

SPECIMEN



DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

E-II

2011

**Question Booklet
Version Code**

**QUESTION BOOKLET
GENERAL ENGLISH**

A

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Before beginning to Encode/Shade the Question Booklet version in the Answer Sheet, you should check that this Question Booklet does NOT have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or questions etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete 'Question Booklet' of available series.
 2. Write and encode clearly the Question Booklet Version Code **A, B, C, D** or **H**, as the case may be, in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the Answer Sheet.
 3. You have to enter your Register Number in the Question Booklet in the box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- Register Number**
4. This Question Booklet contains **100** questions. Each question contains **four** responses (answers). Select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE RESPONSE** for each question.
 5. All the responses should be marked **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided and **ONLY** in Black or Blue Ballpoint Pen. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
 6. All questions carry equal marks. **Attempt all questions**. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
 7. Before proceeding to mark the responses in the Answer Sheet, you have to write and encode particulars regarding Register Number, Question Booklet Version Code etc., (along with your signature and Invigilator's signature) in the space provided in the Answer Sheet.
 8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Question Booklet at the end. You should not make any marking on any other part of the Question Booklet.
 9. Immediately after the final bell indicating the conclusion of the examination, stop making any further markings in the Answer Sheet. Be seated till the Answer Sheets are collected and accounted for by the Invigilator.
 10. Use of calculators of any kind is **not** permitted.
 11. No marking should be made on the Bar Codes appearing in the Answer Sheet.

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5. Many students has complained about his teaching. No error.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
6. Unfortunately, neither my brother nor my uncle
(1) (2)
are able to attend the wedding. No error.
(3) (4)
7. He is badly injured wasn't he ? No error.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
8. She sat besides me near the pool. No error.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
9. The student entered in the library. No error.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
10. After some delay the plane took of. No error.
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Directions : Questions 11–18 are on degrees of comparison (positive, comparative and superlative). Substitute the underlined word/s in each question with the most appropriate word/words from among the alternatives (1), (2) and (3). If none of these substitutions improves the sentence, choose “no improvement” (choice 4) and shade/blacken the corresponding circle accordingly in your answer sheet.

Example :

Mangoes are sweet than oranges.

- (1) sweetest
(2) sweeter than
(3) sweet
(4) No improvement

Explanation :

Since “(2)” is the correct choice for substitution, shade/blacken number 2 in your answer sheet.



11. Laughter is a best medicine.

- (1) a good alternative
- (2) a better medicine
- (3) the best medicine
- (4) No improvement

12. Between hatred and forgiveness, the latter is well.

- (1) the latter is better
- (2) the letter is later
- (3) the latter is gooder
- (4) No improvement

13. Anna is beautiful than Rekha.

- (1) the most beautiful
- (2) more beautiful than
- (3) not beautifuller than
- (4) No improvement

14. He is taller to me.

- (1) tallest
- (2) tall
- (3) taller than
- (4) No improvement

15. Gopal is younger amongst all of us.

- (1) the youngest
- (2) young
- (3) more young
- (4) No improvement

16. Seema is the smartest girl in the whole village.

- (1) smarter
- (2) more smart
- (3) most smart
- (4) No improvement

17. Cancer is considered as dangerous disease among all diseases.

- (1) more dangerous
- (2) most dangerous
- (3) the most dangerous
- (4) No improvement

18. Gandhi stood for simpler lifestyle.

- (1) simple
- (2) simplest
- (3) more simple
- (4) No improvement



Directions : Questions 19 – 23 have expressions which can be replaced by single words. Choose the most appropriate one word from among the alternatives, and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

One who sells meat is called a

- (1) fisher
- (2) non-vegetarian
- (3) butcher
- (4) poultrist

Explanation :

Since “butcher” is the most appropriate one word for the given expression you have to shade/blacken number 3 in your answer sheet.

19. One who completely abstains from liquor is known as

- (1) Titotaller
- (2) Teetolar
- (3) Teatotaller
- (4) Teetotaller

20. A person who is hopeful or given to looking to the bright side of life is called a/an

- (1) pessimist
- (2) rationalist
- (3) optimist
- (4) optometrist

21. The occupation of rearing silkworms for silk is known as

- (1) Floriculture
- (2) Sericulture
- (3) Silkoculture
- (4) Horticulture

22. A branch of biology which deals with the study of plants is

- (1) Botany
- (2) Zoology
- (3) Cytology
- (4) Chemistry

23. The place where ancient historical records are preserved is

- (1) Arches
- (2) Archives
- (3) Archaeology
- (4) Achilles



Directions : Questions 24 – 28 have grammatically incorrect sentences. The incorrect or inappropriate word or phrase is underlined in each question. Substitute the word/phrase choosing from the alternatives given and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

The book is kept in the table.

- (1) into the table
- (2) besides the table
- (3) on the table
- (4) at the table

Explanation :

The grammatical form for the above sentence is in number (3), "on the table". So you have to shade/blacken number 3 in your answer sheet.

24. Please put out the candle.

- (1) put over
- (2) put off
- (3) put of
- (4) put

25. He got in the train at Kolkata.

- (1) got against
- (2) got at
- (3) got into
- (4) got enter

26. She was taken to by the man's false promises.

- (1) taken for
- (2) taken onto
- (3) taken off
- (4) taken in

27. We have been living hand on mouth since our father died.

- (1) hand on hand
- (2) hand to mouth
- (3) hand for mouth
- (4) hand on head

28. It is time to be left.

- (1) to left
- (2) since to be left
- (3) left
- (4) to leave



Directions : Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions on them. Shade/blacken the circle corresponding to the correct answer.

Passage 1 (Questions 29 – 33)

The world's biggest single flower comes from a plant that spends most of its life unseen. This is because the plant called Rafflesia is a parasite. It lives in the jungles of Malaysia inside the roots of tropical vines and is visible only when it blooms once a year. In South-east Asia's vanishing rain forest, Rafflesia flowers are a rare sight. Each one opens for just a week once a year. The first sign of Rafflesia flowers comes in the form of a fleshy cabbage-like bud which slowly erupts from the ground. This gradually opens to form an immense reddish brown bowl ringed by rubbery white and purple petals. The flower can be up to 1 m across and it weighs 7 kg. It has a powerful odour of rotting flesh which attracts flies in their thousands.

Once pollinated, the Rafflesia flower forms a large squashy fruit filled with seeds. This must await the heavy tread of a large animal such as rhinoceros or elephant. When the fruit is trodden on, it bursts and the seeds stick to the animal's feet. The animals move through the jungle and the Rafflesia seeds get pushed into the soil. In this way, they stand a good chance of being planted near the roots of another host vine so that the process of parasitic life can begin again.

29. Rafflesia flowers are a rare sight because
- (1) they are not found at all
 - (2) they bloom once a year
 - (3) they are the world's biggest single flower
 - (4) they are found in South-east Asia
30. Which of the following is true of Rafflesia ?
- (1) They open suddenly
 - (2) They have red petals
 - (3) They have a powerful odour
 - (4) They are small flowers
31. Propagation of Rafflesia takes place with the help of
- (1) seeds scattered by wind
 - (2) seeds sown by farmers
 - (3) pollen distributed by bees
 - (4) seeds carried by animal's feet
32. The word in the passage similar in meaning to "stepped on" is
- (1) trodden
 - (2) immense
 - (3) erupts
 - (4) vines
33. Flies are attracted to Rafflesia because
- (1) they have a sweet smell
 - (2) they are big flowers
 - (3) they have a smell of rotting flesh
 - (4) they provide them with nectar



Passage 2 (Questions 34 – 38)

Brain drain continues to be a cause of concern to India with thousands of students going abroad every year for education. Most of these students, after finishing their education, get recruited and more often settle abroad because of better job opportunities. Corruption in India is also cited as another cause for brain drain as getting a well paid job today depends largely on influence rather than personal merit. Rather than fight the system, many prefer to escape abroad with their peace of mind intact in search of better jobs and better lifestyles for their families.

Former Indian President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam had said that reverse brain drain will have to begin if India is to become a developed nation in the future. As the percentage of students returning to India is not very high, efforts will have to be made to reduce students going out in the first place. Though every Indian is proud of the fact that he is an Indian, he should also be proud of being in India. For this we will have to revamp our education system by including more higher education institutions in the country so that students do not have to look for alternatives elsewhere. The migration of students might have helped "Brand India" becoming more powerful but the image of India has to be changed in the future to reduce brain drain. Corruption has to be reduced, preferably abolished and jobs should be given to deserving candidates along with respectable pay packages. We should not just be a country which produces great talent but also one that recognizes, appreciates and rewards talent.

34. Brain drain causes concern as
- (1) educated students get jobs and settle abroad
 - (2) it causes brain tumour
 - (3) it leads to lack of energy
 - (4) it leads to memory loss
35. Which of the following is true of brain drain ?
- (1) Highly paid jobs in India
 - (2) Enough jobs in India
 - (3) Corruption plays a major role
 - (4) Recognising and rewarding talented students
36. According to former President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, India can become a developed nation if
- (1) we encourage migration
 - (2) we stop students migrating by using force
 - (3) we reverse progressive education trends
 - (4) we reverse brain drain
37. The two major reasons for brain drain are
- (1) better job opportunities and poverty
 - (2) better job opportunities and corruption
 - (3) better alternatives and money
 - (4) lack of patriotism and education
38. The passage deals with both
- (1) causes and effects of brain drain
 - (2) causes and effects of corruption
 - (3) causes of brain drain and solutions
 - (4) brain drain and education



Directions : To answer questions 39 – 50, choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the underlined part and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

Contrary to all expectations India won the match.

- (1) Unaccounted
- (2) Uncountable
- (3) Against
- (4) Avert

Explanation :

“(3) Against” is nearest in meaning to the word underlined in the given sentence. So you have to shade/blacken the circle number 3 in your answer sheet.

39. After the bomb blast, there was utter pandemonium.

- (1) great joy
- (2) loud noise
- (3) big crowd
- (4) great confusion

40. The income tax department has come up with stringent measures to punish tax evaders.

- (1) dry
- (2) rigorous
- (3) strained
- (4) shrill

41. The soldiers laid down their arms.

- (1) put their arms on the ground
- (2) refused to obey orders
- (3) surrendered
- (4) put their arms in their place

42. The growing disparity between the rich and the poor is a matter of concern.

- (1) unity
- (2) diversity
- (3) segregation
- (4) inequality

43. You must provide sufficient water and light for the seeds to germinate.

- (1) breed
- (2) sprout
- (3) spout
- (4) terminate

44. My friends promised to look up my sister when they went to London.

- (1) survey
- (2) look after
- (3) visit
- (4) greet

45. The teacher reiterated his statement.

- (1) retracted
- (2) repeated
- (3) disputed
- (4) retraced



46. He was trying to put across his ideas to the audience.

- (1) to convey
- (2) to cross
- (3) to argue
- (4) to influence

47. Though the murderer was caught, his accomplice escaped.

- (1) ringleader
- (2) victim
- (3) accompish
- (4) companion

48. Eventually, vision is affected if proper treatment is not given.

- (1) Initially
- (2) Gradually
- (3) Primarily
- (4) Suddenly

49. I found his crude manners abominable.

- (1) flattering
- (2) sloppy
- (3) attractive
- (4) detestable

50. The dacoits returned home under an amnesty.

- (1) general pardon
- (2) financial assistance
- (3) police security
- (4) judicial trial

Directions : To answer questions 51 – 62, choose the word or phrase which is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the underlined word or phrase, and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

The sailing was very smooth.

- (1) sleek
- (2) stylish
- (3) sickly
- (4) rough

Explanation :

In the answers, the word “rough” in number (4) is most nearly the opposite of “smooth”. So you have to shade/blacken number 4 in your answer sheet.

51. He has a passion for indigenous flowers.

- (1) native
- (2) foreign
- (3) silly
- (4) cheap

52. Under the circumstances her behaviour cannot be termed logical.

- (1) irrational
- (2) disorderly
- (3) inconsiderate
- (4) biological



53. This newspaper is well-known for its comprehensive news coverage.
- (1) casual
 - (2) inadequate
 - (3) indifferent
 - (4) superficial
54. Good teachers are an asset to the institution.
- (1) loss
 - (2) drag
 - (3) handicap
 - (4) liability
55. The judgement was accepted as fair by all.
- (1) biased
 - (2) dark
 - (3) insincere
 - (4) wrong
56. He appeared to be a phony person.
- (1) beautiful
 - (2) unreal
 - (3) genuine
 - (4) ugly
57. Our life on this earth is said to be transient.
- (1) joyful
 - (2) sinful
 - (3) unnatural
 - (4) permanent
58. There was a marginal increase in the company's profits.
- (1) peripheral
 - (2) significant
 - (3) negligible
 - (4) unforeseen
59. Smoking is detrimental to health.
- (1) injurious
 - (2) destructive
 - (3) beneficial
 - (4) harmful
60. He stood looking at the tranquil beauty of the snow-capped mountains.
- (1) serene
 - (2) noisy
 - (3) clear
 - (4) ugly
61. This is a trivial matter.
- (1) important
 - (2) small
 - (3) easy
 - (4) difficult
62. We must realize the futility of wars.
- (1) value
 - (2) important
 - (3) usefulness
 - (4) urgency



Directions : To answer questions 63 – 72, choose the correctly spelt word from the alternatives given and shade/blacken the corresponding circled number in your answer sheet.

- 63.** (1) commandant
(2) comandant
(3) commondent
(4) comadante
- 64.** (1) accelerate
(2) aceelerate
(3) acelerate
(4) accelerete
- 65.** (1) infaluable
(2) infilible
(3) infolible
(4) infallible
- 66.** (1) etymology
(2) atimology
(3) yetimology
(4) otymology
- 67.** (1) manyuscript
(2) monuscript
(3) manuscript
(4) maniuscript
- 68.** (1) intarmitant
(2) intermittent
(3) intermittant
(4) intermiteant
- 69.** (1) mattyni
(2) matni
(3) matence
(4) matinee
- 70.** (1) neurotic
(2) nuerotic
(3) neurotik
(4) newrotic
- 71.** (1) pisciiculture
(2) pisciculture
(3) pisiculture
(4) piciculture
- 72.** (1) pilanthrophist
(2) phillanthropist
(3) philanthropist
(4) phyllanthrophist



Directions : In questions 73 – 78, each question contains a paragraph of 6 sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning and end and numbered (1) and (6) respectively. The four sentences in the middle are jumbled and labelled (P), (Q), (R) and (S). You must identify the proper order of these four sentences and shade/blacken the number that correctly identifies this sequence.

Example :

1. Once upon a time there lived a king.
- P. One day while hunting he was attacked by a tiger.
- Q. He had three ferocious hunting dogs.
- R. The dogs pounced on the tiger and saved the king's life.
- S. The king used to take them with him while going out.
6. He loved them till the end of his life.

The correct sequence is

- (1) PQSR
- (2) RQSP
- (3) QSPR
- (4) SRQP

Explanation :

The correct sequence or order in this example is QSPR. So you have to shade/blacken number 3 in your answer sheet.

- 73.
1. Japan was struck by tsunami.
 - P. Later, the nuclear reactors were damaged.
 - Q. Huge tidal waves struck the coast.
 - R. People, vehicles and buildings were swept away.
 - S. Japan suffered from radiation threats.
 6. Aid poured into Japan.

The correct sequence is

- (1) PQRS
- (2) SRQP
- (3) QRPS
- (4) SQPR

- 74.
1. The lion was sick and could not move out of his den.
 - P. The fox then pleaded for mercy.
 - Q. The lion was angry as the fox did not visit him.
 - R. And said that it had gone to the doctor instead.
 - S. The doctor advised that wolf's blood was the best medicine for the lion.
 6. The lion killed the wolf and drank his blood.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RQPS
- (2) PRSQ
- (3) QRPS
- (4) QPRS



75. 1. When he was the headmaster of Rugby school, Dr. Arnold bought a home in Lake District.
- P. He became friendly with the Arnolds and often talked about education.
- Q. Years later Arnold became an important member of Parliament.
- R. Young William Forster was one of his neighbours.
- S. William Forster, in fact, convinced Arnold about the value of universal education.
6. Arnold was responsible for the famous Act of Parliament which ensured school education for all children.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RPSQ
- (2) PQRS
- (3) SRPQ
- (4) QPSR

76. 1. Ramu was an old blind man.
- P. "Light is not for me, it is for you and others."
- Q. Ramu had a pitcher of water and a light in his hand.
- R. A young man saw him and said that Ramu was foolish to carry a light.
- S. "As without the light you may knock me down."
6. The young man was ashamed.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RPQS
- (2) SQRP
- (3) QRPS
- (4) SPQR

77. 1. It is true that casteism is a disgraceful scar on the body-politic of our country.
- P. They became the object of violence and oppression.
- Q. Mahatma Gandhi called them Harijans or children of god.
- R. To begin with, caste system was based on division of labour.
- S. At the bottom of caste hierarchy were the untouchables.
6. Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar fought together to give them status of respect in society.

The correct sequence is

- (1) PQRS
- (2) RPSQ
- (3) SQPR
- (4) RSPQ

78. 1. One day, a rich merchant of Baghdad sent his servant to the market.
- P. "How can I escape death, O master?"
- Q. The servant was sent to Samara immediately by the master.
- R. The servant saw the god of death in the market and was frightened.
- S. The merchant then asked the god of death as to why he had not killed his servant then.
6. God of death replied that he had arranged long ago to meet the servant in Samara.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RPQS
- (2) QPRS
- (3) PSQR
- (4) RSPQ



Directions : Questions 79–83 are incomplete sentences. Choose the most appropriate phrase from the alternatives given below them to complete the sentence, and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

79. I _____ his proposal.

- (1) agreed
- (2) agreed to
- (3) agreed in
- (4) agreed far

80. We _____ the child tenderly.

- (1) brought up
- (2) brought against
- (3) brought through
- (4) brought for

81. She _____ a rage at the sight of her enemy.

- (1) flow into
- (2) flied into
- (3) fall into
- (4) flew into

82. He has a _____ rural upliftment.

- (1) passion in
- (2) passion for
- (3) passion to
- (4) passion on

83. She is now _____ her husband.

- (1) reconciled to
- (2) reconciled for
- (3) reconciled
- (4) reconciled on

Directions : Questions 84–91 contain incomplete sentences. Complete them by choosing the most appropriate word. Shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

84. _____ is better than cure.

- (1) Pretension
- (2) Prevension
- (3) Prevention
- (4) Prescription

85. We should not _____ food.

- (1) waste
- (2) cooked
- (3) ate
- (4) fast

86. The Principal _____ to the request of the students' union.

- (1) exceeded
- (2) acceded
- (3) hindered
- (4) axeeded

87. He is a _____ smoker.

- (1) crumbling
- (2) compulsive
- (3) campulsive
- (4) convulsive



- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>88. We must not violate the _____ of law.</p> <p>(1) cannons
(2) kaynons
(3) corners
(4) canons</p> | <p>90. The essays aim at imparting moral _____ to the readers.</p> <p>(1) council
(2) councillor
(3) counsel
(4) corporate</p> |
| <p>89. We must make every effort to _____ a Third World War.</p> <p>(1) avert
(2) overt
(3) abstract
(4) alert</p> | <p>91. In _____ surroundings, a child's mind develops very well.</p> <p>(1) congenital
(2) congenial
(3) congestive
(4) cunning</p> |

Directions : Each of the questions in 92 – 98 has a jumbled sentence, parts of which are labelled P, Q, R and S. Choose the correct order from the alternatives that gives the correct form of the sentence and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet. Note that punctuation marks including capital letters are deliberately ignored.

Example :

come to when the work the Principal's room is done
P Q R S

The correct order is

- (1) PRQS
(2) QSRP
(3) RSPQ
(4) SPQR

Explanation :

The correct order is PRQS. So you have to shade/blacken number 1 in your answer sheet.



92. for a very close friend a pair of sunglasses he ordered

P

Q

R

S

(1) RSQP

(2) QSPR

(3) SRPQ

(4) PQRS

93. the consumer in India what he wanted able to buy has not always been

P

Q

R

S

(1) PQRS

(2) QPRS

(3) SPQR

(4) PSRQ

94. is the best friend of man dog

P

Q

R

S

(1) QPSR

(2) SPQR

(3) RQSP

(4) PQSR

95. and his life he is very sick hangs by a thread

P

Q

R

S

(1) SPQR

(2) RQSP

(3) QPRS

(4) PQRS

96. the construction full swing of the bridge was in

P

Q

R

S

(1) RPQS

(2) PRSQ

(3) QPSR

(4) PQSR



97. no stone unturned the police to find the culprit left

P

Q

R

S

(1) RPSQ

(2) PSRQ

(3) QPRS

(4) QSPR

98. vessels empty most noise make the

P

Q

R

S

(1) QSRP

(2) QRPS

(3) QPSR

(4) QSPR

Directions : Questions 99 – 100 have sentences with some missing words. Choose the best alternative from the given words and complete the sentence. Shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

She threw a _____ of bread to the sparrows.

(1) peace

(2) piece

(3) peas

(4) pause

Explanation :

In this example the correct word that completes the given sentence is "(2) piece". So you have to shade/blacken number 2 in your answer sheet.

99. The team studied the _____ of the criminals.

(1) pschyology

(2) psychology

(3) phsycology

(4) sychology

100. The show came to an end _____ .

(1) adbutly

(2) abruptly

(3) adruptly

(4) abrruptly



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SLATE