

<p><b>150.</b> If two dice are thrown simultaneously, then the probability of having 6 on one die and any number other than 6 on other die, is ? ( )</p> <p>1) <math>\frac{1}{6}</math>                      2) <math>\frac{5}{6}</math>  3) <math>\frac{5}{36}</math>                      4) <math>\frac{31}{36}</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART - 2</b></p> <p><i>Choose the correct answer :</i></p> <p><b>161.</b> SEBI stands for ? ( )</p> <p>1) Security and Economic Board of India  2) Security and Economic Business of India  3) Securities and Exchange Board of India  4) Securities and Exchange Business of India</p>
<p><b>SECTION - C</b>  <b>COMMUNICATION ABILITY</b></p>	
<p>Questions : 50                      Marks : 50</p>	
<p><b>PART - 1</b></p> <p><i>Choose the correct meaning for the word :</i></p>	
<p><b>151.</b> Enigmatic? ( )</p> <p>1) Puzzling                      2) Sharp  3) Problematic                      4) Docile</p> <p><b>152.</b> Omniscient? ( )</p> <p>1) All powerful                      2) Indefatigable  3) All knowing                      4) Indomitable</p> <p><b>153.</b> Flagrant? ( )</p> <p>1) Scented                      2) Shameless  3) Patriotic                      4) Burning</p> <p><b>154.</b> Ubiquitous? ( )</p> <p>1) Somewhere                      2) Everywhere  3) Nowhere                      4) Hardware</p> <p><b>155.</b> Tardy? ( )</p> <p>1) Quick                      2) Sluggish  3) Dirty                      4) Progressive</p> <p><b>156.</b> Incongruous? ( )</p> <p>1) Out of time                      2) Out of country  3) Out of space                      4) Out of place</p>	<p><b>162.</b> REPO rate means? ( )</p> <p>1) The rate at which the RBI absorbs liquidity  2) The rate at which the RBI lends to banks  3) The rate at which the RBI discounts the bills of banks  4) The rate at which banks are expected to lend money</p> <p><b>163.</b> A point where two or more computer networks meets and can exchange data is called a ? ( )</p> <p>1) Modem                      2) Junction  3) Gateway                      4) Server</p> <p><b>164.</b> A kilobyte is ? ( )</p> <p>1) 1000 bytes                      2) <math>(2^3)^{10}</math> bytes  3) 1024 bytes                      4) <math>(1000)^8</math> bits</p> <p><b>165.</b> Classified advertising means ? ( )</p> <p>1) Commercial messages arranged in a newspaper according to the interests of the readers  2) Advertisement by people who donot like to disclose their identity  3) Messages requiring clearance by the Advertising Society of India  4) Messages cleared by the Press Information Bureau of the Government concerned</p> <p><b>166.</b> URL is the abbreviation of ? ( )</p> <p>1) Uniform Resource Locator  2) User Reference Location  3) Uninterrupted Relay Leveller  4) Uninterrupted Reply Locator</p> <p><b>167.</b> COBOL is the abbreviation of ? ( )</p> <p>1) Comprehensive Business Organization Language  2) Comprehensive Business Oriented Language  3) Common Business Oriented Language  4) Concise Business Organization Language</p> <p><b>168.</b> GDP is ? ( )</p> <p>1) Gross Domestic Product  2) Gross Data Preparation  3) Growing Demand Price  4) General Data Project</p> <p><b>169.</b> One who accesses a system illegally is called a ? ( )</p> <p>1) Hawker                      2) Browser  3) Spanimer                      4) Hacker</p>
<p><i>Fill in the blank choosing the correct word :</i></p> <p><b>157.</b> We must always resolve our differences- ? ( )</p> <p>1) Amiably                      2) Arguably  3) Amicably                      4) Affably</p> <p><b>158.</b> The study of coins is called ? ( )</p> <p>1) Archaeology                      2) Palaeontology  3) Orthography                      4) Numismatics</p> <p><b>159.</b> A man with a split personality is a _____ ? ( )</p> <p>1) lunatic                      2) Misanthrope  3) Sadist                      4) Schizophrenic</p> <p><b>160.</b> It wasn't very _____ of you to ring me up at the office during working hours? ( )</p> <p>1) discreet                      2) discrete  3) distinguished                      4) delinquent</p>	

170. Copytests are intended to test ? ( )
- 1) the effectiveness of communication of an advertisement
  - 2) the original feature of an official draft
  - 3) the fidelity of communication network in an organisation
  - 4) the capacity of duplicating equipment in an office.

**PART - 3**

Choose the correct answer :

171. Mary : May I speak to Mr. Brown, please?  
Robert : You cannot. He is in the bathroom.  
In the above conversation
- 1) Robert is rude
  - 2) Robert is polite
  - 3) Robert is formal
  - 4) Robert is pleasant
172. "It isn't so foggy today as it was yesterday", I remarked". The Indirect Speech form of this sentence is ? ( )
- 1) I remarked that it wasn't so foggy that day as it was the previous day
  - 2) I remarked that it wasn't so foggy that day as it had been yesterday
  - 3) I remarked that it wasn't so foggy that day as it had been the day before
  - 4) I remarked that it wasn't so foggy that day as it has been the previous day
173. "Burglars broke into the house." The passive voice form of this sentence is ? ( )
- 1) The house was broken
  - 2) The burglars were broke
  - 3) The house has been broken into
  - 4) The house was broken into
174. "I wish I knew German". In this sentence the speaker ? ( )
- 1) wants to learn German
  - 2) does not know German
  - 3) knows German
  - 4) knew German in the past
175. "Would you care for a cup of tea, Mr. Kishore?" In this sentence the speaker ? ( )
- 1) wants to know whether Kishore likes tea or not
  - 2) is inviting Kishore to have a cup of tea
  - 3) is requesting Kishore to offer him a cup of tea
  - 4) wants to know whether Kishore can carefully drink a cup of tea

176. "John is a bull in a china shop". This sentence means? ( )

- 1) John is strong and steady
- 2) John is sturdy-looking but weak
- 3) John is irresponsible
- 4) John is rough and clumsy

177. "I'm afraid your answer is wrong". In this sentence "I'm afraid" means? ( )

- 1) I'm sorry
- 2) I'm frightened
- 3) I'm worried
- 4) I'm surprised

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

178. Microsoft has recently ..... a book-sized new version PC ? ( )

- 1) unvelled
- 2) unearthed
- 3) unplugged
- 4) unleashed

179. The University ..... the honorary degree on the celebrity ? ( )

- 1) deferred
- 2) conferred
- 3) confirmed
- 4) collocated

180. Her classmates were jealous of her success; they were therefore constantly running her .....? ( )

- 1) across
- 2) against
- 3) off
- 4) down

181. I tried but could not prevail ..... him? ( )

- 1) in
- 2) with
- 3) on
- 4) for

182. I wonder if your message got .... to the audience ? ( )

- 1) across
- 2) over
- 3) through
- 4) round

183. You ..... inform the police about the incident? ( )

- 1) have better
- 2) may better
- 3) had better
- 4) might better

184. After not speaking to each other for years, the two brothers decided to .....? ( )

- 1) bury the axe
- 2) bury the hatchet
- 3) bury the hatchet
- 4) bury the helmets

185. The firemen have been trying hard to ..... the fire? ( )

- 1) put down
- 2) put away
- 3) put off
- 4) put out

**PART - 4**

Read the following passage and answer questions 186 - 190 :

A traveller who studies the menu on a transatlantic liner or, indeed, in some American hotels has a paralysing sensation. There is so much to eat - far more than he can possibly digest. One sometimes has the same



feeling about education, which also offers an enormous bill of fare. Almost any dish can be found in it, from Greek to stenography, from music to economics. How are we to choose from the bewildering profusion? What dishes ought we to order if we wish not merely to fill ourselves up, but to get the nourishment necessary to a healthy life, to become really educated people?

What is the aim of education? Its aim is to know the first-rate in any subject that we study, with a view to achieving it as nearly as our powers allow. We should cease to think that we go to school or college to pass examinations or to secure degrees or diplomas or to satisfy our teachers or parents, though these may be and are incidental and limited objectives.

The difficulty with education, as with life, is that it has so many fields. So what fields to study? An educated man should know what is first-rate in those activities which spring from the creative and intellectual faculties of human nature, such as literature, art, architecture, and music. Where does one learn what is first-rate? The only way to learn it is to meet it. A medical student will learn something from seeing a great surgeon in the operating theatre, or a great doctor in the hospital wards, which all the text books in the world cannot tell him. In any field the only way to learn what is first-rate is to see it. And the same surely is true in life itself. How is one to acquaint with the good life and find people who have lived it. Who are they? And where shall we meet them? Humanities answer the need. In all other subjects we see only a part of human nature, and not the best or the most characteristic part.

If, however, we wish to see main, as I put it, full face, in a lively form, or these three, it is to literature that we must turn. Is there any better way of learning what men are, so far as it can be learned from books and not from meeting human beings?

**186. The author prefers literature to other subjects because? ( )**

- 1) It offers a comprehensive picture of man
- 2) It offers an enormous bill of fare
- 3) In its profusion it illustrates a part of human nature
- 4) It helps us meet human beings and understand them

**187. Humanities are a source book of knowing about? ( )**

- 1) Good life and how it is lived
- 2) The experience of seeing
- 3) Seeing a surgeon in the operating theatre
- 4) The fact that seeing is believing

**188. What is common to the menu offered on a transatlantic liner and in the field of education? ( )**

- 1) Tasty dishes
- 2) Paralysed feeling
- 3) Wide-ranging variety
- 4) Greek and stenography

**189. According to the author of the passage ?**

- 1) Knowing is learning ( )
- 2) Speculating is learning
- 3) Writing is learning
- 4) Seeing is learning

**190. The higher objective of education is ? ( )**

- 1) to plod through within one's limitations
- 2) to identify and reach the peak
- 3) to secure degrees or diplomas
- 4) to appease one's parents and teachers

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

The most extraordinary dream I ever had was one in which I fancied that, as I was going into a theatre, the cloak-room attendant stopped me in the lobby and insisted on my leaving my legs behind. I was not surprised; but I was considerably annoyed. I said I had never heard of such a rule at any respectable theatre before, and that I considered it a most absurd regulation. The man replied that he was very sorry, but that those were his instructions. People complained that they could not get to and from their seats comfortably, because other people's legs were always in the way, and it had, therefore, been decided that everybody should leave their legs outside. It seemed to me that the management, in making this order, had gone beyond their legal right; and, under ordinary circumstances, I should have disputed it. However, I didn't want to make a disturbance; and so I sat down and meekly prepared to comply with the demand. I had never before known that the human leg could be unscrewed. I had always thought it was more securely fixed. But the man showed me how to undo them, and I found that they came off quite easily. The discovery did not surprise me any more than the original request that I should take them off. Nothing does surprise one in a dream.

**191. What surprised the writer ? ( )**

- 1) The attendant asking him to leave the legs behind
- 2) The rule to leave the legs behind
- 3) The dream
- 4) Nothing

**192. What kind of dream does the writer say he had?**

- 1) Funny
- 2) Terrible ( )
- 3) Unusual
- 4) Wonderful

**193. How did the writer feel about being asked to leave his legs behind? ( )**

- 1) Surprised
- 2) Happy
- 3) Scared
- 4) Angry

**194. The cloak-room attendant asked everyone to leave their legs behind because? ( )**

- 1) He liked it
- 2) He was instructed to do so
- 3) He did not have legs
- 4) He wanted to fight with everyone who came to the theatre

195. When the writer was asked to leave his legs behind, he ? ( )

- 1) did not do so      2) was not able to do so  
3) did so              4) ran away

Read the following passage and answer questions 196 - 200 :

Plenty of people will try to give the masses an intellectual food by trying to indoctrinate masses with a set of ideas and judgements constituting the creed of their profession or party. But culture works differently. It does not try to teach down to the level of inferior classes. It seeks to do away with classes; to make the best that has been thought and known in the world current everywhere; to make men live in an atmosphere, where they may use ideas freely, -nourished, and not bound by them.

The men of culture are the true apostles of equality. The great men of culture are those who have had a passion for diffusing, for making prevail, for carrying from one end of society to the other, the best knowledge, the best ideas of their time; who have laboured to divest knowledge of all that was harsh, uncouth, difficult, abstract, professional, exclusive; to humanise it, to make it efficient outside the clique of the cultivated and the learned, yet still remaining the best knowledge and thought of the time, and a true source, therefore, of good culture. Generations, will pass and literary monuments will accumulate, but this principle will hold on.

196. Great men have tried to free culture from ?

- 1) its confinement by kings alone ( )  
2) its confinement by politicians  
3) its confinement by a coterie  
4) its confinement by educationists

197. Great men of culture have always tried to ?

- 1) Monopolise culture ( )  
2) Exploit culture for selfish ends  
3) Commercialise culture  
4) Humanise culture

198. Culture ? ( )

- 1) Indoctrinates people  
2) Preaches religion to people  
3) Does not indoctrinate people  
4) Vulgarizes people

199. Culture promotes ? ( )

- 1) The autocracy of certain ideas  
2) The destruction of ideas  
3) The monopoly of ideas  
4) A democratic dissemination of ideas

200. Culture? ( )

- 1) Encourages class distinctions  
2) Annihilates the barrier of classes  
3) Instigates class distinctions  
4) Offers an analysis of class distinctions

**KEY**

1) 4	2) 3	3) 2	4) 1	5) 3	6) 4	7) 1	8) 2	9) 3	10) 1
11) 3	12) 4	13) 1	14) 4	15) 3	16) 3	17) 4	18) 3	19) 3	20) 3
21) 4	22) 2	23) 1	24) 1	25) 2	26) 3	27) 4	28) 2	29) 1	30) 3
31) 1	32) 4	33) 1	34) 2	35) 2	36) 4	37) 1	38) 1	39) 3	40) 4
41) 2	42) 4	43) 2	44) 2	45) 2	46) 4	47) 1	48) 4	49) 2	50) 3
51) 3	52) 1	53) 3	54) 4	55) 3	56) 3	57) 1	58) 2	59) 4	60) 3
61) 2	62) 4	63) 3	64) 2	65) 3	66) 3	67) 3	68) 2	69) -	70) 2
71) 3	72) 2	73) 3	74) 4	75) 3	76) 2	77) 3	78) 3	79) 2	80) 1
81) 4	82) 3	83) 3	84) 4	85) 2	86) 1	87) 3	88) 2	89) 4	90) 3
91) 4	92) 1	93) 4	94) 2	95) 3	96) 4	97) 4	98) 3	99) 4	100) 1
101) 4	102) 1	103) 3	104) 3	105) 3	106) 2	107) 1	108) 4	109) 2	110) 3
111) 2	112) 1	113) 2	114) 3	115) 3	116) 2	117) 1	118) 2	119) 4	120) 2
121) 2	122) 2	123) 2	124) 2	125) 3	126) 2	127) 4	128) 2	129) 1	130) 3
131) 2	132) 2	133) 3	134) 2	135) 4	136) 2	137) 4	138) 2	139) 3	140) 3
141) 4	142) -	143) 4	144) 3	145) 2	146) 3	147) 2	148) 1	149) 1	150) 2
151) 1	152) 3	153) 2	154) 2	155) 2	156) 4	157) 3	158) 4	159) 4	160) 1
161) 3	162) 4	163) 4	164) 3	165) 1	166) 2	167) 3	168) 1	169) 1	170) 1
171) 3	172) 3	173) 4	174) 1	175) 2	176) 1	177) 1	178) 1	179) 2	180) 4
181) 3	182) 1	183) 2	184) 2	185) 3	186) 1	187) 2	188) 3	189) 4	190) 1
191) 1	192) 3	193) 3	194) 2	195) 3	196) 4	197) 4	198) 1	199) 4	200) 2