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06OC-02

SECTION - C
Communication Ability
సమాచార సామర్థ్యత

Questions : 50

Marks : 50

PART - 1

Choose the correct meaning for the word :

151. Circumspect

- ☒ (1) Cautious
(3) Full of respect

- (2) Round about
(4) To inspect

152. Mandatory

- (1) Man-made
(3) Optional

- ☒ (2) Compulsory
(4) Coercive

153. Industrious

- (1) Vigilant
(3) Alert

- ☒ (2) Diligent
(4) Vibrant

154. Reconnoitre

- (1) Conciliate
(3) Restore

- (2) Adjust
☒ (4) Explore

155. Mediate

- ☒ (1) Intervene
(3) Negotiate

- (2) Compromise
(4) Persuade

156. Householder

- ☒ (1) Tenant
(3) Husband

- (2) Policy holder
(4) Seller of the house

Fill in the blank choosing the correct word :

157. The editorial _____ the way that journalism has lately been failing in its mission.

- (1) expresses
(3) degrades

- (2) encounters
☒ (4) deplores

158. The old palace was dingy and _____ but it was still serene.

- (1) gracious
- (2) beautiful
- (3) flourishing
- (4) dilapidated

159. To pass money in order to disguise its origin from tax inspectors is known as money _____.

- (1) evasion
- (2) avoidance
- (3) laundering
- (4) whitening

160. One has to work _____ to get a first class.

- (1) hard
- (2) hardly
- (3) most
- (4) mostly

PART - 2

Choose the correct answer :

161. In data communication, bit per second is called _____.

- (1) Bites
- (2) Pixels
- (3) Baud
- (4) Bandwidth

162. A scanner transforms data on paper into _____.

- (1) the digital form
- (2) graphics
- (3) commands
- (4) pictures

163. LCD monitor means

- (1) Liquid Compressed Display Monitor.
- (2) Liquid Computed Display Monitor.
- (3) Liquid Control Display Monitor.
- (4) Liquid Crystal Display Monitor.

164. A binary check digit is called a _____ bit.

- (1) trail
- (2) tracer
- (3) parity
- (4) control

165. Cache is

- (1) a type of browser.
- (2) fast memory used for temporary storage.
- (3) a type of virus.
- (4) a special computer programme.

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166. A celebrity chosen to promote a product is called a
- ☒ (1) Brand ambassador.
 - (2) Brand manager.
 - (3) Brand sponsor.
 - (4) Brand agent.
167. A direct advance made in lumpsum against some security is called a/an
- ☒ (1) loan.
 - (2) cash credit.
 - (3) overdraft.
 - (4) discounting of a bill.
168. Capital spending is
- (1) the name for all the property, equipment and investment owned by a company.
 - (2) the total amount of sales in a year.
 - (3) how you are charged for borrowing money.
 - ☒ (4) a type of investment made by a company when buying equipment.
169. A consignment is
- (1) what we buy under the barter system.
 - (2) what one sells as his primary product.
 - ☒ (3) the quantum of materials delivered.
 - (4) what one buys in a month.
170. The current Indian law governing foreign exchange transaction is known as
- (1) FERA.
 - ☒ (2) FEMA.
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act.
 - (4) The IT Act.

PART - 3

Choose the correct answer :

171. A. Would you mind withdrawing from the contest ?
B. I do.
B's answer indicates that
- (1) he will withdraw from the contest.
 - ☒ (2) he will not withdraw from the contest.
 - (3) he may withdraw from the contest.
 - (4) he is sure to withdraw from the contest.
172. "Had I saved enough money I could have bought a car by now." The speaker means that
- (1) he saved enough money but could not buy a car.
 - ☒ (2) he did not save enough money and so he could not buy a car.
 - (3) he saved enough money and so he could not buy a car.
 - (4) he did not save money but still he managed to buy a car.

173. 'To ride one's hobby horse' means

- ☒ (1) to talk about one's favourite subject.
- (2) to go for a ride.
- (3) to bet on a horse.
- (4) to be interested in horses.

174. 'Throw the baby with bath water' implies

- ☒ (1) discarding something useful.
- (2) carelessly handling the baby while bathing.
- (3) losing sight of inessentials.
- (4) wasting useful resources.

175. "How do you do ?" is a

- (1) question.
- ☒ (2) greeting.
- (3) command.
- (4) request.

176. The police could crack the mystery finally because one of the gang blew the whistle on the robbery. The underlined words imply

- ☒ (1) to call attention to
- (2) to make loud noise
- (3) to blow the whistle loudly
- (4) to render help

177. She always decides things at the eleventh hour. The underlined words mean

- (1) close to midnight.
- ☒ (2) after eleven hours.
- ☒ (3) at the last moment.
- (4) after a short time.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate phrase/verb/preposition :

178. India has made rapid progress _____ the dawn of Independence.

- (1) for
- ☒ (2) since
- (3) in
- (4) from

179. They rowed the boat _____ the lake.

- (1) for
- ☒ (2) at
- ☒ (3) across
- (4) on

180. Write _____ ink, before you type it.

- (1) with
- (2) by
- (3) from
- ☒ (4) in

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181. Most politicians are _____. I don't trust any of them.
☒ (1) on the move (2) on the make
(3) making a move (4) being on the move
182. The strike by the contract teachers was _____ at the last minute.
☒ (1) called off (2) called out
(3) called at (4) called on
183. Ravi _____ ill last Monday.
(1) contacted (2) contracted
☒ (3) fell (4) went
184. Does Leela smoke? Yes, she _____.
(1) smoke ☒ (2) does
(3) inhales (4) lights up
185. Her first son _____ to her expectations.
☒ (1) lived up (2) got up
(3) gave in (4) succumbed

PART - 4

Read the following passage and answer questions from 186 to 190 :

An interview is a widely used device for assessing a person's ability or suitability to hold a job. A person's life can be seriously altered by his or her success in an interview. An interview is as important for the organization or institution as it can be for the candidate who takes it.

Surveys conducted on the efficacy of an interview as a mode of selection, emerged with unflattering results. The findings proved to be adverse. Interviews are still held for reasons which might still be described as purely pragmatic. They have proved to be the only available source, being able to be arranged and carried out, easily.

In spite of this, no organization can place its stakes, totally on the performance of candidates in an interview. Hence they resort to such additional devices as may be required from time to time. On the other hand, no candidate taking the interview can afford to be complacent. He has to be equipped to a certain extent at least, of the requirements of the place where he has to serve.

186. An interview is important
(1) only for the recruiting agency
(2) only for the candidate
(3) only for the public outside
☒ (4) both for the candidate and the recruiting agency

187. Surveys on interviews emerged with
- (1) flattering results
 - ☒ (2) misgivings on them as a mode of selection
 - (3) reasonable results
 - (4) glowing tributes
188. Interviews are still held for reasons purely
- (1) impractical
 - ☒ (2) ideal
 - (3) practical
 - (4) theoretical
189. An organisation _____ to depend upon interviews for selection of candidates without any reservations. Choose the right answer to fill in the blank.
- (1) can afford
 - ☒ (2) can totally give themselves
 - (3) cannot afford
 - (4) simply loves
190. A candidate for any interview
- ☒ (1) must be equipped with a reasonable knowledge of the requirements of the recruiting agency.
 - (2) can pay scant regard to the requirements of a recruiting agency.
 - (3) must be slavishly attuned to the requirements of the recruiting agency.
 - (4) must dictate his own terms to a recruiting agency.

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

The most important preliminary to the task of arranging one's life so that one may live fully and comfortably within one's daily budget of twenty four hours is the calm realisation of the extreme difficulty of the task, of the sacrifices and the endless effort which it demands. I cannot too strongly insist on this.

If you imagine that you will be able to achieve your ideal by ingeniously planning out a time-table with a pen on a piece of paper, you had better give up hope at once.

If you are not prepared for discouragements and disillusion, if you will not be content with a small result for a big effort, then do not begin. Lie down again and resume the uneasy doze, which you will call your existence. It is very sad; is it not very depressing and sober ? And yet I think it is rather fine too, this necessity for the terse bracing of the will before anything worth doing can be done. I rather like it myself. I feel it to be the chief thing that differentiates me from the cat by the fireside.

191. If one has to live one's life fully,
- ☒ (1) one has to realize that it involves ceaseless effort
 - (2) one has to realize that it demands a daily budget
 - (3) one has to be calm
 - (4) one has to overcome difficulties

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192. What is the important thing that differentiates one from the cat by the fireside ?
- (1) The human body
 - (2) The soul
 - (3) Strength of character
 - ✓(4) The need for the bracing of the will
193. If you think you can plan out a time table with a pen on a piece of paper you had better.
- (1) begin at once.
 - (2) not do so.
 - ✓(3) give up hope at once.
 - (4) stop the idea.
194. If you will not be content with small result for a big effort, if you do not expect little from much labour, if you are a worker or labour shirker, then you had better,
- (1) be happy with your luck.
 - ✓(2) not begin.
 - (3) give it a second thought.
 - (4) leave it all to someone else.
195. What is the uneasy 'doze' referred to in the passage ?
- (1) Idleness
 - (2) Laziness
 - (3) Eating, drinking and making merry
 - ✓(4) One's existence

Read the following passage and answer the questions 196 – 200 :

Nehru's decision to opt for the mixed economy has almost universally been misunderstood and has been seen as the result of foreign influence - Fabian socialism and Soviet centralized planning. But Nehru was always searching in every facet of his life and activity for the middle path which Lord Buddha had commended. His policy of Non-alignment with its accent on negotiations and mediation was one expression of such temperament and so also his concept of secularism which did not deny the life of the spirit and all that it implies. His preference for a mixed economy falls in the same category. He genuinely believed that this path would help promote economic growth and social peace at the same time. No one can possibly claim that his total approach - mixed economy, secularism, democracy and non-alignment has not been productive of results. It is a tribute to Nehru's foresight that unlike most Third World Countries, we are still a functioning democracy and a reasonably human society where the rulers feel obliged at least to profess high standards of public morality. I am emphasizing the essentially Indian origin of the

concept of a mixed economy in order to make the point that we can deviate from the search for a middle path for long only at the cost of grave violence to ourselves. The forms may differ. But the search for a middle path between capitalism and socialism has to go on. A Latin American type of economy and society is inconceivable in India.

196. The policy of mixed economy as put forward by Nehru was misunderstood because

- ☒ (1) it was considered to be a foreign one.
- (2) he was a man of mixed feelings.
- (3) his policies were dictatorial.
- (4) it was inspired by the Buddha.

197. Nehru advocated mixed economy because he believed that

- (1) it would make India a superpower.
- (2) it would make him famous.
- (3) it would make the country popular.
- ☒ (4) it would promote growth and social equality simultaneously.

198. The credibility of Nehru's approach can be seen in the fact that

- (1) the country has progressed.
- (2) the country has acquired military strength.
- ☒ (3) the country is still a functioning democracy.
- (4) the country has made rapid strides in education and IT.

199. The basis of the mixed economy is

- (1) Fabian socialism.
- (2) the Soviet mode of planning.
- ☒ (3) the path praised by the Buddha.
- (4) fanaticism.

200. Nehru was incessantly searching for an economic model that

- (1) followed the beaten track.
- ☒ (2) suited the Indian temper.
- (3) entailed grave violence to ourselves.
- (4) was unique and original.