T.B.C.: JNUP-U-ENG

Serial No.

0175262

TEST BOOKLET **ENGLISH**

Test Booklet Series

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD 1. CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and 2. Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test 3. Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

0822814

- 4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will 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 item.
- 5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- All items carry equal marks.
- 7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has 8. concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end. 9.
- Penalty for wrong Answers: 10.

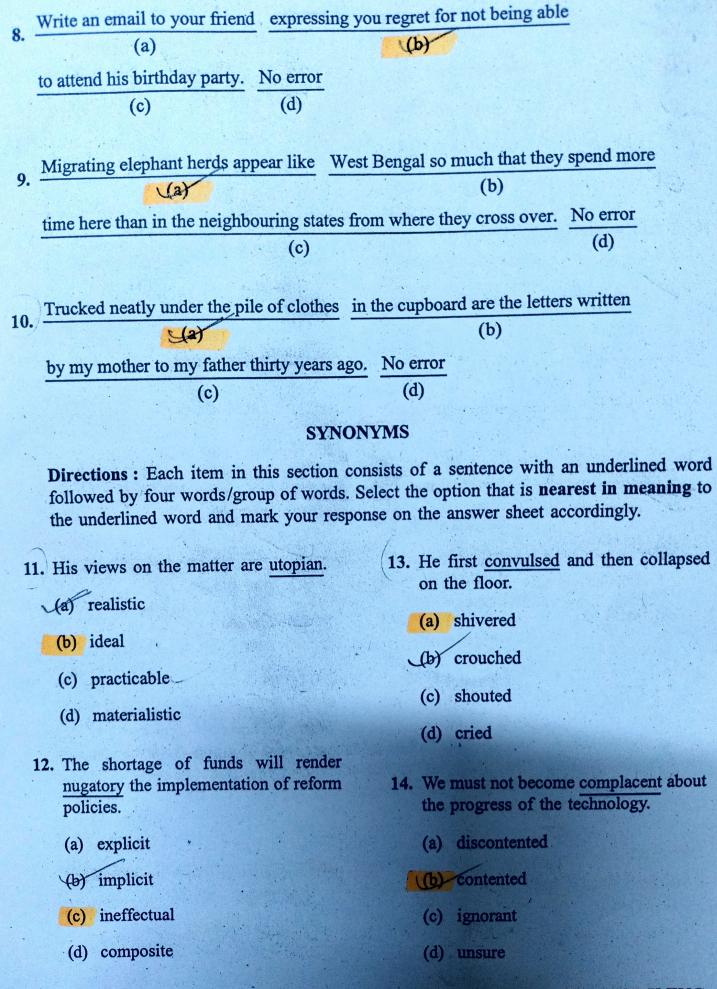
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that
- If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the answer sheet against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

		and the newenaner	regularly to be upo	date with current affairs.	No error
1.	You should (a)	(b)	regularly as a r	(0)	(d)
1	Our grandpa	arents will be visited	by us this weeken	d. No error	
2.	(a)	will be visited (b)	(c)	(d)	
3.	However, t	he task is from done,	(b)	ming equity in	
		(a)	There will be the posts .		
	the distribu	ation of quality educa	(d)		
		(c)			
	Looking al	head, the university	is expunging revenu	e generation	
4	. Looking a	(a)	(b)		
	opportunit	ies to add more facili	ties for students and	staff. No error	
	opportuni	i(e)	10000	(d)	
	And the second			1: 2:	
	5. If you are	interested in applying	ng for the job, your a	pplication	
	•	(a)	(0)		
		eived by Friday. No e			
		(0)	1) *		
	Derhans t	he higgest threat toda	y is the impact of cl	imate change on food	
	6. Telliaps c	(a)		(b)	
	systems a	and livelihoods of poo	or farmers. No error		
	. Systems	(c)	(d)		
	7. ln such a	a volatile global enviro			1 2 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
		(a)		(b)	
	demonst	rated admirable resile	nce and achieved rob	oust recovery. No error	



- 15. The employees rejected the derisory pay offer.
 - (a) partial
 - (b) full
 - (c) derogatory
 - (d) inadequate
- 16. They successfully <u>defused</u> the situation.
 - (a) mitigated
 - (b) mediated
 - (c) activated
 - (d) narrated
- 17. The business <u>floundered</u> during the pandemic.
 - (a) faced many problems
 - (b) glided through
 - (c) floated through
 - (d) succeeded

- 18. His speeches were models of brevity.
 - (a) lengthiness
 - (b) concision
 - (c) permanence
 - (d) exemplary
- 19. He was too obtuse to understand the merits of the case.
 - (a) sensitive
 - (b) careful
 - (c) quick witted
 - (d) dull
 - 20. No one knew what transpired during the meeting.
 - (a) emerged
 - (b) exchanged
 - (c) was spoken
 - (d) merged

CLOZE COMPOSITION

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

Objectives, ideology, programmes, leadership, and organisation are important of social movements. They are interdependent,

- (b) components
 - (c) pieces
 - (d) ingredient

22. (a) opposing each other. The objectives of the movement cr	lange nom
(b) effecting	
(c) familiarising	
(d) influencing	
23. (a) wide articular local issues to broad aims 2	(4. (a) for
(b) scanty	(b) by
(e) narrow	(c) with
(d) confine	(d) and
social transformation. Sometimes a movement which begins with broad	objectives
may in the process get 25. (a) turns into with one or tw	o particular
(b) turn out	
(c) bogged down	
(d) bogged out	
issues. Ideology also 26. (a) went change. It provides	direction for
(b) proceeds	asi tiaktoři.
(c) precedes	
(d) undergoes	
evolving strategies and programmes; and also keeps the participants	together by
developing feelings of 'we-ness'. Various strategies and programmes are	evolved to
27. (a) mobilised the people. They 28.	(a) threaten
(b) mobilise	(b) bluster
(c) make	(c) blow
(d) matured	(d) sustain
the movement for a long period. Leadership 29. (a) where	initiates or
(b) which	
(c) how	
(d) more	
emerges in the course of the growth of the movement plays a cru	icial role in
30. (a) supersedes ideology and objectives, evolving s	
(b) assumption	
(e) articulating	
(d) supposition	

PREPOSITIONS

Directions: In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space followed by four options. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

31. He persevered	_ difficulties.	34. I'll phone you sometime the afternoon.
		mc anomoun
(a) despite of		(a) on \nearrow
(b) because of		(b) at \.
() 111.		
(c) although		(c) in
(d) in spite of		
(u) in spice of		(d) into
	his	
32. The wanted ble	Ins	35. He raised several questions
bandaged leg.		the future of the organisation.
(a) though		(a) concern to
(11)		(a) concern to
(b) because of		(b) concerned for
(c) although		(c) concerning
(d) in spite of		(d) concerned with
	Section 1	
33. He accepted the car	his	36. He is the gentleman whose name i
claim for ₹50,000.		written the board.
(a) in spite of		(a) that
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		(a) that
(b) in lieu of		(b) with
(c) despite of		(c) in

(d) in front of

37 his negligence the company suffered a heavy loss.	finish the work on time.		
pany surrored a reary reserve			
(a) In accordance with	(a) Subsequent for		
(b) Instead of	(b) As a consequence of		
(c) On account of	(c) In consequence to		
(d) In front of	(d) On account		
the culprit, he was arrested by the police.	40 rope ladders they scaled the wall.		
(a) Regarding	By means of		
(b) Respecting	(b) Throughout the \bowtie		
(e) Notwithstanding	(c) For the sake of >		
(d) Considering	(d) By way		
COMPLETION OF SENTENCE			
Directions: In this section, each sentence is incomplete and is followed by four options. Select one of the four options to complete the sentence.			
41. He is diligent; therefore	42. A bomb went off in the city centre, but fortunately		
(a) he will not succeed	(a) only few hurt		
(b) he can't succeed	(b) somebody was hurt		
(c) he will succeed	nobody was hurt		
(d) he succeed	(d) everybody was hurt		

	47. No sooner had he returned
43. Each of the scholars	(a) than he was off again
(a) have done well	(b) but he was off again 7
(b) has done well	(c) therefore went away
(c) shall done well	
(d) will done well	(d) thence went away
44. He asked whether either of the brothers	48. Fortunately the news
44. He asked Was	wasn't as bad as we expected
(a) were at home	(b) weren't as bad as we expected
(b) are at home	(c) couldn't as bad as we expected
(c) was at home	(d) happened with as bad as we
(d) have come home	expected
45. One cannot be too careful of	49. When I was on holiday,
(a) his good name	(a) my whole luggage were stolen
	(b) my part luggage was stolen
(b) their good name	(c) all my luggage was stolen
(c) whether good name	
(d) one's good name	(d) my some luggage was stolen
46. The applicant is the native of this	50. I got up very early,
country, so he has the right	(a) but Jack got up much before
(a) to have vote	(b) but Jack got up even before
(b) to vote	(c) but Jack got up earlier to me
(c) of vote	
	but Jack got up even earlier

COMPREHENSION

Directions: In this section you have TWO short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and the opinion of the author only.

Passage - I

What is truth? said jesting Pilate, and would not stay for an answer. Certainly there be, that delight in giddiness, and count it a bondage to fix a belief; affecting free-will in thinking, as well as in acting. And though the sects of philosophers of that kind be gone, yet there remain certain discoursing wits, which are of the same veins, though there be not so much blood in them, as was in those of the ancients. But it is not only the difficulty and labour, which men take in finding out of truth, nor again, that when it is found, it imposeth upon man's thoughts, that doth bring lies in favour; but a natural though corrupt love of the lie itself. One of the later school of the Grecians, examineth matter, and is at a stand to think what should be in it, that men should love lies; where neither they make for pleasure as with poets, nor for advantage, as with the merchants; but for the lie's sake. But I cannot tell; this same truth, is a naked, and open day-light, that doth not show the masks, and mummeries, and triumphs, of the world, half so stately and daintily as candlelights. Truth may perhaps come to the price of a pearl, that showeth best by day; but it will not rise to the price of a diamond, or carbuncle, that showeth best in varied lights. A mixture of a lie doth ever add pleasure. Doth any man doubt, that if there were taken out of men's minds, vain opinions, flattering hopes, false valuations, imaginations as one would, and the like, but it would leave the minds, of a number of men, poor shrunken things, full of melancholy and indisposition, and unpleasing to themselves?

- 51. What is the writers' idea of 'truth' in the paragraph?
 - (a) Truth and divinity go hand-inhand
 - (b) Truth can be told and avoided conveniently
 - (c) Truth is a compulsion sometimes
 - (d) Truth may be a choice of ancient Grecians
- 52. Why do men love lies?
 - (a) For advantage

- For the love of lying
 - (c) For the sake of lies
 - (d) A lie is imaginative
- 53. Which metaphor is used in the passage to compare the value of truth and lies?
 - Pearls versus diamonds
 - (b) Beauty versus plain unadorned, truth
 - (c) Ease versus difficulty
 - (d) Deception versus sincerity

- 54. What literary device does the author use when he says, "truth is naked"?
 - (a) symbolism
 - (b) personification
 - (c) allegory
 - (d) paradox

- 55. What would happen if truths were not mixed with lies?
 - (a) There would not be any pleasure in the pursuit of truth
 - (b) Truth would be clear and undiluted
 - (c) Lies would no longer be necessary
 - (d) The beauty of truth would shine forth

Passage - II

The 'law' is an enterprise that seeks to rule us all from cradle to the grave, whether as constitution confronting custom, or as custom confronting constitution, and often indeed as the diverse combinatory prowess of both. The very notion of enterprise suggests risktaking i.e., risk as a site for both opportunity as well as failure for regulation or felicitation of approved social conduct. At the same moment, this coupling of the constitutional and custom is at the outset designed to pluralise the notion of legal literacy, a message yet to be fully constructed and conveyed co-equally to those who govern us and those who would resist domination. As citizens, we are supposed to know the law made by the state, whether we intend to obey it or break it. As members of cultural and religious communities, we also need to know the norms that define our membership of these collectives. Often, our identity and obligations as members of a political society and of diverse memberships within cultural and religious communities constitute spheres of peaceful coexistence. Often, too these collide. To decide what obligations ought to have precedence, each one of us in collision situations has to know a great deal about the law of the state and that constituting community and identity other than the political. Literacy in state law is important but never enough for an understanding of multiple sources of obligations that constantly press upon us. This invites engagement with many difficult questions including what we may want to mean by literacy, law, domination, and resistance. Further, the question always is: how far do resources of legal literacy endow us with resources of justice for all and care of self and care for others?

- 56. According to the author, legal literacy
 - (a) needs to be interpreted and understood in consonance with elements of social custom and justice
 - (b) needs to be interpreted and understood in consonance with elements of economic and psychological factors and law
- (c) needs to be interpreted and understood in terms of unjust existence of human being and justice
 - (d) needs to be interpreted and understood in consonance with elements of environmental conservation and law

- 57. As a citizen one is supposed to
 - (a) make a balance between the legal aspects and cultural existence
 - (b) give a priority to our cultural existence.
 - (c) give a priority to constitutional provisions.
 - (d) know that knowledge about constitutional regulation is an impediment to cultural existence.
- 58. The above passage deals in
 - (a) Law and Justice
 - (b) Legal Literacy
 - (c) Literacy and Education
 - (d) Constitutional Law

- 59. According to the writer 'diverse combinatory prowess' means
 - (a) A process of evolving a legal and constitutional system of cohesive elements.
 - (b) A provision of evolving a law of customary practices by avoiding constitutional provisions
 - (c) A provision of evolving constitutional laws by neglecting customary practices
 - (d) A process of combining contrasting elements into a competent legal mechanism
- 60. Which among the following is closest in meaning to the word 'resistance'?
 - (a) conforming
 - (b) promotion
 - (c) defiance
 - (d) liberating

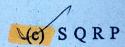
ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions: In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the answer sheet.

- 61. S1: Mutations are random changes to the base sequence of genes.
 - S6: Several mutations must occur in the same cell for it to become a tumour cell.
 - P: This is why mutations in them can result in uncontrolled cell division and therefore tumour formation.
 - Q: The few genes that can become cancer-causing after mutating are known as oncogenes.

- R: Most genes do not cause cancer if they mutate.
- S: In a normal cell oncogenes are involved in the control of cell cycle and cell division.
- RQSP
 - (b) QRSP
- (c) QSRP
 - (d) RPQS

- 62. S1: For most people, writing is an everyday occurrence.
 - S6: Nearly all the document types that we use in our daily lives can be created in a word processor.
 - P: A word processing software provides a general set of tools for entering, editing and formatting text.
 - Q: Many application programs have been developed to make writing easier and smooth operation.
 - R: One such most popular program is Word Processor.
 - S: When computers have affected our life styles and work patterns, this activity is also not left out.
 - (a) SRQP
 - (b) SPQR



(d) SPRQ

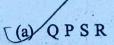
- 63. S1: Social networking is the grouping of individuals into specific groups, like small rural communities or a neighbourhood subdivision etc.
 - S6: Depending on the social networking website, many of these online community members share a common interest such as hobbies, religion, or politics.
 - P: Although social networking is possible in person, especially in universities, high schools or in the workplace, it is most popular online.
 - Q: When it comes to online social networking, websites are commonly used.
 - R: These websites are known as social sites.
 - S: Social networking websites function like an online community of Internet users.



- (b) PRQS
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) SPQR

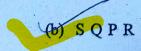
- 64. S1: The principles of enterprise capitalism have been extended far beyond the USA through the impact of economic globalisation.
 - S6: Such pressures have helped to shape what is sometimes called the 'new' political economy.
 - P: Strong downward pressure has also been exerted on public spending, and particularly welfare budgets.
 - Q: Moreover the need to promote product and labour flexibility has often led to trade union activity.
 - R: Globalisation has promoted marketisation in a variety of ways.
 - S: Governments reduce tax levels in the hope of attracting 'inward' investment.
 - (a) PQSR
 - (12) SPQR
- (c) RPQS

- 65. S1: Traditional songs and music form the identity of the tribal culture.
 - S6: These tribal songs, on one hand, glorified their hero and on the other, inspired their fellow tribesman to participate in the freedom struggle.
 - P: The tribal area of Chhatisgarh always resonated with the sound of traditional tribal songs and music.
 - Q: They reflect tribals' natural spirit, unconditional love, and innate energy at every stage of their life.
 - R: Initially, the tribal songs in their dialects, reverberated with the rebellion of their area, and then with the movement that was prevalent in the country.
 - S: The forest areas and tribal settlements of Chhatisgarh, began the revolt against the British at the very beginning of the freedom struggle, much before the urban areas.



- (b) QRSP
 - (c) SPRQ
 - (d) SPQR

- 66. S1: The social group wider than the family in the social structure of the Gond community is the clan.
 - S6: It is only the male who automatically takes the patronymic on birth, preserves it till death and it is carried forward by his children.
 - P: The members of the clan believed that they have been descended from a common ancestor.
 - Q: The clan among the Gonds is a unilateral group consisted of family members of which bear the same clan-name.
 - R: The clan being patrilineal a man passes on his clan name to his children
 - S: The Gonds use the term 'Pari' to express their group.
 - (a) RPQS



- (c) SPQR
- (d) RQSP

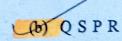
- 67. S1: The equatorial zone is generally an area of abundant precipitation (over 200 centimetres annually).
 - S6: It is to be noted that a larger part of the precipitation in this region falls as heavy intermittent convective showers accompanied by thunder and lightning.
 - P: The ascending air currents become intensified locally in the tropical storms that produce abundant precipitation in the Caribbean, the southwest Pacific Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the China Sea.
 - Q: Over the land areas, most of the precipitation occurs from the thunderstorms that are very frequent and active in the equatorial regions.
 - R: This high level of precipitation is due to the equatorial belt's high temperature, high humidity and highly unstable air.
 - S: The trade winds from both the hemispheres converge and give rise to a general upward motion of air.
 - (a) RQPS
 - (b) RSPQ
 - (c) SPQR
 - (d) PSRQ

- 68. S1: The period branded as the era of the Industrial Revolution was essentially a period of transformation.
 - S6: This wage was however, not enough to keep the worker properly clothed or fed and thus, the Industrial Revolution could not solve the problem of distribution.
 - P: A definite polarisation of industrial society between two main classes capitalists and workers was visible.
 - Q: It marked the beginning of the final phase of the broader transformation from feudalism to capitalism and capitalism made its presence felt all over the Europe.
 - R: Actual production in the factories was done by the workers but the workers had very little and so for survival, they were required to continuously sell this labour power for wages.
 - S: In the capitalist mode of production the factories and heavy machineries were owned and controlled by the capitalist class.
 - (a) QRSP
 - (b) PRSQ
 - (C) QSPR
 - (d) PSQR

- 69. S1: There exists a close relationship between meteorology and climatology.
 - S6: First, the meteorological aspect of this discipline examines the process of gain and loss of heat energy by the air layer near the ground, keeping in view the fact that the basic principles apply at any place on the globe. Second, climatological aspect of the discipline examines the global pattern of thermal environment.
 - P: In other words, it is concerned with the study of the characteristics and behaviour of the atmosphere.
 - Q: The function of climatology is two-fold.
 - R: Climatology, on the other hand, is concerned with the discussion of the component elements of climate as well as the factors which determine and control its distribution.
 - S: Meteorology, the physics of the lower atmosphere, studies the individual phenomenon of the atmosphere.
 - (a) SPRQ
 - (b) SQPR
 - (c) RSQP
 - (d) RSPQ

- 70. S1: Europe was going through a political, social, economic, and cultural transformation in the eighteenth century.
 - S6: Great Britain emerged victorious in the contest for colonial supremacy in Europe and from that moment Britain concentrated more on her colonial possessions.
 - P: Thereafter, the European continent had been free from bloody conflicts for about three decades.
 - Q: This century saw far reaching changes which were to leave behind an enduring legacy.

- R: However, the Treaty of Paris could not bring peace to Europe forever.
- S: The Treaty of Paris (1763) brought an end to the Seven Years War.
- (a) QRSP



- (c) SPQR
- (d) SQPR

ANTONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of sentences with an underlined word followed by four words or group of words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

 American Independence was a great blow to the <u>invincible</u> image of Great Britain.



- (b) impregnable
- (c) unbeatable
- (d) insurmountable

- 72. The first step in precipitation is condensation.
 - (a) constriction
 - (b) abridgement
 - (c) recapitulation
 - (d) evaporation

- 73. This <u>ushered in</u> a large-scale social, economic, and political transformation.
 - (a) led
 - (b) conducted
 - (2) obstructed
 - (d) directed
- 74. The writer <u>obfuscated</u> the real issue with small details.
 - (a) mystified
 - (b) obscured
 - (c) illuminated
 - (d) muddled
- 75. The horror and <u>abomination</u> of the system of Sati in India was condemned thoroughly.
 - (a) abhorrence
 - (b) termination
 - (c) adoration
 - (d) detestation
- 76. He was rebuked for his <u>infraction</u> of the discipline.
 - (a) transgression
 - (b) observance
 - (c) breach
 - (d) acceptance
- 77. It is the general reaction of some people to denounce any new proposal by enthusiastic professionals.

- (a) criticise
- (b) censure
- (c) comment
- appreciate
- 78. The emperor as a centralised entity indisputably went beyond regional conflicts and <u>fostered</u> a certain mode of elite culture.
 - (a) cultivated
 - (b) endorsed
 - (c) suppressed
 - (d) incubated
- 79. For the aspiring East India Company that looked at every opportunity for expansion and self-aggrandisement, the century had to be projected as one of instability.
 - (a) humility
 - (b) exaggeration
 - upliftment w
 - (d) elevation
- 80. There was a combination of agrarian colonising tendencies with the assertion of local landlord power that was able to assimilate pioneer peasants.
 - (a) insistence
 - (b) averment
 - (c) statement
 - (d) denial

ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

Directions: Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence has four sequences, namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

81. was gradually engulfing the society with its concomitant

P

one could not overlook the diminishing religiosity which

0

while plays with mythological content continued to be in vogue

R

implication for the stage from the third decade of the twentieth century

S

- (a) PQRS
- (b) RQPS



- (d) QRPS
- 82. defends private property, emphasizes the virtues of competition

P

but also as an ideology in its own right, specifically one that

Q

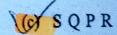
and suggests that general prosperity will result from the pursuit of self-interest

R

capitalism, for instance, is sometimes treated not merely as an economic system

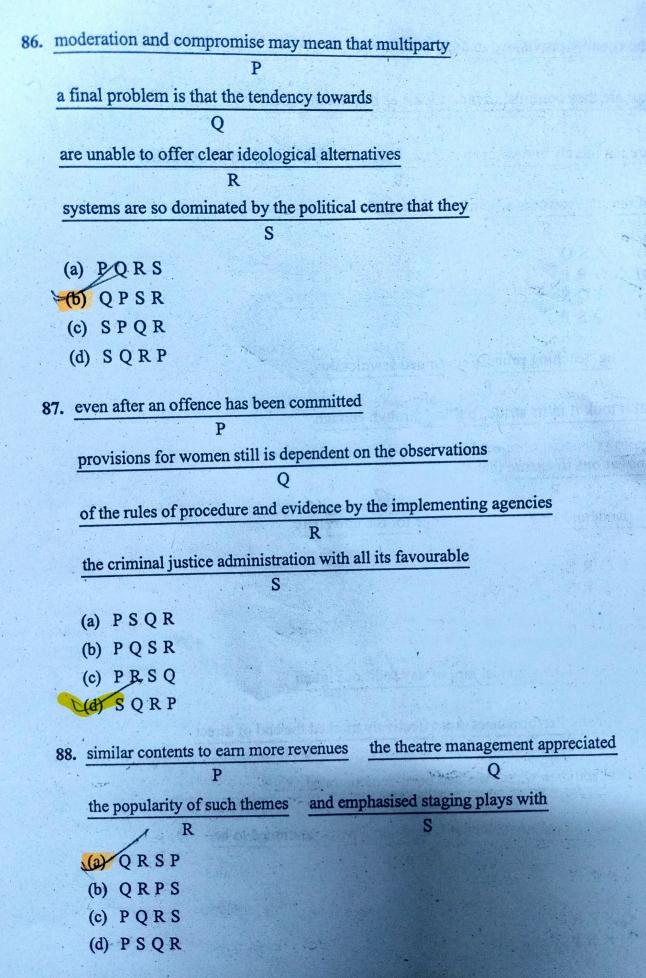
S

- (a) PQRST
- (b) SRQP



(d) QRSP

83.	the equality provisions in the Constitution			
	P			
	nor are they confined to individuals as bearers of rights			
	Q.			
	are not merely anti-discriminatory, based on the assumption of neutrali			
	R			
	of the state towards all citizens			
	S			
N.	(a) PRSQ			
	(b) SQRPX			
: '	(c) PRQS			
	(d) RQSP			
84.	learning-teaching process continued seamlessly			
	P			
	but it took it in its stride, pulling through enough			
	Q			
	innovations to ensure that the			
	R			
	the pandemic year was a challenge for the university			
	S			
	(a) PQRS			
Ж	(b) QPRS			
	(c) SQRP (d) SPQR			
85.	proscribed at the slightest hint of any seditious intent			
	${f P}$			
	the Dramatic Performances Act effectively marked the end of direct			
	Q			
	political activism what little had been demonstrated			
	R			
	in the Bengali public theatre although some plays continued to be			
	(a) CDDO			
	(a) SPRQ (b) SRQP			
	(c) QSPR			
* *	(d) QRSP			



the supreme court in its majesty Article 21 which deals with the right to life and magnanimity has expounded profoundly the semantic sweep of (a) PSRO

- (b) SPOR
- (c) SQRP
- (d) PRSO
- 90. of unpopular policies or a discredited leader or government

one of these is that in focussing on the legitimacy of a political

in which political authority is challenged as a result

R

regime or system of rule tells us little about the circumstances

- (a) PQRS
- (b) SPQR
- (c) QRPS
- QSRP

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Directions: Each of the following questions has underlined idioms/phrases. Each sentence is followed by four options. Choose the option that best describes the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase.

- 91. I always preferred to study Physics and Mathematics, now choosing Economics and Literature for further studies is another kettle of fish.
 - (a) Completely different matter
 - (b) Slightly different matter
 - Completely difficult matter
 - (d) Doing things in a hurry

- 92. He criticised the participants for sitting on the fence and not contributing in finalising the report.
 - (a) Not following the rules
 - Taking sides
 - (c) Not taking a decision
 - (d) Showing no respect to the Chair

- 93. He strained every nerve to understand the discourse on Philosophy.
 - (a) Tried hard
 - (b) Criticized
 - (c) Tried half heartedly
 - (d) Raised questions
 - 94. When it comes to using technology, she is completely at sea.
 - (a) Relaxed
 - (b) Confused
 - (c) Comfortable
 - (d) Prepared
 - 95. He is not a great scholar but he has the gift of the gab.
 - (a) Ability to write creatively
 - (b) Ability to read fluently
 - (c) Ability to convince
 - (d) Ability to speak confidently
 - 96. This car belonged to Ravi, but recently it changed hands.
 - (a) Change of ownership

- (b) Change of driver
- (c) Change of mechanic
- (d) Change of machinery
- 97. He turned down the new assignment; he felt that he already had too many irons in the fire.
 - (a) Having involvement in illegal activities
 - (b) Having problems in completing tasks
 - (c) Having financial hurdles
 - (d) Having multiple tasks to complete
 - 98. Something should be done to stop the brain drain of Indian scientists to other countries.
 - (a) Movement of professionals to another country for higher studies
 - Movement of professionals to another country for better prospect
 - (c) Movement of professionals to another country for security
 - (d) Movement of professionals to another country for excursion

- 99. I just need to take rest and then I'll be as right as rain.
 - (a) To be in good mental and physical state
 - (b) To be physically active
 - (c) To be able to recall the past events
 - (d) To be able to work for long-hours

100. It is all Greek to me.

- (a) Something which I don't believe
- (b) Something which I don't accept
- (c) Something which I don't recognize
- (d) Something which I don't understand

PARTS OF SPEECH

Directions: Match the underlined word in each of the following sentences with the correct parts of speech and indicate your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

- 101. The artist pranced around the stage singing enthusiastically.
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Verb
 - 102. Put the fork and knife in the cutlery box.
 - (a) Preposition
 - (b) Verb
 - (c) Conjunction
 - (d) Determiner
 - 103. She came slowly up to the main door.
 - (a) Adjective
 - (b) Adverb

- (c) Verb
- (d) Pronoun
- 104. Oh no! I am getting late for the function.
 - (a) Preposition
 - (b) Article
 - (c) Noun
 - (d) Interjection
- 105. They are all going to attend the function.
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Adverb
 - (c) Fronoun
 - (d) Conjunction

- 106. The sun shone through the dull grey clouds. (a) Noun

 - (b) Adverb
 - (c) Verb

Adjective

- 107. The Principal is presiding over the meeting.
 - (a) Verb
 - (b) Noun
 - (c) Adjective
 - (d) Preposition
 - 108. Cash machines permit people to withdraw money at any time.

(b) Noun

- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Adverb
- 109. The novel is loosely based on his childhood in England.
 - (a) Verb

Adverb

- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

much SO have children 110. Since homework to do their playtime is very limited.

Adjective

- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Noun

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions: In this section each of the following sentences has a blank space and each sentence is followed by four options. Select the most appropriate option to fill the blank space.

- 111. Another version of the play based on the text was re-enacted successfully after the prosecution and eventual ___ of enacting the play in public theatre by the Government.
- (a) prescription
- (b) proscription
- (c) proscribing
- (d) screening

112. Ravi remembers the year when there	115. Criminal law has taken long
was a flood.	in facilitating access to justice for
	women by making various provisions.
(of rayone	
(a) ravage	(a) stand
	(a) stand
(b) devastating	
	strides
(c) salubrious	(c) aside
(d) ameliorative	(d) walk
	(u) wais
	116. Many laws have been made to deal
113. Davis is not sure whether he should	with the problems of
the forest guest house after	against women.
dark.	
	(a) offences
(a) stay	
	(b) terror
(b) leave	
	(c) criminals
(c) left	(c) Chimiais
(c) icit	(1) 1:0014:
	(d) difficulties
(d) leaves	
	117. A person purchasing goods and
114 There are responsible neonle	services for commercial purposes will
114. They as responsible people do during the difficult situation.	also not come under the of
do during the difficult situation.	this act.
(a) behaves	(a) review
behaved behaved	(b) view
	()
(c) behaving	(a) limite
	(c) limits
(d) halief	
(d) belief	(d) purview
	25

nation was on the notion	(b) install
of equality.	(c) installs
(a) promised P	(d) installed
(b) looked	
(e) premised	120. Women's autobiographies in the post- Independence period can be seen as of their literary interest.
(d) depend	(a) subsistence
119. In Manipur, the most important piece of literary work that continues to	(b) insistence
a sense of patriotism is 'Khongjom Parva'.	(c) evidence
(a) instil	(d) dependence