

**Q. 1-5.** Read each sentence to find out if 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 in punctuation, if any).

**1.** The University has(1) not spent enough(2) money to maintaining(3) its valuable library.(4) No error.(5)

**2.** The survey found(1) that most of the employees(2) has a positive view(3) of the company.(4) No error.(5)

**3.** The meeting will not end(1) till the Chairman(2) get approval from(3) every members of the Board.(4) No error.(5)

**4.** For millions of people(1) his retirement from(2) cricket has been(3) a greatest shock.(4) No error.(5)

**5.** The Chairman has refused(1) no to sanction(2) the required funds(3) for the project.(4) No error.(5)

**Q. 6-10.** Pick out the most effective word from among the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

**6.** All the Board members were present with the\_\_\_of the treasurer.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) exception | (2) absence  |
| (3) delay     | (4) omission |
| (5) refusal   |              |

**7.** The police are\_\_\_with enforcement of law and order.

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) responsible | (2) entrusted |
| (3) accountable | (4) necessary |
| (5) ensured     |               |

**8.** People have become\_\_\_under the burden of heavy taxes.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) reckless  | (2) isolated |
| (3) punished  | (4) fatigue  |
| (5) impatient |              |

**9.** On\_\_\_of his age he is ineligible for the examination.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) reason  | (2) basis   |
| (3) account | (4) purpose |
| (5) cause   |             |

**10.** The ministers who were concerned\_\_\_the rising prices met every week.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| (1) for        | (2) because |
| (3) difference | (4) from    |
| (5) about      |             |

**Q. 11-25.** 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.

Energy is neither created nor destroyed; it is only recycled and recast in different forms. Even the human body is a form of energy. Call it *prana* or *jivatma* or simply *vayu*, energy **sustains** the gross body and expresses itself through sensory perceptions and the basic physical elements.

The three fundamental *gunas*—*satvik*, *rajasik* and *tamasik*—which characterise the nature of the human being, very often in a combination, are further subdivided into many basic qualities commonly known as human values. Love, affection, integrity and truth, for instance, are values that are as important to life as breathing or eating. These values are positive but in the course of practice and because they **emanate** from a mind that is susceptible to negative thoughts, they get corrupted. They generate negativity and manifest in the form of lying, cheating or causing others harm. The very fact that human civilization has survived over centuries shows that despite all the negativity, the force of positive energy within all of us continues to expand and **enrich**.

According to the theory of *karma*, every action generates a corresponding reaction good or bad as the case may be. The process might take place in this life or the next, but take place, it will. The theory prompted sages to **exhort** humanity to be good and do good. This way, the result of a good deed will invariably be good which will add to the collective good of the human species. This is what Sri Aurobindo called the Goodness Quotient. Swami Vivekananda firmly believed that human nature is basically good. It is only to be perceived as such and having been aware, to follow it through, for the good of oneself so that it multiplies for social good. Goodness will help improve the quality of life of not just the individual but an entire society. There is no such thing as "negative" energy, all energy being positive and constantly recycled. Negativity is therefore a dysfunction of thought or outlook. This has to be resisted from within by reinforcing the positive qualities inherent in human nature.

The instant gratification of the senses might be the driving force in a society driven by consumerism but realising that all the material success and prosperity you have **acquired** over a lifetime means nothing once your body lies inert, life takes on a new meaning.

**11.** The fact that human civilization has survived indicates that:

- (1) positive energy within us increases despite negativity
- (2) too much positive energy is not harmful
- (3) negative energy usually overpowers positive energy
- (4) negative energy gets destroyed
- (5) positive values do not get corrupted if they are practised

**12.** Which of the following is suggested by the theory of *Karma*?

- (1) Human nature is basically bad.
- (2) A person is rewarded or punished only in his lifetime.
- (3) Human civilisations will continue to survive over the years.
- (4) Every action has a corresponding reaction.
- (5) Energy is recycled.

**13.** What is the Goodness Quotient?

- (1) Human nature though basically bad can be trained.
- (2) Goodness need not improve the quality of life.
- (3) The chance that the reaction to every action can either be good or bad.
- (4) The outcome of good deeds is good and adds to the common good.
- (5) None of these

**14.** What did Swami Vivekananda believe?

(A) Perceiving goodness in human nature is important.

(B) Doing good deeds benefits the individual.

(C) Individual good multiplies into social good.

(1) Only (A)                      (2) Both (A) and (B)

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

(5) None of these

**15.** Which of the following characterises human nature?

- (1) Actions such as breathing and eating.
- (2) Good deeds.
- (3) *Satvik, rajasik, vayu*.
- (4) Negative thoughts and actions.
- (5) Three basic *gunas* comprising basic human values.

**16.** How does energy express itself?

- (1) Through negative emotions.
- (2) Through sensory perceptions and the basic physical elements.
- (3) Through the human body.
- (4) Through *Prana* and *Vayu*.
- (5) None of these

**17.** Which of the following is NOT true in the context to the passage?

- (1) Energy helps to sustain our physical body.
- (2) Negativity is manifested in the form of lying and cheating.

(3) The theory of *Karma* believes in punishment.

(4) Negativity is the result of positive values getting corrupted.

(5) A person's good deeds can improve an entire society

**18.** Which is the driving force of a society driven by consumerism?

- (1) Improvement of society
- (2) Understanding the meaning of life
- (3) Search for positive energy
- (4) Fulfilling all desires immediately
- (5) None of these

**19.** Which of the following should be the title of the passage?

- (1) The Role of Negative Energy
- (2) The Theory of *Gunas*
- (3) Consumerism and the Goodness Quotient
- (4) The Teachings of Sages
- (5) None of these

**20.** Which of the following is TRUE about negativity?

- (1) It existed before positive energy.
- (2) Negativity comes from a deviation of our thoughts.
- (3) Negativity cannot be fought.
- (4) Negative energy is stronger than positive energy.
- (5) None of these

**Q. 21-23.** Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**21. exhort**

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| (1) threaten  | (2) show  |
| (3) encourage | (4) alert |
| (5) force     |           |

**22. sustains**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) supports | (2) defends |
| (3) comforts | (4) holds   |
| (5) destroys |             |

**23. emanate**

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) express | (2) originate |
| (3) invent  | (4) enter     |
| (5) expect  |               |

**Q. 24-25.** Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**24. enrich**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) poor     | (2) courage |
| (3) diminish | (4) poison  |
| (5) change   |             |

**25. acquired**

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| (1) grabbed | (2) freed |
| (3) stopped | (4) leave |
| (5) lost    |           |

**Q. 26-35.** 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 mark (5) i.e. 'No correction required' as the answer.

**26.** The crowd which has gather to protest against the decision slowly returned to their homes.

- (1) which has gathered
- (2) which have gather
- (3) gathering up
- (4) which gathers around
- (5) No correction required

**27.** The bridge in connection with the two cities will remain closed for security reasons.

- (1) connects between
- (2) in connection to
- (3) being connected from
- (4) connecting
- (5) No correction required

**28.** Newspapers have great power because their enormous circulation.

- (1) on account
- (2) because of
- (3) as a result
- (4) owing
- (5) No correction required

**29.** Besides criticism of some supervisors the Chairman still commands respect from the employees.

- (1) Despite criticism from
- (2) Without criticism of
- (3) Except the criticism from
- (4) Unless criticism of
- (5) No correction required

**30.** He will be handling the next project since he has vastly experience in this business.

- (1) vast experience
- (2) vastly experienced
- (3) a vast experiencing
- (4) the vast experience
- (5) No correction required

**31.** The inexperienced trainee accidental turned off the lights during presentation.

- (1) has accidentally turn off
- (2) by accident turn on
- (3) accidentally turned off
- (4) accidentally turning off
- (5) No correction required

**32.** Attempts by both parties to reach for a consensus have not succeeded.

- (1) reach at
- (2) to reach
- (3) in reaching to
- (4) to reach upto
- (5) No correction required

**33.** Children nowadays are watching too much television.

- (1) to much of

- (2) more of
- (3) very much of
- (4) much on
- (5) No correction required

**34.** The approach has affectedly the methodology of research.

- (1) have effectedly
- (2) had affect
- (3) has affected
- (4) will affectedly
- (5) No correction required

**35.** The research reported here is based at a survey.

- (1) based on a
- (2) base at a
- (3) based on an
- (4) based into a
- (5) No correction required

**Q. 36-40.** The news item in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five areas:

- (1) Political and Social
- (2) Sports and Culture
- (3) Economics and Commerce
- (4) Science and Health
- (5) Miscellaneous

The number of area (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) or (5) as the case may be is the answer.

**36.** General elections announced in the country.

- (1) Political and Social
- (2) Sports and Culture
- (3) Economics and Commerce
- (4) Science and Health
- (5) Miscellaneous

**37.** Sachin Tendulkar will be the captain of the cricket team.

- (1) Political and Social
- (2) Sports and Culture
- (3) Economics and Commerce
- (4) Science and Health
- (5) Miscellaneous

**38.** Five army jawans have been killed in bomb blast.

- (1) Political and Social
- (2) Sports and Culture
- (3) Economics and Commerce
- (4) Science and Health
- (5) Miscellaneous

**39.** Pollution level is very high in metro cities.

- (1) Political and Social
- (2) Sports and Culture
- (3) Economics and Commerce
- (4) Science and Health
- (5) Miscellaneous

**40.** RBI issued a new series of fiscal bonds.

- (1) Political and Social

- (2) Sports and Culture
- (3) Economics and Commerce
- (4) Science and Health
- (5) Miscellaneous

**Q. 41-45.** Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come at the third place if all of them are arranged alphabetically as in a dictionary?

- 41.** (1) Modest  
(2) Moderate  
(3) Modelling  
(4) Modulate  
(5) Modern
- 42.** (1) Oncology  
(2) Onerous  
(3) Omophagia  
(4) Omnibus  
(5) Oncost
- 43.** (1) Camarilla  
(2) Claycold  
(3) Callipers  
(4) Calyx  
(5) Calumny
- 44.** (1) Digest  
(2) Dilute  
(3) Difficult  
(4) Digamy  
(5) Diesel
- 45.** (1) Prosecutor  
(2) Prophecy  
(3) Propose  
(4) Propane  
(5) Proprietor

- (3) ASUNWPARP
  - (4) ASUNWARRP
  - (5) None of these
- 49.** 86247059856
- (1) PKSWXURARPK
  - (2) PKSWXURAPRK
  - (3) PKSWURPARK
  - (4) PKWSXURARRK
  - (5) None of these
- 50.** 367054629
- (1) NKOKRAKSA
  - (2) NKOURWKSA
  - (3) NKOPRWKSA
  - (4) NKORRAKSA
  - (5) None of these

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**ANSWERS**

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- 1. (3) 'money to maintain'
- 2. (3) 'have a positive view'
- 3. (4) 'every member of the Board'
- 4. (4) 'the greatest shock'
- 5. (2) 'to sanction'
- 6. (1)      7. (2)      8. (5)      9. (3)      10. (5)
- 11. (1)    12. (4)    13. (4)    14. (3)    15. (5)
- 16. (2)    17. (3)    18. (4)    19. (2)    20. (2)
- 21. (3)    22. (1)    23. (2)    24. (3)    25. (5)
- 26. (1)    27. (4)    28. (2)    29. (1)    30. (1)
- 31. (3)    32. (2)    33. (5)    34. (3)    35. (1)
- 36. (1)    37. (2)    38. (5)    39. (4)    40. (3)
- 41. (5)    42. (1)    43. (4)    44. (4)    45. (3)
- 46. (4)    47. (1)    48. (3)    49. (2)    50. (5)

**Qs. 46-50.** The number group in each question is to be codified in the following codes.

Number : 6 2 4 8 9 5 0 7 3

Letter Codes : K S W P A R U X N

You have to find out which of the answers (1), (2), (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given numbers and indicate it on the answersheet. If none of the coded forms is correct mark (5) as the answer.

- 46.** 4690738
- (1) WKUARSP
  - (2) WKAXUNR
  - (3) WAKUXPN
  - (4) WKAUXNP
  - (5) None of these
- 47.** 70627362
- (1) XUKSXNKS
  - (2) XUKURNK
  - (3) XUKSSNXKS
  - (4) XUKSRNKS
  - (5) None of these
- 48.** 920348958
- (1) ASNIWPARP
  - (2) ASUNNWARP