whether told as poem, play, history, biography, or novel is primitive and Strong.

**Q.**The reason is plain.

**R.**They are to us what epic poetry was to the Greeks and Romans, what the stage was to the Elizabethans.

**S.**The novel and the short story come closer to the experience of the modern reader than any other form of contemporary writing.

**6** Mankind's delight in stories is as timeless and universal as the art of the story teller.

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

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

The old man **manifested** his greed at the sight of a huge amount of money.

- (a) displayed
- (b) concealed
- (c) suppressed
- (d) marked

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

**GRACEFUL**

- (a) Awkward
- (b) Ignorant
- (c) Slow
- (d) Disloyal

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

**LAUDATORY**

- (a) Laughable
- (b) Derogatory
- (c) Abusive
- (d) Detriment

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

**DOLEFUL**

- (a) Aggressive
- (b) Cheerful
- (c) Tired
- (d) Involved

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

**CHEERFUL**

- (a) sad
- (b) happy
- (c) expensive
- (d) carelesse

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

**JEALOUS**

- (a) Envious
- (b) Unhappy
- (c) Regretful
- (d) Remorse

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

I never believed that it was the **authentic** signature of the Prime Minister.

- (a) hand-written
- (b) genuine
- (c) proper
- (d) authoritative

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

The article was so well-written that it **merited** careful study.

- (a) deserved
- (b) encouraged
- (c) prompted
- (d) supported

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

He **disdained** to notice the insult.

- (a) was very proud
- (b) refused
- (c) was unhappy
- (d) was too reluetant

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

**SUBSTANTIAL**

- (a) Delicate
- (b) Graceful
- (c) Sensational
- (d) Significant

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

**I had asked him (1)/ how he could go out (2)/ if it started raining (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I had asked him
- (b) how he could go out
- (c) if it started raining
- (d) No error

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

**Mango the most unique fruit (1)/ is available in India (2)/in plenty (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Mango the most unique fruit
- (b) is available in India
- (c) in plenty
- (d) No error

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

**He has promised (1)/ to pay me the whole amount (2) / in cheque with the stipulated time (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He has promised
- (b) to pay me the whole amount
- (c) in cheque with the stipulated time
- (d) No error

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

**The college library is (1) / not only equipped with (2) / very good books but also with the latest journals (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The college library is
- (b) not only equipped with
- (c) very good books but also with the latest journals
- (d) No error

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

**The dress that the (1)/ girl wore was (2)/ more attractive than the other girls (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The dress that the
- (b) girl wore was
- (c) more attractive than the other girls
- (d) No error

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

**With our great annoyance (1)/ we found the ground (2)/ filled with" broken glasses (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) With our great annoyance
- (b) we found the ground

- (c) filled with" broken glasses  
(d) No error

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

**One must learn (1)/ to distinguish (2)/ good from bad (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) One must learn  
(b) to distinguish  
(c) good from bad  
(d) No error

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

**The first inning (1) / of the match (2)/ was very sensational (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The first inning  
(b) of the match  
(c) was very sensational  
(d) No error

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

**(1)No Error(2)and easy to understand that it hardly(3)took five minutes for us to grasp it(4)The process was too simple**

- (a) No Error  
(b) and easy to understand that it hardly  
(c) took five minutes for us to grasp it  
(d) The process was too simple

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

**(1)when he holdeth his peace(2)No Error(3)Even fools(4)is counted wise**

- (a) when he holdeth his peace  
(b) No Error  
(c) Even fools  
(d) is counted wise

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

**For testing (1)/ the new microphone (2)/ I tried to record my voice (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) For testing  
(b) the new microphone  
(c) I tried to record my voice  
(d) No error

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

**On the arrival of the mail (1)/ the car finally (2)/ made the start (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) On the arrival of the mail  
(b) the car finally  
(c) made the start

- (d) No error

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

**Neither the size (1)/ nor the colour of the gloves (2)/ were right (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) Neither the size  
(b) nor the colour of the gloves  
(c) were right  
(d) No error

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

**My friend will not come to attend this marriage unless he is not invited**

- (a) unless he is not invited  
(b) No error  
(c) My friend will not come  
(d) to attend this marriage

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

**It is not advisable to take heavy luggage's while on a journey**

- (a) to take heavy luggage's  
(b) while on a journey  
(c) No error  
(d) It is not advisable

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

**Thoughts about the slaughtered children are uppermost on my mind**

- (a) are uppermost on my mind  
(b) slaughtered children  
(c) Thoughts about the  
(d) No error

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

**(1)need painting badly(2)The kitchen(3)No error(4)and I must get it done**

- (a) need painting badly  
(b) The kitchen  
(c) No error  
(d) and I must get it done

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

**(1)I was convinced that(2)No error(3)the only thing I wanted to do(4)ever is to write novels**

- (a) I was convinced that  
(b) No error  
(c) the only thing I wanted to do  
(d) ever is to write novels

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

**I will have(1)/ both the blue (2)/ or the black pen (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I will have
- (b) both the blue
- (c) or the black pen
- (d) No error

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

**One should have their teeth checked every six months**

- (a) their teeth checked
- (b) every six months
- (c) No error
- (d) One should have

**Q51.** Creative

P: world of reality

Q: writers and artists, through their imagination

R: transform the details of the

S: into the world of art

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

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

**Q52.** Indeed,

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

Q: as the powerhouse of women's hockey

R: is an instructive lesson for Indian hockey bosses

S: the non-descript town's emergence

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

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

**Q53.** While traditional

P: under made-up Americans aliases pretending familiarity with a culture and climate

Q: India sleeps a dynamic young cohort of highly skilled articulate professionals

R: they've never actually experienced earning salaries that were undreamt of by their elders

S: works through the night in the call centres functioning on US time

**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

**Q54. With an unsteady hand**

on my desk (P) from his pocket (Q) he took an envelope (R) and threw it (S)

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

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

**Q55.** But for your help /P to finish this work /Q it would not have been possible /R in time /S

**The correct sequence should be**

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

**Q56.** Whenever I see the model who started it/(P) is the face of the man/(Q) of our factory/ (R) what comes to my mind/(S).

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

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

**Q57.** choice carefully (P) when you want to use (Q) make your (R) a graphic representation for your data (S)

**The correct sequence should be**

- (a) QRSP
- (b) SRQP
- (c) PRQS
- (d) QSRP

**Q58.** 1. Climate

P: cultures and political structures

Q: in that it affects the entire

R: change is a truly unifying phenomenon

S: world irrespective of national borders

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

- (a) RSQP
- (b) P Q S R
- (c) RQSP
- (d) PSQR

**Q59.** The old lady

**P:** wanted to sell her precious table

**Q:** having the capacity to pay a huge amount as its price

**R:** to someone

**S:** with gold-coated legs and glossy surface

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

- (a) QSRP
- (b) PRSQ
- (c) QRSP
- (d) PSRQ

**Q60.** 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

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

James **epitomizes** everything that a leader should be

- (a) worships
- (b) loves
- (c) adores
- (d) No improvement

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

The boy said that **he has read** the book.

- (a) he has already read
- (b) he had read
- (c) he has finished to read
- (d) No improvement

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

Your previous project **was only failed because you did not persevere yourself in it.**

- (a) failed only because you did not persevere.
- (b) failed only because you did not persevere for it.

(c) 3) only failed because you did not persevere.

(d) No Improvement

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

The toys he bought for Suzy **are too good to pc cheap.**

- (a) are so much good to be cheap
- (b) were so good to be cheap
- (c) are so good that to be cheap
- (d) No improvement

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

**Only me I can** solve the problem.

- (a) Only me can
- (b) Only I can
- (c) I can only
- (d) No improvement

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

It is quite tough to **declare** which candidate will win the presidential election.

- (a) predict
- (b) augur
- (c) portend
- (d) No improvement

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

Everybody was alarmed **with** the news of his murder.

- (a) on
- (b) after
- (c) at
- (d) No improvement

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

He could not **cope up with** the heavy rush.

- (a) No Improvement
- (b) cope by
- (c) cope with
- (d) cope upto

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

Satish told his mother that he had been reading **for six hours.**

- (a) since six hours
- (b) from six hours
- (c) till six hours
- (d) No improvement

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

**He impressed with his words than with his acts rather.**

- (a) He impressed with his words rather than with his acts
- (b) He rather impressed with his words than with his acts
- (c) Rather he impressed with his words than with his acts
- (d) No improvement

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

Please tell the story **in a nutshell.**

- (a) in nutshell
- (b) in the nutshell
- (c) in nutshells
- (d) No improvement

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

Only **a smaller number of** students participated in the 15th August celebration at school.

- (a) constricted
- (b) little
- (c) a few
- (d) No improvement

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

Torture and trauma has made her a mental patient

- (a) No improvement
- (b) Lunatic
- (c) Mania
- (d) Mad

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

Drinking tea is an English **habit.**

- (a) No improvement
- (b) tradition
- (c) convention
- (d) custom

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

**I took my mother some grapes** when she was in hospital.

- (a) I took for my mother some grapes.
- (b) I brought my mother some grapes
- (c) I took some grapes for my mother
- (d) No Improvement

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

**He only married her for her money.**

- (a) He married her for her money only.
- (b) He married her only for her money.
- (c) No improvement
- (d) Only for her money he married her

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

**Instead of** his hard work, he did not succeed.

- (a) In spite of
- (b) In case of
- (c) In respect of
- (d) No improvement

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

Covering thirty kilometres **are not a great distance** using a brand new car.

- (a) are not a great distance
- (b) is no distance
- (c) No improvement
- (d) is not a great distance

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

My father has been advised to **reduce** smoking.

- (a) cut down
- (b) No improvement
- (c) lower down
- (d) reduce down

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

How many **country are there** in Europe ?

- (a) countries are their in
- (b) country are there on
- (c) countries are there in
- (d) No improvement

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

For days I trudged from one property-dealer to another, from one "to-let" notice to another, with the estimated advance money

tucked safely in the inner lining of my handbag, but in vain. At one place they needed a couple, at another a young man, and at another they wished to know my employment status. And I realized that I was a freak called the single woman and the job status being nothing more than a freelance writer with hardly any assignments in hand, only dreams of making it some day. So the dream-house remained far away, gradually turning into a fantasy.

The author "trudged from one property dealer to another" means that the author

- (a) had to walk a lot of distance
- (b) had to do a brisk walk to save the time
- (c) visited several property-dealers without any success
- (d) acquired a good knowledge about the property-dealers of that area

**Q82.** According to the passage, the author was

- (a) a novelist
- (b) an independent writer
- (c) a publisher of journals
- (d) an unemployed person

**Q83.** Which of the following statements best reflects the underlying tone of the passage?

- (a) People always let out their houses to well employed persons only
- (b) People always let out their houses only to couples
- (c) Single jobless women find it difficult to rent a house
- (d) Women always dream of a house

**Q84. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

Martin had many little tricks highly entertaining to his son. On an evening, returning from the market, he would buy a paper mask, the head of a hissing dragon. He would put it on and knock at the door. On opening the door, the boy would be terrified for a moment, but only for a moment, for he would soon remove it and the two would roll with laughter. Tom would, then, go out with the mask and knock at the door for his father to open. Martin had to act as if he was paralysed with fear.

Martin played his little tricks because

- (a) he was very much interested in them
- (b) he wanted to terrify his son
- (c) his son got pleasure from them

(d) it was his habit to make tricks

**Q85.** Which of the following statements is the most appropriate description of the mask?

- (a) It is a mask looking like a dragon with long tail and covering the whole body of Martin
- (b) It is mask looking like the head of a dragon with its tongue hanging out
- (c) It is mask looking like an animal with horns, wings and a pair of ferocious eyes emitting fire
- (d) It is a mask looking like the head of a king cobra

**Q86.** The father and son rolled with laughter after the

- (a) father put on the mask
- (b) opening of the door
- (c) son saw the mask
- (d) father removed the mask

**Q87. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

Galileo desired to use his telescope to make more discoveries in the heavens, but his instrument was too small. He made another and larger telescope which magnified eight times, and then another which magnified thirty times, and pointed it at the moon. His heart leaped with joy, for he saw what no human eye had ever before seen – ranges of mountains, deep hollows, and broad plains! He turned his telescope on the planets, and found they appeared with disks like the moon at a quarter full. He turned it on the Milky Way, and beheld innumerable tiny stars.

Galileo made several telescopes because

- (a) he needed all of them to explore the heavens
- (b) he wanted to compare the findings obtained from different telescopes
- (c) the earlier ones he made were not powerful enough
- (d) only some of them could magnify the stars

**Q88.** When Galileo saw what no human eye had ever before seen he

- (a) was overjoyed
- (b) was shocked
- (c) felt humble
- (d) was very proud

**Q89. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

My father was passionate about two things: education and socialism. He was himself a born teacher. Indeed, he could never restrain himself from teaching, and as a small boy I was frequently embarrassed by his desire to instruct everybody – people in railway carriages, for instance – though I realized even then that it was an innocent desire, quite free from vanity. He was equally ready to receive instruction. Education, to men of his generation and temperament, was something it has largely ceased to be nowadays. It was the great golden gateway to the enchanted realms of the mind.

The author wants us to know the his father

- (a) was a school teacher
- (b) was an educationist andn socialist
- (c) used to travel a lot
- (d) loved teaching

**Q90.** The author often felt embarrassed by the behaviour of his father because

- (a) he taught badly
- (b) he taught even at odd places
- (c) he wanted to show off his learning
- (d) he lost self-control while teaching

**Q91.** To the generation of the writer's father, education was

- (a) an old fashioned enterprise
- (b) the result of good teaching
- (c) an exploration of the world of imagination
- (d) one aspect of socialism

**Q92.** From the passage it is clear that the author

- (a) loved and admired his father
- (b) disapproved his father's love of teaching
- (c) thought of him as vain
- (d) considered his father's education inadequate.

**Q93. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

I We started looking on the ground for blood hair, or a drag mark that would lead us to the deer killed by the tiger. We had proceeded a hundered yards, examining every foot of the ground and going dead slow, when Mothi, just as I turned may head to look at him, started backwards, screaming as he did so. Then he whipped round and ran for dear life,

beating the air with his hands as if warding off a swarm of bees and continuing to scream as he ran. The sudden and piercing scream of a human being in a jungle where a moment before all has been silent is terifaying to hear. Instinctively I knew what had happened. With his eyes fixed on the ground, looking for the blood or hair of the kill, Mothi had failed to see where he was going, and had walked towards the tiger.

Mothi and the narrator were scanning the ground because

- (a) they were looking for the tiger
- (b) the forest was full of unpleasant surprises
- (c) they were trying to discover the tiger's footprints
- (d) they were looking for marks left by the tiger's pray

**Q94.** Mothi began to scream when he

- (a) was attacked by a swarm of bees
- (b) was frightened by the sight of blood
- (c) came face to face with the tiger
- (d) stumbled on the tiger

**Q95.** In the context of the passage 'kill means'

- (a) the act of killing
- (b) an animal killed by the tiger
- (c) a human being killed by the tiger
- (d) a wounded tiger

**Q96.** Before Mothi screamed, the jungle was

- (a) quiet
- (b) dark
- (c) noisy
- (d) terrifying

**Q97. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

When Ibbotson returned from Pauri, I told him of the leopard's habit of going down the road between Rudraprayag and Golabrai on an average once in every five days. convinced him that the only hope I now had of shooting the man-eater was by sitting over the road for ten nights; for, the leopard would be almost certain to use the road at least once during the period. Ibbotson agreed to my plan reluctantly, for I had already sat up many nights, and he was afraid that another ten nights on end would be too much for me. Ibbotson was reluctant to agree to the narrator's plan because he was afraid that

- (a) the leopard would kill him

- (b) the narrator would become very tired
- (c) the narrator would kill the leopard
- (d) the leopard might not come

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

Many poor farmers had been compelled to take up indigo cultivation when the British settlers were given the right to purchase and cultivate land in India. Many whites, therefore, either acquired land or advanced loans to poor farmers and pressurised them to for sake the farming food grains and other cash crops for indigo cultivation. Indigo export to Europe was lucrative for the British settlers who held a monopoly of this business. Within a few years, most of the textile lands had undergone forcible indigo cultivation, resulting in a famine situation in Bengal. When the farmers declined to cultivate indigo, they were tortured, jailed and even killed.

The poor farmers in Bengal took up indigo cultivation because

- (a) the government encouraged them to do so
- (b) it was a money earning crop
- (c) they were forced to do so
- (d) this was the only crop that would grow in that region

**Q99.** British settlers bought land in Bengal in order to

- (a) introduce cultivation of cash crops in India
- (b) cultivate indigo
- (c) settle down in India
- (d) promote export business in Bengal

**Q100.** Indigo export was profitable for the British settlers because

- (a) they had no competitors
- (b) the crop yield was good
- (c) they could oppress the farmers
- (d) the labour was cheap

**Q101. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

The first day out we met our first rhino, two of them, and I had the fright of my life. The pair had got our scent before we spotted them, and being bad tempered beasts, they rushed towards where they thought we were. Now it just happened that we were about fifty yards to one side of where they expected to

find us – which was just as well, for I must say I did not like their look. As they thundered past, we crouched low and left them go. It did not strike me as a good opportunity for rhino photography. Anyhow. I was much too frightened to have been able to hold the camera steady.

From the above passage it appears that rhinos

- (a) run away they see human beings
- (b) rush to attack when they smell human scent
- (c) hide under the bushes at the sight of human beings
- (d) stand still if they are not attacked

**Q102.** When the author saw a rhino for the first time, he was

- (a) excited
- (b) frightened
- (c) charmed
- (d) surprised

**Q103.** The author could not take the photographs of the rhinos because

- (a) he was too far away from rhinos
- (b) he was not carrying a good camera
- (c) it did not occur to him that he had a chance to do so
- (d) he did not like the look of rhinos

**Q104. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

A well-dressed young man entered a big textile shop one evening. He was able to draw the attention of the salesmen who thought him rich and likely to make heavy purchases. He was shown the superior varieties of suit lengths and sarees. But after casually examining them, he kept moving to the next section where readymade goods were being sold and further on to the hosiery section. By then, the salesmen had begun to doubt his intentions, and drew the attention of the manager. The manager asked him what exactly he wanted and he replied that he wanted courteous treatment. He explained that he had come to the same shop in casual dress that morning and drawn little attention. His pride was hurt and he wanted to assert himself. He had come in good dress only to get decent treatment. Not for getting any textiles. He left without making any purchase.

The young man was well dressed because

- (a) it was his habit to dress well
- (b) it was his wedding day
- (c) he wanted to meet the manager of the shop
- (d) he wanted to impress the salesmen

**Q105.** The salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to

- (a) only young men and women
- (b) pretty women
- (c) only rich customers
- (d) regular customers

**Q106.** The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he

- (a) was not interested in purchasing anything now
- (b) did not like the readymade clothes
- (c) wanted better clothes
- (d) was restless

**Q107.** The manager asked the young man what he wanted because

- (a) he would give him exactly what he was looking for
- (b) the salesman had drawn his attention to the indifferent attitude of the young man
- (c) he thought they could do more business which him that way
- (d) he thought the visitor was dissatisfied

**Q108.** The young man left without making purchases because he

- (a) did not have money
- (b) could not find any item of his choice
- (c) had come only to make a point about the indifferent attitude of the salesmen towards casually dressed customers
- (d) decided to come to make the purchases later on

**Q109. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

The prisoner awaited his chance. For three solid years he had schemed for this opportunity. Now that escape seemed so near at hand, those three years lost some of their monotony. But he would never forget the lashes, the close confinement, low diet and worse still the mental strain of those black days. Suddenly the warden did what he had hoped. He stopped to unlock the lower padlock. With a dull thud he slumped forward with keys in his hands. Swiftly the prisoner seized his keys, unlocked the cell

and ran into the courtyard. It took him four seconds to reach the rope-ladder secretly placed there by his accomplices, five more to clamber over the wall, and three more to jump into the waiting car to be whisked away to freedom. Even though he was guilty, the prisoner felt he had paid for his crime. For the man he robbed three years ago was still a millionaire.

For what crime had the prisoner been punished?

- (a) Murder
- (b) Arson
- (c) Robbery
- (d) Kidnapping

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**Q110.** When had the crime been committed?

- (a) Just before the escape
- (b) Three years earlier
- (c) Long ago
- (d) Dav earlier

**Q111.** When had the crime been committed?

- (a) Just before the escape
- (b) Three years earlier
- (c) Long ago
- (d) Dav earlier

**Q112.** What did the prisoner suffer the most during imprisonment?

- (a) Poor health
- (b) Mental strain
- (c) Physical torture
- (d) Absence from his family

**Q113. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

Nationalism is only a curse when it becomes narrow and fanatical. Like so many other things available to man, say, religion, it can easily lead men astray. Nationalism can lead people into thinking only of themselves, of their own struggles of their own misery. It can also cause a nation to become suspicious and fearful of its neighbours to look upon itself as superior, and to become aggressive and it is when nationalism impels a state to become expansionist and seek domination over others that it becomes a positive curse and harmful internationally.

From the passage, which of the following statements most correctly reflects the opinion of the author?

- (a) Nationalism makes people selfcentered and selfconcelted
- (b) It helps a nation to become superior to other nations
- (c) It regulates international relationships
- (d) It helps a nation to expand its termtries and become powerful

**Q114.** Which of the following phrases most correctly suggests the central theme of the passage?

- (a) Nationalism and religion
- (b) Nationalism as an inspiration for development
- (c) Nationalism as a cause of war
- (d) Evils of narrow and aggressive nationalism

**Q115.** From the passage which of the following statements can be assumed to be most likely to be true?

- (a) The author believes that nationalism is always a curse
- (b) He believes that it is possible for men to misuse religion
- (c) He thinks that religion always leads man astray
- (d) He pleads for a mix-up of religion and nationalism

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

There are not solitary free-living creatures every form of life is \_\_\_\_\_ other forms

- (a) dependent on
- (b) parallel to
- (c) Overshadowed by
- (d) segregated from

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

Night came on and the room \_\_\_\_\_ dark

- (a) is growing
- (b) has grown
- (c) grew
- (d) will grow

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

Trust \_\_\_\_\_ God and do the right

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

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

Lemons are sold \_\_\_\_\_ in the market

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

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

Bob and Jane decided to tie the knot because

- (a) they loved one another
- (b) they needed to save money
- (c) they wanted to make a long rope
- (d) it had come undone

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

1. So,

**the proper sequence should be** "Did anything happen? Not much, according to Microsoft. But the intruder did little more than peek and poke around. He may have been some of its "Source code" the secret recipe for its software. Yes, somebody invaded the firm's corporate network. He did not download or tamper with any of the code to which he gained access."

2.

**The proper sequence should be** "My journey was to last for thirty-six hours. Every mile of the country through which the train was running, was interesting. Yet, I was not happy. The train would stop for breakfast, lunch and dinner. I had the carriage for myself. In the steel trunk under the seat there was a bag containing two hundred rupees that did not belong to me."

3. The correct sequence is PRSQ

4.

**The proper sequence should be** "Man, when first came, must have been surrounded by

great animals and he must have lived in fear of them. Today man is the master of the world. He makes the animals do what he likes. Same he tames, same he eats and same he shoots for pleasure. But in those days he was not the master but a poor hunted creature himself trying to keep away from the great animals. Gradually, however, man raised himself and became more and more powerful till he became stronger than any animal."

5.

6. RQSP

7. QSPR

8. The correct sequence is---The five-year plans are meant for the nation's economic development. One way of measuring a nation's development is by finding out how much progress there has been in the fight against poverty. In India, every five-year plan ends with more people coming under the poverty line. What are the reasons for it? The reasons are many. The most important is, certainly, failure on the family-planning front.

9. The correct sequence is PSRQ. The sentence S1 tells that forests have an influence on the weather. The next sentence should be P because it describes how the process of food absorption starts wherein the trees dissolve plant food in the soil. Then sentence S should come because in continuation it describes how the roots absorb the food and water. Next sentence R is used because it describes what happens next after roots absorb food and send it to the leaves. Last sentence Q is in sync with the sentence S6 as both describe about how the air is cooler above the forests.

10. When people laughed at Galileo, in S, he says he would prove his statement. Then comes Q which says how he takes people to leaning tower of Pisa. Then comes P whereby he himself climbs up the tower. Then comes R which says that he let them fall together. Thus the answer is a SQPR.

11. The correct sequence is SRPQ. The sentence S1 talks about how a woman who lives normal life has a different outlook. The next sentence should be S because it describes her outlook which is more personal and yet more impersonal. The next sentence should be R because it describes her interests. The next sentence should be P because it describes about the interests. The last sentence should be Q because it is in

sync with statement S6 and talks about two interests that are described in S6.

12. The correct sequence is PSQR. The sentence S1 describes that the man had his eyes set on winning the long jump. The next sentence should be in continuation and thus it should be P which tells that everyone also expected him to win. The next sentence should be the reason why everyone expects him to win. Thus the next sentence is S. Sentence S6 and R are in sync with each other and talks about the German long jumper. Thus R should precede sentence S6. And the sentence Q should follow sentence S.

14. 16. 18. 20.

21. Manifest means to exhibit. Its antonym is conceal meaning to hide. Display means to show. Marked means apparent and suppress means to restrain.

22. Graceful means charming. Awkward means clumsy. Ignorant means unaware. Slow means unhurried, disloyal means unfaithful.

23. Laudatory means admiring. Laughable means pathetic. Derogatory means disparaging. Abusive means rude. Detriment means loss. Option (b) derogatory is the correct answer.

24. Doleful means unhappy. Aggressive means violent. Cheerful means happy. Tired means weary. Involved means occupied. Thus we see that correct antonym for doleful should be option (b), cheerful.

25. Cheerful and happy means the same. Its antonym is sad. Expensive means costly. Careless means casual.

26. Jealous means a feeling or showing an envious resentment of someone or their achievements, possessions, or perceived advantages. The right synonym is Envious that means a feeling of discontented or resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck.

27. authentic means of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine. Authoritative means reliable; proper means denoting something that is truly what it is said or regarded to be.

28. Merited means deserve or be worthy of. Encourage means to persuade. Prompt means to encourage. Support means assistance.

30. The word substantial means large and extensive. Option a delicate means fragile. Graceful means elegant. Sensational means amazing. Significant means important. Out of the four options, the most suitable

option is (d), significant. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50.**

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

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

**53.** Q is introductory sentence which starts the paragraph of Indians articulate professionals who really work at US timings which is followed by S. P is the logical sequence while R explains the undreamt dreams of their elders and concludes the paragraph in convincing manner.

**54.** Here, he may work as a clue. The sentence R qualifies sentence I because he reverses the word hand. Thus the answer will begin with R. There are two choices with R. The sense of sequence helps us locate RQSP as the correct answer.

**55.** Here, R is the qualifier of the sentence which is followed by P.

**56.** A model as introduced in given starting sentence can not be related to anything but 'factory' of R. So R is the best to start with. Only option is (b) . On going through option it gives a logical and coherent sentence.

**57.** When you want to use a graphic representation for your data make your choice carefully.

**58.** The proper sequence should be "Climate change is a truly unifying phenomenon in that it affects the entire world irrespective of national borders cultures and political structures".

**59.** As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence but there are three options starting with it. Now, P does not make a sensible ending and R followed by S does not make any sense 'that all are satisfied among your friends to make sure'. Thus, the right answer is option

**60.** 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. **62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80.**

**81.** The sentence means that the girl visited many property dealers over the last few days without any success.

**82.** The girl was an independent freelance writer who is not particularly employed in any company.

**83.** Single jobless women always face difficulty in renting an accommodation.

**84.** Martin played little tricks because his son was entertained and got pleasure from them.

**85.** The paper mask is that of a hissing dragon face with his tongue out.

**86.** the father and son rolled with laughter after the father removed the mask from his face.

**87.** We see in the given passage that Galileo made different telescopes because he was not satisfied with the outcome. His previous instrument was too small. This means that option c which talks about his instruments not being powerful enough should be the reason behind Galileo making many telescopes.

**88.** When Galileo saw the moon his heart leaped with joy. Thus option a which says that he was overjoyed should be the correct answer.

**89.** the author wants to say that his father had a strong desire to teach and this desire was without any vanity but full of innocence. This means that his father was passionate about teaching and loved it. Thus option d should be the correct answer as to what author wants to say.

**90.** From the passage we get to know of an instance where his father started teaching even at railway carriages which made the author embarrassed. Thus, to question as to what made him embarrassed option b should be the answer, "even at odd places".

**91.** The last sentence of passage conveys that for people of his father's time, education was a golden gateway of enchanted realms of mind. This means that education was a means to explore and sensitize the mind.

**92.** Over all in the passage, we notice that the author describes his father's passion very lovingly and with pride. He glorifies his character in a profound manner. Thus option

a that he loved and admired his father is the correct answer.

- 93.** the author was looking for all types of marks left by the tiger's prey a deer as it is mentioned in the first line of the passage.
- 94.** In the last sentence of the passage, it is revealed that mothi was running to save his life from the tiger which had come face to face with him.
- 95.** we already know that the author was looking for the marks left by the tiger's prey, a deer. So the prey only means a kill depicting the deer.
- 96.** The word used to describe the atmosphere before mothi screamed was "silent". Silent also means quiet.
- 97.** Ibbotson was reluctant to come with the narrator because he thought that ten nights on a stretch would be too much for the narrator. Too much to bear also hints at his getting tired.
- 98.** It is hinted in the passage that farmers were pressurized to cultivate indigo and forsake cultivating other crops. Thus it means that they were forced to do it.
- 99.** In the passage the first sentence talks of Britishers' intention and their compelling farmers to take up indigo cultivation. This was their very intention to purchase land in Bengal.
- 100.** It is clearly evident from the passage as to why the indigo cultivation was profitable for Britishers. It was because they held monopoly over it. That means they had no competitors and only they could export it.
- 101.** From the passage we get the idea that rhinos are aggressive beasts and they rushed to attack the narrator while smelling his scent. This means that rhinos attack humans on spotting them.
- 102.** In the passage, it was the first time the narrator had come across rhinos and he had a violent encounter. Thus naturally he was frightened.
- 103.** The author could not take photos of rhino because it is evident from the passage that he was too frightened to even do that. And in that course his mind went blank and it did not occur to him to take photos.
- 104.** As we see in the passage that the young man was disappointed in the morning when he had come in casual dress and had not received required attention from the salesman. So he came back dressed in suit as he wanted attention from the salesman. Thus

we see that option (d) is the best explanation to this question.

- 105.** Salesmen generally give attention to rich customers. This thing is proved by the fact that the salesman had given him attention when he had arrived well dressed in the shop. Thus option (c) is the correct answer.
- 106.** From the passage, we get the idea that young man had already made up his mind not to buy anything as respect and attention was what he was asking for. Thus we can say that option (a) is the answer.
- 107.** It is indicated in the passage that after the customer was not buying anything the salesman had drawn the attention of the manager towards the young man. This is the reason why manager intervened. Thus option (b) is the correct answer.
- 108.** When the manger had asked the man, what he wanted, he replied by saying that he only came to assert his respect back. Thus, in this question, the correct option would be (c) .
- 109.** The prisoner had been punished for robbery. This is suggested in the last line of the passage, where the prisoner himself says that the person he robbed is still a millionaire. Thus option (c) is the answer.
- 110.** It has been suggested in the passage that the robber is in the prison for three years since the time when he committed robbery. Thus option (b) three years earlier is the answer.
- 111.** It has been suggested in the passage that the robber is in the prison for three years since the time when he committed robbery. Thus option (b) three years earlier is the answer.
- 112.** Of all the adversities that the prisoner had to deal with, mental strain of those black days was the worst. He mentioned it separately. Thus option b is the answer.
- 113.** Option (b) , (c) , and (d) are quite positive in idea whereas the author is talking about the negative perspective of extreme nationalism. How it becomes a curse for the nation when people think only about their own selves rather than others. Thus option (a) is the correct answer.
- 114.** In the very first few sentences it has been suggested that nationalism becomes a curse for the nation when nationalism turns narrow and fanatical. Thus it is clear that option (d) the answer.
- 115.** In the second sentence, the author hints that in fanatical situation religion can

lead men astray. This proves that religion sometimes can cause its misuse by some men. Thus option (b) is the answer. **117.**  
**119.**

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