

**A****16AL-83****SECTION - C****Communication Ability****Questions : 50****Marks : 50****PART - 1**

Choose the correct meaning for the word given :

**151. Rapture**

- (1) Gloom      ✓(2) Ecstasy      (3) Rupture      (4) Rapport

**152. Downsize**

- (1) Small      (2) Shortlist      (3) Recruit      ✓(4) Reduce

**153. Visage**

- (1) Foreign      ✓(2) Countenance      (3) Old      (4) Embassy

**154. Equanimity**

- (1) Amity      (2) Unanimity      (3) Anonymity      ✓(4) Composure

**155. Apprehend**

- (1) Punish      (2) Sympathise      ✓(3) Arrest      (4) Imitate

**156. Optimize**

- (1) Victimise      (2) Mesmerise  
✓(3) To make the best use of      (4) To make the least use of

Fill in the blank choosing the correct word :

**157. A tornado \_\_\_\_\_ the islands yesterday.**

- (1) slushed      ✓(2) struck      (3) hurt      (4) slammed

**158. The telephonic message \_\_\_\_\_ her so much that she broke down.**

- ✓(1) saddened      (2) blew      (3) effected      (4) animated

**159. Trespassers shall be \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) persecuted      ✓(2) prosecuted      (3) admired      (4) harassed

**160. Neither heat nor cold \_\_\_\_\_ the diligent.**

- (1) misses      ✓(2) daunts      (3) encourages      (4) prompts



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## PART - 2

Choose the correct answer :

161. The term CDMA is used with reference to  
(1) operating system of a desktop computer  
✓(2) mobile phones  
(3) cathode ray tubes  
(4) programming languages
162. A set of related programmes that protect a private network from users of other networks is called  
(1) Electronic Mail  
(2) Firewall  
(3) Digitizer  
(4) Input Device
163. Resolution is  
(1) forming characters on a page  
✓(2) the fineness of scan of an image  
(3) transferring an image to a carrier  
(4) identification of the directory
164. An exact copy of written or printed material is called  
✓(1) facsimile (2) copier (3) concord (4) faction
165. Multimedia hardware consists of  
(1) television and camcorders  
(2) microphone and cassette recorders  
✓(3) speakers, a soundboard and a CD ROM drive  
(4) television and VCR
166. Stocks and property owned by a person or organisation are called  
(1) estate (2) holdings ✓(3) assets (4) liabilities
167. A record of the proceedings and resolutions passed or decisions taken at a meeting is referred to as  
(1) agenda (2) notice (3) circular ✓(4) minutes
168. The arrangement of funding capital from abroad by a company directly from an investor is known as  
✓(1) FDI (2) FII (3) FERA (4) FEMA
169. Convertible debentures are converted into company's \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) deposits ✓(2) shares (3) commercial papers (4) bonds
170. A document which has a monetary value, such as a draft or a cheque is called  
✓(1) Financial Instrument (2) Financial Document  
(3) Financial Agreement (4) Financial Bond



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## PART - 3

Choose the correct answer :

171. "I beg your pardon, I never said that at all." Here 'I beg your pardon' expresses  
☒ (1) disagreement (2) anxiety (3) surprise (4) sorrow
172. A : "How nice of you to drop me home !"  
 B : "I had no choice."  
 B is  
 (1) happy (2) indifferent ☒ (3) resentful (4) emotional
173. "You shall not enter my house." The sentence is a  
☒ (1) command (2) promise (3) entreaty (4) request
174. Local people raised a terrible 'hue and cry' against the committee's decisions. What does hue and cry mean ?  
 (1) demand ☒ (2) clamour (3) sorrow (4) acceptance
175. "Kartik burnt his fingers while trying to help his brother's company." Here burnt his fingers means  
 (1) that he was insulted.  
 (2) that his fingers were burnt in an accident.  
☒ (3) that he suffered the unpleasant results of his actions.  
 (4) that he was totally ignored.
176. When Tom accidentally erased some files in Dick's computer, he wanted to make a clean breast of it. The underlined words mean  
 (1) wipe out all evidences. (2) restore all the files.  
☒ (3) confess the truth. (4) shed tears inviting sympathy.
177. "He builds castles in the air" means  
 (1) he is an architect. (2) he is an engineer.  
☒ (3) he is a daydreamer. (4) he is a visionary.
- Fill in the blank with the appropriate phrase/verb/preposition :
178. Honest people \_\_\_\_\_ their work.  
 (1) stick up ☒ (2) stick to (3) stick over (4) stick off
179. Will the seminar \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
☒ (1) come off (2) come up (3) come down (4) come out
180. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ to a great height.  
 (1) lifted (2) raised (3) elevated ☒ (4) rose



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181. The doctor wanted the patient to be \_\_\_\_\_ on the bed.  
 (1) lied ☒ (2) laid (3) slept (4) laying
182. Much water \_\_\_\_\_ under the Ganges.  
 (1) flew (2) had flown (3) fled ☒ (4) flowed
183. The police took the miscreants \_\_\_\_\_ custody.  
☒ (1) into (2) in (3) for (4) from
184. He finished the work \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.  
 (1) on (2) by ☒ (3) in (4) till
185. He quickly jumps \_\_\_\_\_ conclusions.  
 (1) along ☒ (2) to (3) after (4) over

## PART - 4

Read the following passage and answer questions 186-190 :

The animal mind is like a telephone exchange, it receives stimuli from outside through the sense organs and sends out appropriate responses through the nerves that govern muscles, glands and other parts of the body. The organism is constantly interacting with its surroundings receiving messages and acting on the new state of affairs that the messages signify.

But the human mind is not a simple transmitter like a telephone exchange. It is more like a great projector ; for instead of merely mediating between an event in the outer world and a creature's responsive action, it transforms or, if you will, distorts the event into an image to be looked at, retained and contemplated. For the images of things we remember are not exact and faithful transcriptions even of our actual sense impressions. They are made as much by what we think as by what we see. It is a well-known fact that if you ask several people the size of moon's disk as they look at it, their estimates will vary from the area of dime to that of a barrel top. Like a magic lantern, the mind projects its ideas of things on the screen of what we call 'memory' ; but like all projections, these ideas are transformations of actual things. They are in fact, symbols of reality, not pieces of it.

186. An animal mind and a human mind differ like  
☒ (1) a telephone exchange and a projector.  
 (2) a screen and an image.  
 (3) a lantern and a candle.  
 (4) projections and illusions.
187. Human memory is subject to  
☒ (1) thought and visual impression. (2) thought and reasoning.  
 (3) fancy and fantasy. (4) nothing but hard training.
188. The animal mind's stimuli emanate from  
 (1) within ☒ (2) without  
 (3) human agencies (4) nowhere in particular



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189. The human mind

- ✓(1) modifies an image. (2) sticks blindly to images.  
(3) does not record images at all. (4) fails to respond to things.

190. Memory is

- ✓(1) the mind's screen. (2) like the moon's disk.  
(3) like a barrel top. (4) like a magic lantern.

Read the following passage and answer the questions 191-195 :

Paper is different from other waste produce because it comes from a sustainable resource : trees unlike the minerals and oils used to make plastics and metals, trees are replaceable. Paper is also biodegradable, so it does not pose as much threat to the environment when it is discarded. While 45 out of every 100 tonnes of wood fibre used to make paper in Australia comes from waste paper, the rest comes directly from virgin fibre from forests and plantations. By the world standards this is a good performance since the world average is 33 percent waste paper. Governments have encouraged waste paper collection and sorting schemes and at the same time, the paper industry has responded by developing new recycling technologies that have paved the way for even great utilization of used fibre. As a result, industry's use of recycled fibres is expected to increase at twice the rate of virgin fibre over the coming years.

191. The most suitable title for this passage is

- (1) Paper Production ✓(2) Paper Recycling  
(3) Paper Manufacture (4) Wood Fibre

192. Paper is different from other waste products, because

- (1) it cannot be easily destroyed.  
(2) it comes from an irreplaceable source.  
✓(3) it comes from a sustainable resource.  
(4) it is not biodegradable.

193. A special mention of Australia is made in the passage, because

- (1) Australia's performance in paper production is extraordinary.  
(2) Australia is performing very well in growing forests and plantations.  
(3) Australia's performance in recycling is much lower than the world average.  
✓(4) Australia's performance in paper recycling is much higher than the world average.

194. Which of the following is true, according to the passage ?

- ✓(1) Paper industry's use of recycled fibre will go up in the coming years.  
(2) Plastics and metals are biodegradable.  
(3) It is better to use virgin fibre rather than recycled fibre.  
(4) Paper waste causes the greatest threat to the environment.

195. Which of the following is not directly related to paper recycling ?

- (1) Collection of waste paper ✓(2) Growing forests and plantations  
(3) Sorting of waste paper (4) Development of new technologies



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Read the following passage and answer questions 196-200 :

Make your meaning, whatever it is, plain to your audience. Though unclear speech is usually due to unclear thought, this is not always so. Some persons who think clearly have not learned to express themselves clearly, because they are nervous in public, or have an insufficient command of words. In such cases, it may be better to resort to the device, otherwise to be condemned, of reading a speech rather than confuse the audience. Let the construction of sentences in your speech be simple enough for the hearers to follow and the words such as they cannot fail to understand. To find themselves puzzled over your meaning, and while they are still puzzling over your last sentence, to be unable to attend to the next one annoys your hearers and lessens the chance of pleasing or persuading them. This may result in their losing their interest in the speech as a whole. Ultimately they may simply leave the hall.

196. According to the writer, unclear speech

- (1) is always an indication of confused thinking.
- ✓(2) may not be due to confused thinking.
- (3) may be due to the confused minds of the audience.
- (4) may be due to some voice defect.

197. Some persons who think clearly, fail to impress a large audience because they

- (1) have a feeble voice.
- (2) make clumsy gestures.
- ✓(3) are overpowered by fear.
- (4) do not modulate their voice.

198. It is stated in the passage that reading out a speech

- (1) is the best method for impressing an audience.
- (2) should never be recommended.
- ✓(3) may be useful in some cases.
- (4) is necessary on formal occasions.

199. According to the writer, the audience is generally annoyed by the speaker's

- (1) unpleasant body language.
- (2) lucid sentence structure.
- ✓(3) high flown language.
- (4) use of rhetorical devices.

200. The annoyed audience, according to the author of the passage, may

- (1) find the speech persuasive.
- (2) start talking among themselves.
- (3) start booing.
- ✓(4) quit the venue.