

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: Eighteen years ago, Germany became whole and free again after forty years of cruel partition.

S6: On October 3, 1990, reunification was ceremoniously enacted.

P: But on November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall was miraculously breached.

Q: Within ten months after the Wall came down, Germany had regained its national unity.

R: Not many contemporaries had expected this to happen, or to happen within the span of their lifetime.

S: The Cold War was suddenly over, the Iron Curtain collapsed, communism melted away.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: The ancestors of whales, it is said, lived on land, for they still have slight traces of hind-legs.

S6: He has flippers on his sides to keep him balanced and layers of fat or oil under the skin which furnish heat and make the huge body light and buoyant.

P: But ages ago, whales changed their homemoving from the land to the sea.

Q: He is shaped like a submarine boat, with a tail turned into a power paddle.

R: The whale is suited to live in water.

S: They are warm-blooded animals, and feed their babies as land mammals do.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: Poverty is a God's curse.

S6: Is not poverty a God's boon!

P: These persons get themselves enrolled as poor persons and get all the benefits of poverty.

Q: It is not necessary for a person to be actually poor for getting enrolled because it can be easily managed.

R: It may be true for a few but to many it is just its opposite.

S: Such persons consider it to be a source of enjoying life without earning enjoyment.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: No one can seriously pretend to remain unaffected by advertisement.

S6: Though they seem so varied all these advertisements have one thing in common: they make strong appeals to our emotions.

P: Even in the sanctity of our living rooms advertisers pounce upon their helpless victims as they tune into their favourite radio or television programmes.

Q: It is impossible to turn a blind eye to the solicitous overtures to buy this or that article that fill our streets, newspapers and magazines.

R: Most often they bank upon our sense of fear for not doing or possessing this or that for our youth, beauty, health and security.

S: No matter how hard we resist, clever little tunes and catch-phrases seep into our subconscious mind and stay there.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: To a foreign learner, English pronunciation presents the greatest difficulty.

S6: But a knowledge of Phonetics will help a great deal in learning correct English pronunciation.

P: Words are spelt in one way and pronounced in another.

Q: For instance 'u' has different pronunciations in 'but', 'put', 'build' and 'bury'.

R: The English language is notoriously un-phonetic.

S: The same letters give different sounds in different words.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: I passed all the other courses that I took at my university.

S6: This used to enrage my instructor..

P: I never once saw a cell through a microscope.

Q: This was because all botany students had to spend several hours a week looking through microscopes at plant cells.

R: But I could never pass botany.

S: I could never see through a microscope
The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Life is a gift of God to man.

S6: Oh Lord! What fools we mortals are?

P: What an invaluable gift?

Q: Every morning He fills 24 hours in wallets of each of us and never asks questions.

R: The other is time.

S: Irrespective of these gifts, we grumble. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: The lion used to be very 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 correct sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Why do birds migrate in spite of the heavy loss of life on the way?

S6: The migration of birds thus is a fascinating study, indeed.

P: But birds also also migrate during summer.

Q: Primarily they migrate during the summer.

R: Also they cannot endure the summer heat.

S: And the main reason now is not hunger but availability of the nesting sites.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: When Madhu opened the living room, an extraordinary sight met her eyes.

S6: Hurrying upstairs, she went to her dressing table but to her relief found that the man had taken only an imitation diamond necklace.

P: She soon returned home in a police car with two policemen.

Q: A strange man was fast asleep man armchair.

R: Madhu left the house immediately and went to the police station.

S: But it was now too late, the man had disappeared.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

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

S1: While teaching in the class-room, our teacher suddenly fainted.

S6: The headmaster at once sanctioned his leave.

P: The headmaster soon joined us and spoke to them in a soft voice.

Q: He was told that the patient needed complete rest for a month.

R: He was at once taken to the hospital.

S: The doctors examined him with serious faces. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

(1) As my Jogging enthusiast sister
(P) was often bothered by neighborhood dogs
(Q) with a stick in hand,
(R) her husband started to accompany her on a bicycle,

(S) on her daily run,

(6) to ward off any attackers.

- (a) SPQR
(b) PSRQ
(c) RPQS
(d) PRSQ

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

1. Priya went to the first counter at the post office as she needed stamps for six rupees.

P. She was shown the corner where gum bottle was kept.

Q. The woman behind the counter said it was registration counter and directed her to the last counter.

R. She was looking for gum to affix the stamps on the envelope.

S. She thanked the lady and came to the counter on the left extreme and got the stamps.

6. She went to the corner, took two drops of gum, affixed the stamps and put the letter in the post box.

- (a) PSRQ
(b) RPQS
(c) SQPR
(d) QSRP

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

1. The salmon fish pushed themselves

P. to return to their spawning grounds

Q. and fertilised them

R. but once they laid their eggs

S. to their limits,

6. they died.

- (a) SQPR
(b) RS QP
(c) S P RQ
(d) RPSQ

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

- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

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

1. Anna had longed to see her son.

P. "He will arrive at the station at 10 'O' clock", she said to herself.

Q. She prepared herself for it.

R. She looked at the clock.

S. There were only five minutes left.

6. She rushed out of her house and hailed a taxi to reach the station in time.

- (a) QPRS
(b) SPRQ
(c) PRQS
(d) QSRP

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

(1) There are thousands of us

(P) former school and college "friends"

(Q) by some of our

(R) at the careers chosen

(S) who are surprised

(6) and their success in these fields.

- (a) SRQP
(b) RQSP
(c) PQSR

(d) SPQR

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

- 1.** , In order to judge the inside of others, study your own
P. and though one has one's prevailing passion
Q. for, men, in general are very much alike
R. yet their operations are very , much the same
S. and another has another
6. and whatever engages or disgusts, pleases or offends you in others, will engage disgust, please or offend others in you.
- (a) QPSR
 (b) PQRS
 (c) RQPS
 (d) PRQS

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

- 1.** Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy.
P. There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the islands of Venice.
Q. In this city there are no motorcars, no horses and no buses.
R. These small islands are near one another.
S. It is not one island but a hundred and seventeen Islands.
6. This is because Venice has no streets.
- (a) PQRS
 (b) RSPQ
 (c) SRPQ
 (d) PSQR

Q21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.
 He **fell foul** of me when I asked him to apologise to his teacher.

(a) quarrelled with me
 (b) attacked me
 (c) made friends with me
 (d) showed appreciation for me

Q22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

PROVOKE

- (a) Attract
 (b) Convince
 (c) Gratify
 (d) Pacify

Q23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

COLOSSAL

- (a) Fragile
 (b) Small
 (c) Colourful
 (d) Impressive

Q24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

UNGAINLY

- (a) Quick
 (b) Short
 (c) Awkward
 (d) Graceful

Q25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

TIMID

- (a) bold
 (b) bashful
 (c) nervous
 (d) soft

Q26. Find the most similar word in meaning.

PLAUSIBLE

- (a) Pleasing to the taste
 (b) Seemingly true
 (c) Manageable
 (d) Cannot be proved

Q27. Find the most similar word in meaning.
 I can no longer be satisfied with **fictitious** good conduct.

- (a) based on facts
 (b) based on imagination
 (c) based on works of fiction
 (d) based on feudal ties

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning.
DUBIOUS

- (a) Dismal
 (b) Doubtful
 (c) Derogatory
 (d) Devilish

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning.
Expeditious steps should be taken to complete the work in two weeks.

- (a) unmerciful and punitive
 (b) strict and forceful
 (c) disciplinary
 (d) prompt and efficient

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.
VEHEMENTLY

- (a) Devoutly
- (b) Serenely
- (c) Hysterically
- (d) Forcefully

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

The police is investigating (1)/ for the recent happening (2)/ in the area (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The police is investigating
- (b) for the recent happening
- (c) in the area
- (d) No error

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

You are (1)/more beautiful (2)/ than her(3)/ No error (4)

- (a) You are
- (b) more beautiful
- (c) than her
- (d) No error

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

When I left (1)/ the house at 9 o'clock (2)/ my son was still at home (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) When I left
- (b) the house at 9 o'clock
- (c) my son was still at home
- (d) No error

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

Men are wanted (1)/ for the army (2)/ and the navy and the air force (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Men are wanted
- (b) for the army
- (c) and the navy and the air force
- (d) No error

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

A chill wind blew (1) / and icy fingers of death (2)/ crept up my spine (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) A chill wind blew
- (b) and icy fingers of death
- (c) crept up my spine
- (d) No error

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

After toiling very hardly (1)/ over a long period of time (2)/he found that he had met no profit at all(3)/No error (4)

- (a) After toiling very hardly
- (b) over a long period of time
- (c) he found that he had met no profit at all
- (d) No error

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

Had the plane not been delayed (1)/I will reach here (2)/ in time for the function (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Had the plane not been delayed
- (b) I will reach here
- (c) in time for the function
- (d) No error

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

One should respect (1)/the religions of others (2)/ as much as his own (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) One should respect
- (b) the religions of others
- (c) as much as his own
- (d) No error

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

(1)No Error(2)The decapitated body (3) of a young girl(4)was discovered yesterday

- (a) No Error
- (b) The decapitated body
- (c) of a young girl
- (d) was discovered yesterday

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

Africa is the second largest continent (1)/ and it contain about one fifth (2)/ of all the land in the world (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) Africa is the second largest continent
- (b) and it contain about one fifth
- (c) of all the land in the world
- (d) No error

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

She has married (1)/a young tall(2)/Australia accountant (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) She has married
- (b) a young tall
- (c) Australia accountant
- (d) No error

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

If she had seen (1)/ the car coming she (2)/ may not crossed the road (3)/ No error(4)

- (a) If she had seen
- (b) the car coming she
- (c) may not crossed the road
- (d) No error

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

I now realise that public speaking (1)/ requires as much courage (2)/ and confidence as- to dance(3)/ No error (4)

- (a) I now realise that public speaking
- (b) requires as much courage
- (c) and confidence as- to dance
- (d) No error

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

She is wealthy and can afford all the pleasures of life

- (a) and can afford
- (b) all the pleasures of life
- (c) No error
- (d) She is wealthy

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

Several guests noticed Mr Sharma falling back in his chair and gasping for breath

- (a) falling back in his chair
- (b) Several guests noticed Mr Sharma
- (c) and gasping for breath
- (d) No error

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

They brought to them self this disaster

- (a) No error
- (b) to them self
- (c) this disaster
- (d) They brought

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

(1)No error(2)at everything(3)I do(4)He finds fault

- (a) No error
- (b) at everything
- (c) I do
- (d) He finds fault

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

(1)is as short-lived as the dew-drop(2)that power give or is won by foul means(3)Riches are uncertain things and the fame(4)No error

- (a) is as short-lived as the dew-drop
- (b) that power give or is won by foul means
- (c) Riches are uncertain things and the fame
- (d) No error

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

She always fed(1)/ her children's(2)/ before she fed her dog (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) She always fed
- (b) her children's
- (c) before she fed her dog
- (d) No error

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

You will not succeed unless you don t work hard

- (a) You will not
- (b) succeed unless you
- (c) don t work hard
- (d) No error

Q51. The preference

P: responsibilities of looking after parents in their old age

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

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

S: for the male child continues

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q52. This could

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

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

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

S: not be further from the truth

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

Q53. As India

P: from nearly 250 years of the British rule in India

Q: first major struggle for independence from the British rule

R: celebrates the Diamond Jubilee of its independence

S: it also observes simultaneously the 150th Anniversary of the Great India Mutiny

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q54. About 200 years ago, in the south of India (P)/an old king (Q)/ ruled over a kingdom (R)/ called Rajavarman (S).

The correct sequence should be

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

Q55. At the door

that he would have the door broken open (P) the guard shouted (Q) if the persons inside did not heed his call (R) at the top of his voice (S)

The correct sequence should be

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

Q56. (P) they marched (Q) for a while under a tree (R) often they had rested (S) on to their journey

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRQP
(b) PSRQ
(c) QRPS
(d) RQPS

Q57. he simply starves (P) even when there are good crops (Q) but if the crops fail (R) he lives from hand to mouth (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SQRP
(b) PQRS
(c) SRQP
(d) SPQR

Q58. There is, however,

P: to clear the backlog in respect of education and poverty alleviation programmes

Q: a strong perception that reservation

R: unless it is followed by sincere and intensive efforts

S: alone cannot transform the lives of oppressed people

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q59. As a

P: maestro appeared to be enjoying every bit of it

Q: and followed every composition the

R: thunderous applause from

S: an appreciative audience preceded

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q60. A diversified use

P: as a heating or power generation fuel by converting gas into

Q: adding a new dimension to the traditional use of gas

R: of natural gas is emerging

S: amongst other products, high quality diesel transportation fuel virtually free of sulphur

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

His old man is addicted to singing.

- (a) is fond of singing
(b) is used to singing
(c) likes singing
(d) No improvement

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

Shakespeare is **greater than any other poet.**

- (a) greater than many poets
- (b) greater as any other poet
- (c) greater than all poets
- (d) No improvement

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

641 . The bank manager was given a holiday and so he resolved to go **for hitchhiking**.

- (a) With hitch hiking
- (b) for the hitchhiking
- (c) hitchhiking
- (d) No improvement

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

John has been detained **at a meeting**.

- (a) by the meeting
- (b) in meeting
- (c) on a meeting
- (d) No improvement

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

When the little girl **losses her doll**, she began to cry.

- (a) losing her doll
- (b) loss her doll
- (c) lost her doll
- (d) No improvement

Q66. Directions: In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives which may **improve** the bold part. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement. The toddler has a habit of **throwing tantrums**.

- (a) expressing emotions
- (b) expressing frustrations
- (c) expressing happiness
- (d) No improvement

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

Anyone interested in computer programming can find a job in contemporary industry **if you learn** the basic programming languages, such as COBOL and FORTRAN.

- (a) by studying
- (b) by the study of
- (c) if he would learn
- (d) No improvement

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

The tribunal **has postponed** the hearing to December

- (a) delayed
- (b) pushed
- (c) adjourned
- (d) No Improvement

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

Laws were enacted **to do away with** social evils

- (a) to eradicate
- (b) to stop
- (c) to prevent
- (d) No improvement

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

He has a good command over both English and French is known to all.

- (a) That he has a good command over both English and French is known to all
- (b) That is known he has a good command over both English and French to all
- (c) That a good command over both English and French he has is known to all
- (d) No improvement .

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

If he **would have tried** he would have succeeded.

- (a) had tried
- (b) Is tried
- (c) was tried
- (d) No improvement

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

The Chief Minister has promised to commit his **department** to a renewed effort to clean up the environment.

- (a) administration
- (b) departmental
- (c) workers
- (d) No improvement

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

The chickens in his farm **are fattened** up nicely.

- (a) are fattened
- (b) are fattening
- (c) are fattening
- (d) No improvement

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

We do not believe **in a dual** policy of the company.

- (a) in this dual
- (b) in these dual
- (c) on these dual
- (d) No improvement

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

She **insisted on** she was innocent.

- (a) insisted on that
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) insisted that
- (d) insisted with

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

The two thieves distributed the loot **between themselves.**

- (a) with themselves
- (b) amongst themselves
- (c) among themselves
- (d) No improvement

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

If you want to catch the first flight you **may** leave now.

- (a) must
- (b) ought to
- (c) No improvement
- (d) could

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

Where **are you coming from ?**

- (a) No improvement
- (b) do you come from
- (c) were you from
- (d) you are coming from

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

Listen **attention** to what I say.

- (a) attentively
- (b) attend
- (c) attentive

(d) No improvement

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

The medicine must be **take** by you.

- (a) takes
- (b) taken
- (c) taking
- (d) No improvement

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

Even in the most primitive societies the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for themselves everything they need—all their food, their clothes, their housing, their tools. Ever since men started living in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by means of specialization and exchange; increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best, and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has concentrated, than he can consume himself. The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring, in exchange the things he needs that others have produced. Very few people can satisfy their needs today by

- (a) providing things for themselves
- (b) exchanging goods and services
- (c) concentrating on what they can do best
- (d) individual specialization

Q82. Exchange of goods becomes possible only when

- (a) there is no specialization
- (b) goods are produced in surplus
- (c) primitive societies become modern
- (d) individuals make things for themselves

Q83. Specialization and exchange began when men started

- (a) big industries
- (b) concentrating on their work
- (c) producing things for individual use
- (d) living in communities

Q84. Exchange of goods and services becomes necessary because

- (a) man is a social being
- (b) reciprocity is the law of life
- (c) trade and commerce are means of progress

(d) we cannot produce everything we need ourselves.

Q85. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Soil scientists have shown that the soil teems with millions of living things, many of them useful, others harmful. The living things which are useful include earthworms and various kinds of bacteria. Earthworms loosen the soil and so enable air and water to enter it. Bacteria, which are microscopic living things break down dead plants and animals and make humus, or take nitrogen from the air and change it into substances that plants use. The living things that do harm include other bacteria and fungi which cause diseases. Other harmful things are pests such as wire worms which feed on the roots of grass and other plants. While the farmer can usually keep weeds in check by careful cultivation, this alone may not protect his crops from insects, pests and diseases. Nowadays, however, he is much better able to control these enemies. He may plant specially resistant types of seeds or he may keep the pests and diseases-in check with chemicals. With better seeds farmers have been able to increase their crop yields. They can grow crops that ripen more quickly and have a stronger resistance to disease, frost or drought.

Scientists who study soil believe that

- (a) all insects and bacteria are harmful
- (b) only microscopic living things are useful
- (c) only earthworms are useful
- (d) not all worms and bacteria are harmful

Q86. The living things that do harm

- (a) break down plants and animals
- (b) use up the nitrogen from the air
- (c) cause disease in the plants
- (d) loosen up the soil from air and water

Q87. Farmers are always careful

- (a) to control insects and fungi that attack plants
- (b) to encourage pests in the soil
- (c) to eliminate all bacteria from the soil
- (d) to foster all kinds of worms in the earth

Q88. Nowadays it is possible to reduce the loss caused by pests and harmful bacteria

- (a) with the use of chemical fertilisers

(b) through the development of resistant seeds

- (c) by using weeds as killers
- (d) by controlling earthworms

Q89. The farmers today can also select seeds

- (a) of slow ripening variety
- (b) resistant to frost and drought
- (c) for economy in costs
- (d) of lower resistance to disease

Q90. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

A little man beside me was turning over the pages of a magazine quickly and nervously. Opposite me there was a young mother who was trying to restrain her son from making a noise. The boy had obviously grown weary of waiting. He had placed an ashtray on the floor and was making aeroplane-noises as he waved a pencil in his hands. Near him, an old man was fast asleep, snoring quickly to himself and the boy's mother was afraid that sooner or later her son would wake the gentleman up.

The noise was made by

- (a) the old man
- (b) the aeroplane
- (c) the little man
- (d) the boy

Q91. The person who was the least disturbed was the

- (a) observer
- (b) son
- (c) old man
- (d) little man

Q92. The factor common to all the people was that they were all

- (a) watching a film
- (b) waiting for something
- (c) looking at the little boy's playfulness
- (d) reading magazine

Q93. Among those present the one who appeared to be the most bored was the

- (a) child
- (b) little man
- (c) old man
- (d) mother

Q94. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

A man has two blacksmiths for his neighbours. Their names were Pengu and Shengu. The man was greatly troubled by the noise of their hammers. He decided to talk to them. The next day he called both of them and offered ` . 100 each, if they found new huts for then selves. They took the money and agreed to find new huts for themselves. The next morning he woke up again to the sound of their hammers. He went out to see why the blacksmiths hadn't found new huts and he discovered that Pengu and Shengu had kept their promise. They had exchanged their huts.

The man was troubled because

- (a) the blacksmiths always fought with each others
- (b) the blacksmiths' hammers made a lot of noise
- (c) he was afraid of blacksmiths
- (d) the blacksmiths did not do their work properly

Q95. The man gave them money because

- (a) the blacksmiths were poor
 - (b) the blacksmiths had asked him for money
 - (c) he did not want them to make a noise
 - (d) he wanted them to find new huts
308. The man went out of his house because

Q96. The man came to know that

- (a) the blacksmiths were not in their huts
- (b) the blacksmiths had exchanged huts
- (c) the blacksmiths were going away
- (d) the blacksmiths had not kept their promise

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

I The tigress was a mile away and the ground between her and us was densely wooded. scattered over with great rocks and cut up by a number of deep ravines, but she could cover the distance well within the half - hour — if she wanted to. The question I had to decide was, whether or not I should try to call her. If I called and she heard me, and came while it was still daylight and gave me a chance to shoot her, all would be well; on the other hand, if she came and did not give me a shot, some of us would not reach camp, for we had nearly two miles to go and the path the whole way ran through heavy jungle. According to the author

- (a) the tigress wanted to cover the distance within the half-hour
- (b) the tigress did not wish to cover the distance within the-half-hour
- (c) the tigress actually covered the distance within the half-hour
- (d) there was a possibility of the tigress covering the distance within the half - hour

Q98. The author says, “Some of us would not reach camp” because

- (a) it was two miles away
- (b) the tigress would kill some of them
- (c) the path is not suitable for walking
- (d) the ground was scattered over with great rocks

Q99. The author found it difficult to decide the question because.

- (a) he was afraid
- (b) the tigress was only a mile away
- (c) the ground between them was densely wooded
- (d) there was uncertainty about the reaction of the tigress to his call

Q100. The time available to the author for shooting the tigress was

- (a) the whole day
- (b) one night
- (c) a few hours
- (d) thirty minutes

Q101. When the author says ‘all would be well’, he means

- (a) that they would be able to hide themselves in the heavy jungle
- (b) that the tigress would run away to the deep ravines
- (c) that they would be able to shoot her down without difficulty
- (d) that they would be able to return in daylight

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

After lunch, I felt at a loose end and roamed about the little flat. It suited us well enough when mother was with me, but now I was by myself it was too large and I'd moved the dining room table into my bedroom. That was now the only room I used; it had all the furniture I needed; a brass bedstead, a dressing table, some cane chairs whose seats had more or less caved in, a wardrobe with a

tarnished mirror. The rest of the flat was never used, so I didn't trouble to look after it. The flat did not really suit him any more because

- (a) the rooms were too small
- (b) he was living on his own now
- (c) his mother needed too much rooms
- (d) the flat itself was too little

Q103. He did not look after the rest of the flat because

- (a) he did not use it
- (b) the bedroom was much too large
- (c) he needed only the brass bedstead
- (d) he had too much furniture

Q104. ".....now I was by myself it was too large". The word it here refers to

- (a) the dining room table
- (b) the dining room
- (c) the bedroom
- (d) the flat

Q105. From the passage we learn that the writer was

- (a) scared of living alone in the flat
- (b) dissatisfied with the flat
- (c) satisfied with the space in his bedroom
- (d) an eccentric person

Q106. "After lunch I felt at a loose end" means

- (a) he had nothing specific to do
- (b) had a rope with a loose end
- (c) had much work to do
- (d) had a feeling of anxiety

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

The overwhelming vote given by the greater part of the public has so far been in favour of films which pass the time easily and satisfy that part of our imagination which depends on the more obvious kind of daydreams. We make up for what we secretly regard as our deficiencies by watching the stimulating adventures of the other people who are stronger, more effective, or more beautiful than we are. The conventional stars act out our daydreams for us in a constant succession of exciting situations set in the open spaces, in the jungles or in the underworld of great cities which abounds in crime and violence. We would not dare to be in such situations but the situations are very

exciting to watch since our youth is being spent in day to, day routine of school, office or home.

According to the passage, most of us prefer films which

- (a) overwhelm our imagination
- (b) depict our times
- (c) fulfil our secret wishes
- (d) appeal to our reason

Q108. By watching thrilling adventures in films we make up for

- (a) the effectiveness of our desires
- (b) the shortcomings in our life
- (c) the stimulation of our everyday life
- (d) the influence which we don't have

Q109. Film stars present situations

- (a) which are familiar to us, the city dwellers
- (b) which we have seen only in jungles
- (c) which we meet everyday at work
- (d) which excite us

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Q110. Whether we admit it to ourselves or not, we are aware that

- (a) we are weak and plain
- (b) we are both powerful and handsome
- (c) we are as strong as film heroes
- (d) we are more beautiful than film stars

Q111. The daily life of students, office-goers and housewives is

- (a) full of new adventures
- (b) the same dull repetition
- (c) stimulating to their imagination
- (d) very exciting to them

Q112. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

As civilization proceeds in the direction of technology, it passes the points of supplying all the basic essentials of life, food, shelter, cloth, and warmth. Then we are faced with a choice between using technology to provide and fulfil needs which have hitherto been regarded as unnecessary or, on the other hand, using technology to reduce the number of hours of work which a man must do in order to earn a given standard of living. In other words, we either raise our standard of

living above that necessary for comfort and happiness or we leave it at this level and work shorter hours. I shall take it as axiomatic that mankind has, by that time, chosen the latter alternative. Men will be working shorter and shorter hours in their paid employment.

"Then we are faced with a choice ..." what does 'then' refer to?

- (a) When automation takes over many aspects of human life
- (b) The present state of civilization
- (c) The past stage of civilization
- (d) After having provided the basic essentials of life

Q113. What does the passage suggest about the use of technology?

- (a) It creates new and essential needs for mankind
- (b) It is opposed to the basic essentials of life
- (c) It is complementary to a raised standard of living
- (d) It is responsible for man's love of comfort and happiness

Q114. What does increased use of technology imply?

- (a) An advanced stage in human civilization
- (b) A backward step in human culture
- (c) Unnecessary comfort and happiness for mankind
- (d) Man's zest for more and more work

Q115. What does the author suggest?

- (a) Man will gradually rise above his present stage in civilization
- (b) Man will gradually settle down to the same stage with fewer hours of work
- (c) Man will gradually raise his standard of living by working longer hours
- (d) Man will gradually earn a given standard of living with the help of technology

Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

A garden knife is _____ used for right pruning

- (a) generally
- (b) compulsorily
- (c) systematically
- (d) daily

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Octopuses are mostly shy and _____ harmless to human beings

- (a) generally
- (b) mainly
- (c) completely
- (d) rarely

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

_____ thousand species of butterflies have been identified

- (a) As many as
- (b) As many
- (c) As much as
- (d) Much as

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

He does not _____ any fixed principle

- (a) go through
- (b) go about
- (c) go with
- (d) go upon

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The sound effects _____ by there cording director

- (a) are provided
- (b) being provide
- (c) been provided
- (d) provided

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

1. So,

the proper sequence should be "Eighteen years ago, Germany became whole and free again after forty years of cruel partition. Not many contemporaries had expected this to happen, or to happen within the span of their lifetime. But on November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall was miraculously breached. The Cold

War was suddenly over, the Iron Curtain collapsed, communism melted away. Within ten months after the Wall came down, Germany had regained its national unity. On October 3, 1990, reunification was ceremoniously enacted."

2.

3. The correct sequence is QRSP

4.

The proper sequence should be "No one can seriously pretend to remain unaffected by advertisement. It is impossible to turn a blind eye to the solicitous overtures to buy this or that article that fill our streets, newspapers and magazines. Most often they bank upon our sense of fear for not doing or possessing this or that for our youth, beauty, health and security. Even in the sanctity of our living rooms advertisers pounce upon their helpless victims as they tune in to their favourite radio or television programmes. No matter how hard we resist, clever little tunes and catch-phrases seep into our subconscious mind and stay there. Though they seem so varied all these advertisements have one thing in common: they make strong appeals to our emotions."

5. QSPR

6. RQSP

7. PRQS

8. The correct sequence is---The lion used to be very widely distributed in Africa and Asia. Today they are a relatively rare species. Indiscriminate killing by hunters has been the cause of this drastic fall in their numbers. If the species survives at all, it will be only in national parks. There are special forest zones set aside for wildlife in various countries. No hunting is permitted in such reserved areas.

9. The correct sequence is QRPS. The sentence S1 asks the question why do birds migrate despite of heavy loss of life. The next sentence should be Q. The next sentences should be R and P because it describes the reasons for Q. The last sentence should be S because it describes another reason for migration.

10. After S1 the next sentence should be Q. then comes R. Then follows P. Last comes S. Thus the answer is qrps.

11. The correct sequence is RPQS. The sentence S1 talk about how Martin Luther King and his followers suffered is difficult to describe. The next sentence should be R and P because it describes how police Ordering of Sentence B-101 abused them. The next

sentence should be Q because it tells how court abused them. S should be the last sentence because it is in sync with the S6 statement that they tolerated and did not revert back because they had taken a oath against violence.

12. the correct sequence is PSRQ. The sentence S1 talks about a technique used by the colonial power. The next sentence should what technique, hence the sentence P. the next sentence should be S because it describes what else they did. The last sentence S6 talks about that partition was the culmination which was in the case of India. Thus sentence Q should precede S6. And Sentence R should follow sentence S. **14.**

16. 18. 20.

21. Fell foul of something means to get into a situation where one is opposed to someone or something. Its antonym is making friends with. To quarrel or attack means to get into fight. To show appreciation means to praise someone.

22. Provoke means make angry. Its antonym is pacify, meaning making peace. Attract means to draw attention; convince means gaining the confidence of; gratify means satisfy.

23. Colossal means huge and massive. Fragile means easily broken. Small means little. Colourful means vibrant. Impressive means inspiring. From the following options, the correct antonym would be option (b), small.

24. Ungainly means clumsy. Quick means short. Awkward means uncomfortable. Graceful means elegant. Option (d), graceful is the correct antonym.

25. Timid means shy. Its antonym is bold meaning daring. Bashful means shy. Nervous means anxious. Soft means comfortable.

26. Plausible means an argument or statement seeming reasonable or probable. Seemingly true is the right synonym.

27. Fictitious means not real or true; imaginary or fabricated. Fiction means something that is invented or untrue. Feudal means absurdly outdated or oldfashioned.

28. Dubious means hesitating or doubtful. Dismal means gloomy; Derogatory means disrespectful attitude and devilish means evil.

29. Expeditious means quick, prompt and speedy. If we see the options we notice that only option d has the word prompt which is close to the word expeditious. All other words

do not fit into the context. Thus option d prompt and efficient is the answer.

30. Vehemently means passionately. Devoutly means religiously. Serenely means peacefully. Hysterically means wildly. Forcefully means vehemently. Thus we see that for vehemently, the correct synonym is option (d) forcefully. **32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50.**

51. The proper way of writing the sentence is "The preference for the male child continues despite the fact that in a growing number of families at least in urban India daughters are taking on the responsibilities of cooking after parents in their old age". This is indicated by the sequence S – Q – R – P which is option (a), therefore, (a) is the correct answer.

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

53. R introduces the celebration of India's diamond jubilee which is followed by P which describes the British role of 250 years over India. Then being followed by S which also reminds us the 150th anniversary of Indian mutiny, with concluding option as Q. Indian mutiny reminds us about the first major struggle.

54. Here, an old king is a clue which is followed by called in S. Hence, Q is the qualifier of sentence. It helps us conclude that our answer will close with P. Thus, the correct sequence will be QSRP.

55. 'Shouted' in the Q and 'top of the voice' in the S can be linked to give a sensible combination QS. Further, 'he' in P and 'his' in R is used for the 'guard' of Q. So Q follows the given statement and is a starter.

56. 'marched' in the P and 'journey' in the S are key points to provide us with a link PS. This link is given in 3 out of 4 options hence option method cannot use. 'rest' of R can be done under the 'tree' of Q.

57. He lives from hand to mouth even when there are good crops but if the crops fail he simply starves.

58. The proper sequence is "There is however, a strong perception that reservation alone cannot transform the lives of oppressed people unless it is followed by sincere and

intensive efforts to clear the backlog in respect of education and poverty alleviation programmes."

59. The proper way of writing the sentence is "As a thunderous applause from an appreciative audience preceded and followed every composition the maestro appeared to be enjoying every bit of it." This is indicated by the sequence R – S – Q – P which is option (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer.

60. The proper way of writing the sentence is 'A diversified use of natural gas is emerging adding a new dimension to the traditional use of gas as a heating or power generation fuel by converting gas into amongst other products, high quality diesel transportation fuel virtually free of sulphur.' This is indicated by the sequence RQPS and so, option (c) is the correct answer. **62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80.**

81. In today's time, very few people can satisfy their needs all by themselves.

82. Exchange of goods is possible when we produce a good in surplus such that apart from our personal use, we can share it with the community.

83. Specialisation and exchange began when men started living in communities.

84. Exchange of goods and services is very important because we cannot produce and/or specialise in producing everything we need.

85. Scientists who study soil believe that not all worms and bacteria are harmful. Some are useful as they help in mixing up of nitrogen and air in the soil, while some help break down the decayed matter.

86. The harmful pests and bacteria causes diseases in the plants.

87. While farming, the farmers make sure to avoid the weeds and pests that attack plants.

88. With the advent in farming methods and technology, resistant seeds which fight weeds and pests are easily available that help farmers in controlling them.

89. Nowadays, farmers can grow crops that ripen quickly and are resistant to frost, drought, disease.

90. The noise was made by the young boy who was sitting with his mother in front of the author.

91. Of all the people in the scene, the least bothered was the old man who was snoring to himself.

92. The people in the scenario have a common factor that they were waiting for

something and were engaged in doing different tasks to pass time.

93. The little boy with the lowest patience level had gone weary of waiting and was the most bored. He was making noises to get entertained.

94. The man was troubled by the noise made by the continuous beating of hammers of the blacksmiths.

95. The man gave the blacksmiths `100 each as a bribe so that they find new huts and he doesn't get disturbed.

96. The man got to know that the blacksmiths have found new home and kept their promise as they both exchanged their huts.

97. The tigress was miles away and according to how fast she runs, it is a possibility that she would cover the distance in half an hour.

98. The author says that some of us won't reach the camp means that the tigress would kill few of us if she would hear us.

99. The author found it difficult to decide the question because there was uncertainty whether or not she will hear them.

100. The author had the time of whole day to kill the tigress but before the night they should be back to their camps.

101. The author says that if the tigress comes in the daytime after hearing his voice, he would be able to shoot her down without any difficulty.

102. The flat did not suit him much because unlike before, he was staying alone without his mother in the house.

103. The author had put all the items and furniture of his utility into one room and never looked after the rest of the flat because he did not use it.

104. The word 'it' refers to the flat.

105. The author was satisfied with the space in his bedroom and made sure it had all the things of his utility.

106. Be at a loose end means to have nothing to do.

107. According to the passage, most of us prefer to watch films that satisfy and/or fulfil our secret wishes.

108. By watching thrilling adventures, we make up for our shortcomings.

109. Film stars present situations that are uncommon to our daily life and which excite us.

110. We somehow admit to the fact that we are weak and plain and we try to find adventure by watching movie stars.

111. The daily life of school, officegoers and home-makers make up for the same old repetition of routine.

112. The author is talking about the basic essentials of life, food, shelter, cloth, and warmth.

113. The author is trying to suggest that increased use of technology implies unnecessary comfort and happiness for mankind.

114. The increased use to technology suggests man's interest for more and more work.

115. The author suggests that Man will be working shorter and shorter hours in his paid employment. **117. 119.**