

Q. 1-15. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

During Emperor Akbar's reign, there was a poor man in Agra who was thought to bring bad luck. People believed that if any one looked at his face in the morning, they would have a bad day.

"Get lost, you ugly fellow!" he would be **cursed** by one and all. "**Hide** your face before you **kill** someone with your evil eye!"

The emperor soon heard of this man's **reputation** and wanted to see him. The poor fellow, who had not harmed a single person in his life, was brought to Akbar.

Akbar took a look at him and asked him to be brought back in the evening.

That **particular** day was an especially full and tiring day for the emperor and his courtiers.

So many matters had to be attended to, that Akbar even forgot to eat. By the end of the day, the emperor was **exhausted**. To make matters worse, Akbar was informed that his favourite child, little Prince Salim, had fallen ill.

Then the emperor suddenly remembered that he had seen the face of the 'unlucky' man that morning.

That was it. It was that man's entire fault, Akbar decided.

Akbar called his courtiers and told them that he was going to have the 'unlucky' man executed. All of them agreed immediately.

That is, all except Birbal. Instead, Birbal let out a short laugh.

"What's the matter, Birbal?" asked the angry emperor. "You seem to find something funny!"

"Nothing, your majesty", replied Birbal.

"You say this man brings bad luck because you had to go without food ever since you saw him this morning. Look at his luck. Yours was the first face he saw today, and he has to die because of it."

Akbar immediately realized his **folly** and rewarded Birbal for his wisdom.

1. Why had the King not eaten his food?

- (1) He was very busy that day.

(2) He had seen the face of the unlucky fellow.

(3) He was not feeling well.

(4) He had been invited by Birbal for lunch.

(5) None of these

2. Who was not well on that particular day?

(1) King Akbar

(2) The King's courtiers

(3) Birbal

(4) The poor man

(5) Prince Salim

3. Which of the following describes Birbal?

(1) He was a famous merchant.

(2) He had lost his senses.

(3) He was very poor.

(4) He possessed good logical thinking.

(5) He was a miser.

4. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

(1) The poor man wanted to see the king.

(2) The poor man was well educated.

(3) The courtiers were sympathetic with the poor man.

(4) King Akbar was happy to see the poor man.

(5) King Akbar realized his mistake.

5. Which of the following is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage ?

(A) Akbar worried too much after meeting the poor man.

(B) Akbar had eaten his food with the poor man.

(C) Akbar decided to execute the poor man.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Both (B) & (C)

(3) All (A), (B) & (C)

(4) Both (A) & (B)

(5) Only (C)

6. What was Birbal's initial reaction when he heard that the poor man would be executed?

(1) He was angry because Akbar had not taken his advice.

(2) He laughed slightly.

(3) He was silent and wanted to give a chance to the poor man.

(4) He was very happy because he wanted to get rid of the poor man.

(5) He was surprised and wanted to speak to the poor man.

7. Which of the following **cannot** be said about the poor man?

(A) The people of his own place cursed him.

(B) He was living in Agra.

(C) He was executed because of his unlucky face.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

(4) All (A), (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

8. Why did the king decide to execute the poor man?

(1) The poor man was infact very unlucky.

(2) The King had had a very bad day after seeing him.

(3) His attendants told him to do so.

(4) The poor man brought ill luck for everyone.

(5) The poor man refused to meet him.

9. Birbal was rewarded because:

(1) he was in agreement with the King's decision.

(2) he made the King realize his mistake.

(3) he brought the poor man to the King.

(4) he wanted to teach a lesson to the poor man.

(5) None of these

Q. 10-20. Choose the word that is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word/phrase printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

10. reputation

(1) character (2) respect

(3) fame (4) report

(5) honour

11. folly

(1) argument (2) mistake

(3) words (4) conflict

(5) misunderstanding

12. particular

(1) special (2) definite

(3) general (4) significant

(5) specific

Q. 13-15. Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

13. hide

(1) seek (2) show

(3) go away (4) indicate

(5) disclose

14. exhausted

(1) consumed (2) drained

(3) restless (4) desirous

(5) energetic

15. cursed

(1) blamed (2) hated

(3) blessed (4) ignored

(5) damned

Q. 16-20. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

16. The travel agency made(1) all the arrangements(2) for our journey(3) for England.(4) No error.(5)

17. The boys made up(1) when the(2) owner of the(3) garden appeared.(4) No error. (5)

18. Gandhiji was a(1) man who(2) become a legend(3) in his own time.(4) No error.(5)

19. The Central government has(1) refused to meet(2) all the demands(3) of its employees in toto.(4) No error. (5)

20. The question was(1) so difficult that(2) nobody were(3) able to answer it.(4) No error.(5)

Q. 21-25. Rearrange the following sentences into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it.

(A) Sometimes, it works like a torch when clouds of confusion surround an individual.

(B) Hence, this is sometimes even called as sixth sense.

(C) It plays a vital role in shaping one's destiny.

(D) The power of intuition shows how individual can explore the hidden powers of their brain.

(E) In fact intuition is so powerful that it can help individual foretell the future.

(F) History is full of examples of successful personalities who attributed their success in such times of crisis to that gut feeling.

21. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence?

(1) A (2) B (3) C

(4) D (5) E

22. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence?

(1) A (2) B (3) C

(4) D (5) E

23. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence?

(1) A (2) B (3) C

(4) D (5) F

24. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence?

(1) A (2) B (3) C

(4) E (5) F

25. Which of the following is the **LAST**

sentence?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C
(4) D (5) E

Q. 26-30. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** type to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (5) *i.e.* 'No correction required' as the answer.

26. We **had five fingers in** each hand.

- (1) have five fingers for
(2) had five fingers on
(3) have five finger in
(4) have five fingers on
(5) No correction required

27. He regretted that he **had acted so** rashly in the 'Play'.

- (1) because he had act
(2) that he had acts
(3) because he has acted
(4) that he had been acted
(5) No correction required

28. He is working hard to **success for** the examination.

- (1) for succeeding
(2) for success off
(3) to succeed in
(4) for success into
(5) No correction required

29. The police are **tried hard for tracking up** the robbers.

- (1) trying hard to track down
(2) tried hard to track in
(3) trying hard to track up
(4) tried hard for tracking down
(5) No correction required

30. The company **had decided for normal** its relation with its clientele.

- (1) has decided to normal
(2) has decided to normalize
(3) have decided normalization
(4) has decided in normalizing
(5) No correction required

Q. 31-35. Pick out the most effective word from among the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

31. Ruchi said that they must have a feast to ___ the victory.

- (1) enjoy (2) flaunt
(3) celebrate (4) expand
(5) forget

32. His novels are very popular. They are being ___ into many languages.

- (1) recited (2) transformed
(3) sold (4) translated
(5) crammed

33. We were ___ from seeing the prisoner.

- (1) affected (2) prevented

- (3) inhibited (4) punished
(5) beaten

34. Thieves broke ___ the house last night and stole all the money and jewellery.

- (1) out (2) in
(3) up (4) into
(5) at

35. I ___ to the teacher for coming late to school.

- (1) went (2) apologized
(3) blamed (4) talked
(5) wished

Q. 36-40. In each sentence below four words that are printed in **bold** have been numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of them may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if there is, any. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words, which are printed in **bold**, are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) as the answer *i.e.* All correct.

36. Gandhiji is **known**(1) for his **successful**(2) **afforts**(3) to **liberate**(4) India. All correct.(5)

37. The **cruelties**(1) of **history**(2) are **perpetrated**(3) in the name of **nobal**(4) causes. All correct.(5)

38. The **fear** of **universal**(1) **destruction**(2) **hangs**(3) over us like a dark **cloud**(4). All correct.(5)

39. The environment has a **profounde**(1) **influence**(2) on the way a **society**(3) **develops**(4). All correct.(5)

40. The **atmosphere**(1) was **fragrent**(2) with the **scent**(3) of rose **flowers**(4). All correct.(5)

Q. 41-50. In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A system of education, which helps to prepare a man to earn his (41) and (42) his family to the best of his ability, is extremely important. Education, however, has another (43) responsibility, and that is to prepare a man to (44) life itself, and all its struggles, problems and joys with a calm (45) to be able to make (46) decisions when a crisis arises, and to decide what action should be taken without too much delay. If education can train a man in reliability and make him trustworthy and guide in him the (47) of leadership it will have achieved the means of (48) his life worthwhile.

Such a type of education is only an ideal and (49) not yet so designed, but should be the

aim of the architects of the system to achieve this (50).

- 41.** (1) salary
(2) livelihood
(3) degree
(4) existence
(5) food
- 42.** (1) feed
(2) give
(3) educate
(4) support
(5) co-operate
- 43.** (1) vital
(2) minor
(3) trivial
(4) fix
(5) stable
- 44.** (1) lead
(2) make
(3) survive
(4) compare
(5) face
- 45.** (1) state
(2) thinking
(3) mind
(4) action
(5) trial
- 46.** (1) appropriate
(2) fast
(3) haste
(4) quick
(5) liberal
- 47.** (1) causes
(2) tips
(3) path
(4) advantages
(5) process
- 48.** (1) creating
(2) yielding
(3) bearing
(4) doing

(5) making

- 49.** (1) formally
(2) unfortunately
(3) luckily
(4) informally
(5) fortunately

- 50.** (1) target
(2) agenda
(3) deadline
(4) goal
(5) destination

ANSWERS

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. (1) | 2. (5) | 3. (4) | 4. (5) |
| 5. (4) | 6. (2) | 7. (3) | 8. (2) |
| 9. (2) | 10. (3) | 11. (2) | 12. (1) |
| 13. (2) | 14. (5) | 15. (3) | |
| 16. (4) | "to England" | | |
| 17. (1) | "The boys made off" | | |
| 18. (3) | "became a legend" | | |
| 19. (4) | "of its employees" | | |
| | OR | | |
| | (3) "the demands" | | |
| 20. (3) | "nobody was" | | |
| 21. (4) | D | 22. (5) | E |
| 23. (1) | A | 24. (2) | B |
| 25. (5) | F | | |
| 26. (4) | | 27. (5) | |
| 28. (3) | | 29. (1) | |
| 30. (2) | | 31. (3) | |
| 32. (4) | | 33. (2) | |
| 34. (4) | | 35. (2) | |
| 36. (3) | efforts | | |
| 37. (4) | noble | | |
| 38. (5) | All correct | | |
| 39. (1) | profound | | |
| 40. (2) | fragrant | | |
| 41. (2) | | 42. (4) | |
| 43. (1) | | 44. (5) | |
| 45. (3) | | 46. (1) | |
| 47. (2) | | 48. (5) | |
| 49. (2) | | 50. (4) | |