
ADDITIONAL QUESTION BANK ON BASIC VOCABULARY

SYNONYMS

- 1 Elaborate
(a) precise (b) discernible
(c) explanatory (d) enumerate
(e) implicit
- 2 Debonair
(a) Bed-ridden (b) Candid
(c) Elegant (d) Thrifty
- 3 VICARIOUS
(a) Ambitious (b) Not experienced personally
(c) Nostalgic (d) Vindictive
- 4 FORTY WINKS
(a) A person beyond 40 years of age
(b) A studious person
(c) Ordeals of life
(d) A short nap
- 5 CRAVEN
(a) Greedy (b) Cowardly
(c) Flattering (d) Restless
- 6 Options
(a) alternatives (b) distracters
(c) answers (d) paths
(e) directions
- 7 Erosion
(a) loss (b) depletion
(c) assets (d) replenishment
(e) reclamation
- 8 Obsession
(a) preoccupation (b) supsicion
(c) frustration (d) dejection
- 9 Dilate
(a) Spin (b) weaken
(c) widen (d) push
- 10 Duplication
(a) breed (b) reproduction
(c) print (d) copying

- 11 Priority
(a) urgency (b) protocol
(c) precedence (d) necessity
- 12 Flutter
(a) Soar (b) agitate
(c) change (d) float
- 13 GINGERLY
(a) Cautiously (b) Recklessly
(c) Unintentionally (d) Purposely
(e) Clearly
- 14 TRANSPARENT
(a) Opaque (b) Glowing
(c) Dependable (d) Visible
(e) Dark
- 15 MAGNIFICENT
(a) Delicate (b) Fragile
(c) Obvious (d) Powerful
(e) Splendid
- 16 emerged
(a) divided (b) reunited
(c) born (d) surfaced
(e) invented
- 17 surveyed
(a) audited (b) measured
(c) counted (d) apprised
(e) interviewed
- 18 Desperation
(a) nervousness (b) anxiety
(c) confusion (d) complexity
(e) effect
- 19 Dedicated
(a) Appointed (b) Deployed
(c) Devoted (d) Religious
(e) Noteworthy
- 20 Apart from
(a) In addition to (b) At a long distance
(c) Separated from (d) In spite of
(e) As against
- 21 Revolutionise
(a) Affect adversely (b) Develop gradually
(c) Illuminate completely (d) Change drastically
(e) Emphasize favourably
- 22 Running
(a) Jogging (b) escaping
(c) standing (d) controlling

- (e) functioning
- 23 Made
(a) uilt (b) learned
(c) ixed (d) repared
(e) stablished
- 24 Means
(a) method (b) unkind
(c) averages (d) signs
(e) promises
- 25 Chevrons:
(a) colours (b) badges
(c) skills (d) crowns
(e) ranks
- 26 conscript:
(a) commissioned (b) secret
(c) detailed (d) compulsive
(e) registered
- 27 lickspittles:
(a) spoons (b) approvers
(c) sycophant (d) witnesses
(e) sincere
- 28 buoyant
(a) drawing (b) haphazard
(c) upbeat (d) extravagant
(e) sailing
- 29 spurred
(a) shortened (b) widened
(c) thronged (d) stimulated
(e) escalated
- 30 skeptic
(a) disbeliever (b) orthodox
(c) theist (d) philosopher
(e) analyst
- 31 Recompense
(a) reward (b) help
(c) praise (d) thank
- 32 Qualm
(a) crisis (b) scruple
(c) altercation (d) attribute
- 33 Licentious
(a) libertine (b) loafer- type
(c) criminal (d) freelance
- 34 Pious
(a) pure (b) pretentious

- (c) clean (d) devout
- 35 Credentials
(a) principles (b) dependability
(c) capacity to return loans (d) trustworthiness
- 36 Audacious
(a) manifest (b) obvious
(c) venture (d) daring
- 37 Stridency
(a) stress (b) consistency
(c) flippant (d) harshness
- 38 Harbinger
(a) messenger (b) steward
(c) forerunner (d) pilot
- 39 Admonish
(a) punish (b) curse
(c) dismiss (d) reprimand
- 40 Wretched
(a) poor (b) foolish
(c) insane (d) strained
- 41 Archaic
(a) earlier (b) outdated
(c) complex (d) ancient
- 42 Nimble
(a) unrhythmic (b) lively
(c) quickening (d) clear
- 43 Caprice
(a) Resoluteness (b) Joke
(b) Sudden change in attitude (d) Attraction
- 44 Vestige
(a) Apology (b) Excuse
(c) Offence (d) Trance
- 45 Adventitious
(a) Accidental (b) Critical
(c) A process using high technology
(d) Exciting
- 46 Obstreperous
(a) Fathomless (b) Unruly
(c) Anathema (d) Causing fatigue
- 47 Puerile
(a) Unalloyed (b) Childish
(c) Strictness in morals (d) Poisonous
- 48 Nit-picking

- (a) An accomplished weaver (b) Critical of minor details
(c) A outstanding story-teller (d) Adept in the worldly affairs
- 49 Spick and span
(a) Neat and clear (b) Short and sweet
(c) Helter-skelter (d) Fire and brimstone
- 50 Dilettante
(a) A diligent person
(b) A person who studies something without serious understanding
(c) A person who takes undue interest in others affairs
(d) A person who is always complaining over minor things
- 51 Dedicated
(a) Appointed (b) Deployed
(c) Devoted (d) Religious
(e) Noteworthy
- 52 SPORADIC
(a) Epidemic (b) Whirling
(c) Occasional (d) Stagnant
- 53 PROLIFIC
(a) Skilful (b) Swift
(c) Fertile (d) Wearisome
- 54 SOPORIFIC
(a) Flattering (b) Sickening
(c) Exciting (d) Sleep-producing
- 55 CONCILIATORY
(a) Foolish (b) Soothing
(c) Advisory (d) Over proud
- 56 CAPITULATE
(a) repeat (b) summarise
(c) execute (d) surrender
- 57 PROPITIATE
(a) conform (b) appease
(c) influence (d) approach
- 58 CEREMONIAL
(a) religious (b) formal
(c) official (d) pompous
- 59 ELUDE
(a) allure (b) leave
(c) deceive (d) escape
- 60 PREMONITION
(a) insight (b) uncertainty
(c) forewarning (d) scope
- 61 DEROGATORY
(a) injurious (b) destructive

- (c) shattering (d) disparaging
- 62 NOMADIC
(a) fighting (b) rare
(c) strange (d) wandering
- 63 RESTIVE
(a) rested (b) restless
(c) limited (d) limitless
- 64 ERRONEOUSLY
(a) previously (b) effectively
(c) wrongly (d) evidently
- 65 ESTRANGED
(a) jealous (b) angry
(c) separated (d) suspicious
- 66 SURMOUNT
(a) discount (b) surround
(c) overcome (d) capture
- 67 TORPID
(a) insipid (b) stupid
(c) sensitive (d) inactive
- 68 COMMAND
(a) lead (b) instruct
(c) manage (d) supervise
- 69 GNOME
(a) giant (b) dwarf
(c) native (d) alien
- 70 ABLUTION
(a) censure (b) forgiveness
(c) absolution (d) washing
- 71 TRANSPARENT
(a) verbose (b) involved
(c) witty (d) lucid
- 72 SELECTION
(a) denial (b) preference
(c) refusal (d) display
- 73 OSTENTATION
(a) pomp (b) pretence
(c) abundance (d) plenty
- 74 CONVICT
(a) adventurer (b) fugitive
(c) criminal (d) impostor
- 75 INTIERANT
(a) frequent use of the word 'it'

- (b) anything involving repetition
- (c) plain for a proposed journey
- (d) traveling from place to place

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 16. (d) | 31. (a) | 46. (b) | 61. (d) |
| 2. (c) | 17. (e) | 32. (a) | 47. (b) | 62. (d) |
| 3. (b) | 18. (c) | 33. (a) | 48. (b) | 63. (b) |
| 4. (d) | 19. (c) | 34. (d) | 49. (a) | 64. (c) |
| 5. (b) | 20. (a) | 35. (d) | 50. (b) | 65. (c) |
| 6. (a) | 21. (d) | 36. (d) | 51. (c) | 66. (d) |
| 7. (b) | 22. (e) | 37. (d) | 52. (c) | 67. (d) |
| 8. (a) | 23. (e) | 38. (c) | 53. (c) | 68. (b) |
| 9. (c) | 24. (a) | 39. (d) | 54. (d) | 69. (b) |
| 10. (d) | 25. (b) | 40. (a) | 55. (b) | 70. (d) |
| 11. (c) | 26. (d) | 41. (d) | 56. (d) | 71. (d) |
| 12. (b) | 27. (c) | 42. (b) | 57. (a) | 72. (b) |
| 13. (a) | 28. (c) | 43. (c) | 58. (d) | 73. (a) |
| 14. (d) | 29. (d) | 44. (d) | 59. (d) | 74. (c) |
| 15. (e) | 30. (a) | 45. (a) | 60. (d) | 75. (d) |

ANTONYMS

- | | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| 1 | Accord | (a) summit
(b) record
(c) disagreement
(d) difference
(e) reclamation |
| 2 | Mainfold | (a) single
(b) alone
(c) lonely
(d) isolated
(e) multiple |
| 3 | Inordinate | (a) Distant
(b) Facile
(c) Moderate
(d) Attractive |
| 4 | Redoubtable | (a) Truthful
(b) Crafty
(c) Widely travelled
(d) Ordinary |
| 5 | Consanguine | (a) Of different kind
(b) invisible
(c) Urbane
(d) Untenanted |
| 6 | Predilection | (a) Analogy
(b) Anti-climax
(c) Antipathy
(d) Argument |
| 7 | Senile | (a) Suspicious
(b) Mentally alert |

- (c) Corrupt (d) Affluent
- 8 Blithesome
(a) Gracefull (b) Sullen
(c) Adventurous (d) Mammoth
- 9 Adulation
(a) Confusion (b) Inertia
(c) Consolidation (d) Condemnation
- 10 Prepossessing
(a) Incredible (b) Arousing envy
(c) Unattractive (d) Recent
- 11 Gentleman
(a) clown (b) boor
(c) dud (d) buffoon
- 12 Panicky
(a) confident (b) sober
(c) quiet (d) calm
- 13 Mournful
(a) playful (b) joyous
(c) langhable (d) humorous
- 14 Obstinate
(a) confused (b) determined
(c) trusted (d) flexible
- 15 Myopic
(a) near-sighted (b) feeble-minded
(c) foresighted (d) farsighted
- 16 sound
(a) silence (b) calmness
(c) loose (d) concrete
(e)noisy
- 17 exacerbatng
(a) Improving (b) aggravating
(c) Intensifying (d) redeeming
(e) demonstrating
- 18 Predecessor
(a) ancestor (b) forerunner
(c) precursor (d) successor
(e) colleague
- 19 Choleric
(a) Unreasonable (b) Even-tempered
(c) Quarrelsome (d) Weird
- 20 Assiduity
(a) Moroseness (b) Mortification
(c) Judiciousness (d) Lack of careful attention to a task

- 21 Prodigious
(a) Careless (b) Negligible
(c) Miserly (d) Critical
- 22 Sterile
(a) Imbecile (b) Solitary
(c) Fertile (d) Unscrupulous
- 23 Contumacious
(a) Astute (b) Pliable
(c) Stoical (d) Humorous
- 24 Approbation
(a) Support (b) Prediction
(c) Uncertainty (d) Disapproval
- 25 Erudite
(a) Unflappable (b) Ignoramus
(c) Coward (d) Enthusiastic
- 26 Unbridled
(a) Restrained (b) Arrogant
(c) Diligent (d) Admired
- 27 FANTASTIC
(a) Incredible (b) Plausible
(c) Unforgettable (d) Imaginary
(e) Realistic
- 28 RECALL
(a) Call up (b) Recollect
(c) Forget (d) Invite
(e) Send back
- 29 MINUTE
(a) Enormous (b) Tiny
(c) Small (d) Heavy
(e) Delay
- 30 DISPARAGE
(a) please (b) praise
(c) belittle (d) denigrate
- 31 COARSE
(a) beautiful (b) attractive
(c) fine (d) smart
- 32 JUBILANT
(a) disturbed (b) scared
(c) gloomy (d) quiet
- 33 ABHOR
(a) admire (b) respect
(c) applaud (d) appreciate

- 34 RETROGRADE
(a) progressive (b) stubborn
(c) punitive (d) aggressive
- 35 HIRSUTE
(a) scaly (b) bald
(c) erudite (d) quiet
- 36 Pleasant
(a) Admirable (b) Disgusting
(c) Nice (d) Indicent
(e) Unexpected
- 37 Strange
(a) Familiar (b) Unseen
(c) Illfamed (d) Novel
(e) Conservative
- 38 Continued
(a) Irregular (b) Destroyed
(c) Reckoned (d) Suspended
(e) Carried on
- 39 Accumulated
(a) deposited (b) saved
(c) stolen (d) lost
(e) removed
- 40 Despair
(a) humility (b) hope
(c) discourage (d) success
(e) anger
- 41 frigidity:
(a) warmth (b) heat
(c) embrace (d) negation
(e) calm
- 42 denunciations:
(a) enrolment (b) greeting
(c) rejections (d) honouring
(e) acceptance
- 43 plunged
(a) fell (b) increased
(c) dropped (d) more
(e) appeared
- 44 briskly
(a) vigorously (b) efficiently
(c) hurriedly (d) insignificantly
(e) slowly
- 45 Boosted
(a) aggravated (b) elevated
(c) deflated (d) damaged

- (e) stopped
- 46 Hypocritical
(a) gentle (b) sincere
(c) amiable (d) dependable
- 47 Futility
(a) value (b) usefulness
(c) importance (d) urgency
- 48 Pleasant
(a) Admirable (b) Disgusting
(c) Nice (d) Indicent
(e) Unexpected
- 49 Strange
(a) Familiar (b) Unseen
(c) Illfamed (d) Novel
(e) Conservative
- 50 Continued
(a) Irregular (b) Destroyed
(c) Reckoned (d) Suspended
(e) Carried on
- 51 frigidity:
(a) warmth (b) heat
(c) embrace (d) negotiation
(e) calm
- 52 denunciations:
(a) enrolment (b) greeting
(c) rejections (d) honouring
(e) acceptance
- 53 Exonerate
(a) Moderate (b) Accuse
(c) Watchful (d) Acquire
- 54 Replete
(a) Disentangle (b) Improper
(c) Devoid (d) Renovate
- 55 Execrable
(a) Excellent (b) Frank
(c) Lethargic (d) Blame
- 56 Hapless
(a) Believer (b) Frugal
(c) Frank (d) Fortunate
- 57 Kindle
(a) Unwise (b) Quench
(c) Smooth (d) Void
- 58 Timorous

- (a) trembling (b) cowardly
(c) bright (d) bold
- 59 Sublime
(a) amusing (b) ludicrous
(c) hilarious (d) mean
- 60 Eccentricity
(a) normalcy (b) similarity
(c) equality (d) clarity
- 61 Survival
(a) evolution (b) development
(c) creation (d) extinction
- 62 Insert
(a) depict (b) extract
(c) defame (d) enhance
- 63 Incongruous
(a) conflicting (b) contradicting
(c) ill-matched (d) harmonious
- 64 Demented
(a) sensible (b) sensitive
(c) sensual (d) sensuous
- 65 Impromptu
(a) prompt (b) forced
(c) premeditated (d) inordinate
- 66 Hostile
(a) friendly (b) sudden
(c) costly (d) unfair
- 67 Breadth
(a) shortness (b) narrowness
(c) lightness (d) thickness
- 68 Candid
(a) cunning (b) diplomatic
(c) doubtful (d) impertinent
- 69 Precise
(a) indecent (b) vague
(c) incorrect (d) indistinct
- 70 Prudent
(a) silly (b) unwise
(c) idiotic (d) poor
- 71 Concise
(a) extended (b) lengthy
(c) protracted (d) elongated
- 72 Affirmation

- (a) denial (b) refusal
(c) opposition (d) obstruction
- 73 Curtail
(a) arrive (b) continue
(c) resume (d) start
- 74 Affluence
(a) misery (b) stagnation
(c) neglect (d) poverty
- 75 Agreement
(a) dislocation (b) discord
(c) turbulence (d) fragmentation
- 76 Agony
(a) pleasure (b) laughter
(c) bliss (d) ecstasy
- 77 Reticent
(a) forward (b) developed
(c) sophisticated (d) communicative

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 14. (d) | 27. (b) | 40. (b) | 53. (c) | 66. (a) |
| 2. (a) | 15. (d) | 28. (c) | 41. (a) | 54. (b) | 67. (b) |
| 3. (c) | 16. (c) | 29. (a) | 42. (d) | 55. (c) | 68. (c) |
| 4. (d) | 17. (d) | 30. (b) | 43. (b) | 56. (a) | 69. (b) |
| 5. (a) | 18. (d) | 31. (c) | 44. (e) | 57. (d) | 70. (b) |
| 6. (c) | 19. (b) | 32. (c) | 45. (c) | 58. (d) | 71. (b) |
| 7. (b) | 20. (d) | 33. (d) | 46. (b) | 59. (b) | 72. (a) |
| 8. (b) | 21. (b) | 34. (a) | 47. (b) | 60. (a) | 73. (b) |
| 9. (d) | 22. (c) | 35. (b) | 48. (b) | 61. (d) | 74. (d) |
| 10. (c) | 23. (b) | 36. (b) | 49. (a) | 62. (b) | 75. (b) |
| 11. (b) | 24. (d) | 37. (a) | 50. (a) | 63. (d) | 76. (a) |
| 12. (d) | 25. (b) | 38. (a) | 51. (a) | 64. (a) | 77. (d) |
| 13. (b) | 26. (a) | 39. (d) | 52. (d) | 65. (c) | |

Directions: Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1. It is desirable to take _____ in any business if you want to make profit.
(a) Advice (b) Risk
(c) Loan (d) Recourse
(e) Perseverance
2. The rocket _____ the target and did not cause any casualty.
(a) sensed (b) qreached
(c) missed (d) exploded
(e) aimed
3. You must ensure the correctness of the information before _____ to conclusion.
(a) drawing (b) enabling

- (c) leaning (d) jumping
(e) examining
4. They wasted all the money on purchase of some_____items.
(a) excellent (b) important
(c) significant (d) quality
(e) trivial
5. When he found the wallet his face glowed but soon it faded as the wallet was_____.
(a) empty (b) vacant
(c) recovered (d) stolen
(e) expensive
6. Had you been shown your driving licence, the humiliating event would not have taken place,
(a) If you had been shown (b) Had you showed
(c) Had you been showing (d) Had you shown
(e) No correction required
7. Don't enter the garden unless the permission of the competent authority.
(a) with the permission (b) unless obtain permission
(c) unless the permit (d) without the permission
(e) No correction required
8. Admission to any college in that city is almost impossible, as the seats are reserved only for women.
(a) in any college of (b) of any college into
(c) for a college of (d) with any college in
(e) No correction required
9. The wounded soldiers didn't give of a fight till they succeeded.
(a) had not given of a fight (b) didn't give of a fighting
(c) had not been given of fight (d) didn't give up a fight
(e) No correction required
10. Why you are so elated is not known.
(a) was not know (b) is not knowing
(c) was not knowing (d) is not knowledgeable
(e) No correction required
11. We request you to come and enjoy the_____climate of our small coastal village.
(a) salubrious (b) memorable
(c) changing (d) promising
(e) astonishing
12. Pollution, excessive population, poverty and unemployment are the_____problems of our country.
(a) proclaimed (b) situational
(c) absorbing (d) perpetual
(e) expressed
13. I have always admired his_____expertise and humility.
(a) highest (b) tallest
(c) declared (d) latent
(e) profound

14. We have enough_____to oppose the unjust law.
(a) promise (b) superiority
(c) pluck (d) honesty
(e) mandate
15. Today, as citizens of free India, we_____both our democracy and our secularism.
(a) postulate (b) cherish
(c) establish (d) achieve
(e) declare
16. The bank has not succeeded to recovery the bad loan despite its efforts.
(a) to recover off (b) the recovery from
(c) in recovering (d) from recovery
(e) No correction required
17. His written presentation is very differently from the oral presentation.
(a) so differently (b) more difference
(c) much difference (d) quite different
(e) No correction required
18. They have supply to us with inferior quality machines this time.
(a) supplied us (b) supplied from us
(c) supply us (d) being supplied
(e) No correction required
19. On behalf of the staff the Director presented a bouquet to retiring employee.
(a) On behalf off (b) From behalf of
(c) On behalf of (d) With behalf of
(e) No correction required
20. Africa is one of the biggest producer of oil in the world.
(a) the biggest producers (b) a bigger producer
(c) a big producer (d) too biggest producer
(e) No correction required
21. Aerobics are found to be of extreme helpful to diabetes patients.
(1) extremely helpful (2) of extreme help
(3) of extremely helpful
(a) (1) only (b) (2) only
(c) (3) only (d) Either (1) or (2)
(e) No correction required
22. Our emphasis is also on the quality of the product but not on its appearance alone.
(1) emphasizing _____ and (2) stress _____ but
(3) emphasis _____ and
(a) (1) only (b) (2) only
(c) (3) only (d) None
(e) No correction required
23. Investors have been receiving better services from Insurance Companies.
(1) demanding _____ by (2) received _____ from
(3) received _____ by

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) either 1 or 3
(e) No correction required
24. Our insistence had duly impact on their decision – making process.
(1) due impact ____ their (2) duly impacted ____ their
(3) due impacting ____ them
(a) (1) only (b) (2) only
(c) (3) only (d) either (1) or (2)
(e) No correction required
25. Before the doctor comes, the patient had been escaped from the ward.
(1) reached ____ has (2) came ____ had
(3) arrived ____ had been
(a) (1) only (b) (2) only
(c) (3) only (d) either (1) or (2)
(e) No correction required
26. More is _____ of conditions of the tribals in Maharashtra than _____ conalitions of those in the other parts of the country.
(a) certain _____ the (b) known _____ of
(c) aware _____ of (d) favourable _____ those
(e) uncertain _____ all
27. Although _____ is not a very desirable feeling, we need a certain amount of it to _____ well.
(a) anxiety _____ exist (b) grief _____ enjoy
(c) impatience _____ preach (d) anger _____ define
(e) jealousy _____ bad
28. Although he is a _____ person, he occasionally loses his _____.
(a) quiet _____ power (b) cheerful _____ frief
(c) balanced _____ temper (d) thoughtful _____ anxiety
(e) generous _____ wealth
29. In a _____ tone, the leader made a powerful _____ to the mob.
(a) realistic _____ zeal (b) lower _____ conviction
(c) loud _____ argument (d) soft _____ appeal
(e) pitch _____ statement
30. The tunnel was so _____ and congested, that we became _____.
(a) long _____ enthusiastic (b) deep _____ cautious
(c) dark _____ frightened (d) crowded _____ isolated
(e) sharp _____ worried
- (a) wanted to him (b) wants him to be
(c) wanted he to (d) wanted of him
(e) No correction required
31. Highly intelligent people seldom tolerate any ambiguity.
(a) tolerate hardly any ambiguity
(b) hardly tolerate ambiguous
(c) tolerate any clarity whatsoever
(d) hardly tolerate any lacuna

- (e) No correction required
32. Being toiled for two hours, he sat down to take some rest.
(a) Have toiled for (b) Had toiled for
(c) Having to be toiled at (d) Having toiled for
(e) No correction required
33. He must have behaved impolite and suffer because of that.
(a) impolitely and suffer (b) impolitely and suffered
(c) impolite and suffered (d) impolitely and have suffer
(e) No correction required
34. The Neo Club has been extended financial and technical help to poor and deserving women.
(a) has been extending (b) have been extending
(c) is being extended (d) have been extended
(e) No correction required
35. Even less intelligent students can be succeeded through hard work and perseverance.
(a) get succession (b) be success
(c) get success (d) be getting succeeded
(e) No correction required
36. Some people experienced life only if they are totally at the mercy of their feelings.
(a) experience life as if they are
(b) experienced life as if they are
(c) experiencing if only when they are
(d) experience life when they were
(e) No correction required
37. Leaders enable a group by imagining and create a future which will fulfill the group purpose.
(a) by imagining to create (b) to imagine and by create
(c) to imagine and create (d) to imagining creativity
(e) No correction required
38. Some people by naturally talk more than others.
(a) by natural talk (b) naturally talk
(c) nature by talking (d) Naturally by talking
(e) No correction required
39. Being a man of principle, he refused to follow the illegitimate instructions.
(a) following the illegitimate (b) to follow the illegitimately
(c) to follow the illegitimately (d) not to follow illegitimately
(e) No correction required
40. One of the basic choices we make in life is whether following the path of smart selfishness or try to avoid all problems.
(a) while following (b) is whether or not to follow
(c) is whether or not to follow (d) has been whether follow
(e) No correction required
41. Good-natured people have been suffered because of their politicking companions.
(a) have suffering with (b) are suffered because of
(c) are being suffered because of
(d) may suffer because of

- (e) No correction required
42. Making a donation to charity helps some people feel good.
(a) helped some people felt (b) helps some people felt
(c) helping some people to feel (d) helps some of people feeling
(e) No correction required
43. Why does he worry over petty matters is not known.
(a) he worries (b) he did worry
(c) he does worry (d) should he be worry
(e) No correction required
44. The active learning of adulthood is not only possible but infinitely and desirable.
(a) possible but only infinite (b) only possibly infinite and
(c) possible only if infinite (d) only possible but infinitely
(e) No correction required
45. In guest rooms, the central portion is generally reserved for sofa set.
(a) generally is reserved (b) is reserved generally
(c) was generally reserved (d) are generally reserved
(e) No correction required
46. The impact of the composite bow on warfare was equal to the crossbow of medieval times.
(a) was equal to of the (b) is equal to the
(c) is equal to that (d) was equal to that of the
(e) No correction required
47. Culture, climate and geography plays an important part in the formation of any proverb.
(a) plays an important role (b) plays a important part
(c) plays an important role (d) play a important part
(e) No correction required
48. This book will be of particular interested to those fascinated by the recent philosophy.
(a) of particularly interest (b) of particular interest
(c) of interested in particular (d) particularly of interested
(e) No correction required
49. These days developed countries have started looking down for underdeveloped countries as it is advantageous for both the parties.
(a) looking after (b) looking down upon
(c) to look down at (d) looking for at
(e) No correction required
50. The methods to adopt for eradication of poverty should depend upon the magnitude and nature of resources available.
(a) to adopt of eradicating (b) to be adopted for eradication
(c) to be adopting to eradicate (d) for adoption of eradication
(e) No correction required
51. In the production of desert trees, Nature seems sometimes to have been experimenting with the truly strange.
(a) seem to have been sometimes experimenting
(b) seems sometimes to have been experimented
(c) sometimes seen to be experimented
(d) sometimes seem to have experimented

- (e) No correction required
52. In the first round, the participants played in the presence of an accomplice who was committed deliberate errors.
(a) committed deliberate (b) was to be committed deliberate
(c) had committed deliberately (d) committed deliberately
(e) No correction required
53. What did prevent them from winning the battle is not known.
(a) What prevented them to win (b) What prevent them from winning
(c) What prevented them from winning
(d) What prevented their winning (e) No correction required
54. The scenario was identical to the one that was to be observed in the previous tournament.
(a) was observing (b) had been observing
(c) was observed (d) was to observe
(e) No correction required
55. India's outlook on the world is composing of these various elements.
(a) is composed of (b) is composed by
(c) is composing with (d) has been composing at
56. He could not give a/an good explanation for his extraordinary behaviour.
(a) account for (b) be satisfied with
(c) provide evidence (d) count on
57. He told us the story in a nutshell.
(a) in the nutshell (b) putting it in a nut
(c) in nutshell (d) No correction required
58. His suggestions were to so trivial and hence nobody took any cognizance of them.
(a) so trivial that and have (b) very trivial and hence to
(c) too trivial to and hence (d) very trivial and hence
59. His brother is working in this factory since 1970.
(a) was working (b) worked
(c) has been working (d) No correction required
60. I could achieve success through conscious efforts.
(a) efforts made with critical awareness
(b) tremendous efforts
(c) efforts done after gaining consciousness
(d) efforts done after being awakened
61. If the room had been brighter, I would have been able to read for a while before bed-time.
(a) If the room was brighter (b) If rooms are brighter
(c) Had the room brighter (d) No correction required
62. How do you expect us to stay in such a _____ building even if it can be hired on a nominal rent?
(a) scruffy (b) disparate
(c) fragmented (d) robust
63. It _____ during summer months.
(a) rain (b) rains

- (c) has rain (d) is raining
64. He lives in the world of _____
(a) allusions (b) illusions
(c) Conclusion (d) Delusions
65. Can you pay _____ all these articles
(a) for (b) of
(c) off (d) out
66. The workers agitated for a fair _____ for their work?
(a) reward (b) price
(c) salary (d) wage
67. I could _____ see the sight since it was dark.
(a) clearly (b) barely
(c) obviously (d) aptly
68. Satish was _____ with a natural talent for music.
(a) given (b) found
(c) endowed (d) entrusted
69. I have been awake _____ four o'clock.
(a) for (b) since
(c) till (d) until
70. His life consists of _____ of drinking punctuated by periods of drunken sleep.
(a) barrels (b) bouts
(c) bowls (d) pints
71. You can mix it *with some sugar* and eat it.
(a) in some sugar (b) into some sugar
(c) any sugar (d) No correction required
72. He stopped *to work* an hour ago.
(a) to working (b) to have worked
(c) working (d) No correction required
73. The tea-estate administration is *in such mess* there is no leader to set the things right.
(a) in such a mess here (b) in a such mess that here
(c) in such a mess that there (d) with such a mess that there
74. The problem of translation *are still remain*.
(a) are remain (b) will remained
(c) will still remain (d) No correction required
75. The drama had many scenes which were so humorous that it was *hardly possible to keep* a straight face.
(a) hardly possible for keeping (b) hardly impossible keeping
(c) hardly impossible to keep (d) No correction required
76. A student was arrest for displaying an indecently art work in public.
(1) an indecent (2) indecently
(3) the indecently (4) any of indecent
(5) No correction required

77. He did not like me to smoking in the presence of our teacher yesterday.
(a) that I smoke (b) my smoking
(c) me smoking (d) smoking by me
(e) No correction required
78. The government has granted permission to prosecute the public servant.
(a) granted permission to prosecution
(b) sanction to prosecuting
(c) sanctioned permission to prosecute
(d) grant permission to prosecute
(e) No correction required
79. The scenery around the hill stations of Himachal Pradesh is quite picturesque and enjoyed.
(a) quite picturesque and enjoyable
(b) quite picturesque and enjoyed
(c) quietly picturesque and enjoyed
(d) quietly picturesque and enjoyable
(e) No correction required
80. These awards are the only regional awards to recognize marketing campaigns that show real results.
(a) in recognition to market
(b) for recognizing the marketer.
(c) in the recognition of markets.
(d) to recognizing the market.
(e) No correction required.
81. Within three years, he demonstrated a dramatic improved business performance.
(a) the dramatic improved
(b) the dramatically improved
(c) a dramatically improved
(d) a dramatic improvement
(e) No correction required
82. He is bound to get disappointment if he is not selected.
(a) binding to get disappointment
(b) bound to get disappointment
(c) bound to be disappointment
(d) binding to get disappointed
(e) No correction required
83. If in case you want to resign within one, month you will have to pay Rs. 10,000/-
(a) If the case (b) In the case of
(c) If all in case (d) In case
(e) No correction required
84. He was visibly upset when he heard the sad news of his debacle in the election.
(a) of his debacle of (b) of his being debaced in
(c) with his debacle in (d) stating he debaced or
(e) No correction required
85. Had he been presented there, he would have put an end to the happenings.
(a) If he had been presented (b) If he had been present
(c) Had he present (d) If he had present
(e) No correction required

86. Your defence that you found the purse lying on the floor cannot be trust.
(a) cannot be trusted (b) can hardly be trust
(c) can never be trust (d) could not be trust
(e) No correction required
87. Expeditiously completion of the process will be appreciated by everyone involved.
(a) Expeditiously complete (b) Expeditious complete
(c) Expeditious completion (d) Expeditious completion
(e) No correction required
88. He....children to open their eyes and ears to the beauty of life.
(a) admonished (b) promised
(c) exhorted (d) complemented
(e) reprimanded
89. We were shocked by the young man's.... for money.
(a) greed (b) acumen
(c) versatility (d) projection
(e) indifference
90. Let us cultivate a strong will, a.... mental desire and determination to achieve our ideals.
(a) tall (b) sure
(c) sardonic (d) keen
(e) cutting
91. He tends to....to any suggestion I make in meetings.
(a) differ (b) agree
(c) accept (d) act
(e) cooperate
92. We must work hard toward... of the underprivileged people of our country.
(a) proliferation (b) emancipation
(c) contribution (d) association
(e) unification
93. The famous playwright has been in the sick bed from the last one week.
(a) for the past (b) for past
(c) since past (d) for last
(e) No correction required
94. Rural area people can cope well with physical strain as they are used to working hardly____
(a) work hard (b) the working hard
(c) hardly working (d) hard working
(e) No correction required
95. The famous engineers are working on this project right from the day they arrived here.
(a) had been working (b) have been working
(c) would be working (d) will have been working
(e) No correction required
96. The meeting was postponed due to lack of quorum.
(a) due (b) because
(c) for (d) against the
(e) No correction required

97. He has not written any book since his mother had died.
(a) died (b) have died
(c) has died (d) was dead
(e) No correction required
98. In quick time she got acquainted with the new environment.
(a) in enough time (b) in small time
(c) on time only (d) in no time
(e) No correction required
99. Before I met him personally, I admit that I had have a poor opinion about him.
(a) have (b) have had
(c) had to have (d) had had
(e) No correction required
100. It was too cold to go out last evening, so we all stayed at home.
(a) too cold for going (b) very cold to go
(c) extremely cold for go (d) so cold that to go
(e) No correction required
101. It was quite clear that the athlete can be able to improve upon his own record____
(a) will be able to (b) should be able
(c) would be able (d) be able
(e) No correction required
102. Several good books have been written by M. Palkhivala____
(a) had written (b) had been written
(c) was written (d) were written
(e) No correction required
103. The Governor has a good collection of paintings adorning the walls of the Raj Bhavan.
(a) painting adorning the walls (b) painting adorning a walls
(c) paintings sticking the walls (d) paintings adorn the walls
(e) No correction required
104. The speaker did not properly space out his speech, but went on_____ one point only.
(a) stressing (b) avoiding
(c) devoting (d) decrying
105. Tourists always enjoyed _____ the setting sun in the Darjeeling Hills.
(a) to watch (b) watching
(c) in seeing (d) seeing
106. A _____ of Japanese artists stepped off the coach amidst a warm welcome.
(a) troop (b) troupe
(c) band (d) gang
107. Today students should be reconciled _____ the way things are changing.
(a) with (b) to
(c) for (d) at
108. Ramappa _____ as the mayor of the town and he will assume charge this Friday.
(a) elects (b) elected
(c) is elected (d) is electing.

109. The argument against privatization stems from a fear that the national assets were being handed to private sector.
(a) assets are being handed over to
(b) assets is being handled by
(c) asset have been handed over to
(d) assets are being handled into
(e) No correction required
110. The principals and teachers at the selected English medium schools were contacted.
(a) of the selected English medium
(b) at the select English medium
(c) upon the selected English medium
(d) of the selection English medium
(e) No correction required
111. Fast foods can be dangerous as they deprive the body of essential nutrients
(a) the body at essential (b) the body of essentially
(c) the body from essential (d) the bodies onto essential
(e) No correction required
112. Some people feel that the medium of instruction in all colleges in India would be only English.
(a) should has been only English (b) will have be only English
(c) should be only English (d) would be English only
(e) No correction required
113. Besides these norms, the data was also analysed to form the sub groups.
(a) the data had analysed also
(b) the data were also concluded
(c) the data were also analysed
(d) an data were analysed also
(e) No correction required.
114. The children and their specific problems needs to be identified.
(a) problem need to be (b) problems needed to be
(c) problems has been (d) problems need to be
(e) No correction required.
115. He does not know the Mount Everest in the most highest mountain peak.
(a) is mofe highest mountain (b) is the most high mountain
(c) is the higher mountain (d) is the highest mountain
(e) No correction required
116. The complex nature of the modern industrial civilization and explosion of knowledge have made the education process very complicated.
(a) has made the education process
(b) have made the educational process
(c) have made the educational process
(d) have been made educational process
(e) No correction required
117. Learning is defined as a relatively permanently change in our potential for performance.
(a) relatively permanent change
(b) relative permanently change
(c) relatively permanent changed
(d) permanently relatively change

- (e) No correction required
118. He knew that a war of liberation _____ great spirit, great sacrifice, _____ and patience.
(a) forced.....peace (b) encouraged.....demand
(c) compelled....money (d) boost.....fear
(e) demanded.....courage
119. Management has _____ a half forgotten idea; the individual is _____ in directing decisions, skill and services.
(a) constituted.....purposive (b) invented....vulnerable
(c) rediscovered...crucial (d) developed.....objective
(e) devised....subjective
120. You can do franchising if you are _____ to shut your _____ to many things.
(a) willing....eyes (b) opt....ears
(c) skilled....window (d) blind....vision
(e) helpless.....thoughts
121. The _____ of an organization depends on several factors, the _____ of leadership is the most important.
(a) effectiveness....quality (b) delivery....amount
(c) power.....paucity (d) ambience....judgement
(e) strength....gender
122. History is _____ with examples of strong nations _____ the weak ones.
(a) complete....require (b) organized....advocating
(c) written.....asserting (d) replete... dominating
(e) taught....propagating
123. By this time tomorrow, I will reach my home.
(a) will be reaching (b) shall have reached
(c) can reach (d) no improvement
124. He was so afraid that his knees knocked one another.
(a) one against (b) each other
(c) both (d) no improvement
125. They only work when they have no money.
(a) When they have no money, they only work.
(b) When they only work, they have no money.
(c) They work only when they have no money.
(d) No improvement.
126. When we saw him last, he ran to catch a bus.
(a) has run (b) was running
(c) had run (d) no improvement
127. He suddenly stuck a note of discord in his otherwise harmonious presentation.
(a) unhappiness (b) regret
(c) anger (d) no improvement
128. If I dyed my hair green, everybody will laugh at me.
(a) would (b) did
(c) may (d) no improvement
129. The students often play truant, didn't they?

- (a) can they ? (b) is indeed?
(c) don't they? (d) no improvement
130. He is adequately provided for the necessities of life.
(a) by (b) to
(c) with (d) no improvement
131. The T. V. news is doctored by non-professionals and whetted by political higher-ups.
(a) wetted (b) vetted
(c) written (d) no improvement
132. Will you type these letter now?
(a) could (b) can
(c) shall (d) no improvement
133. It is desirable to take _____ in any business if you want to make profit.
(a) Advice (b) Risk
(c) Loan (d) Recourse
(e) Perseverance
134. The rocket _____ the target and did not cause any casualty.
(a) sensed (b) qreached
(c) missed (d) exploded
(e) aimed
135. You must ensure the correctness of the information before _____ to conclusion.
(a) drawing (b) enabling
(c) leaning (d) jumping
(e) examining
136. They wasted all the money on purchase of some _____ items.
(a) excellent (b) important
(c) significant (d) quality
(e) trivial
137. When he found the wallet his face glowed but soon it faded as the wallet was _____.
(a) empty (b) vacant
(c) recovered (d) stolen
(e) expensive
138. We lost confidence in him because he never _____ the grandiose promise he had made.
(a) played with (b) delivered on
(c) performed (d) retreated from
139. When the lady slipped on the road, it brought forth _____ smile from her little son
(a) a quiet (b) a shy
(c) an ingenuous (d) an eloquent
140. The reasoning in the article is so _____ that we cannot under stand how can anyone be deceived by it
(a) specious (b) sceptical
(c) coherent (d) cogent
141. She _____ his forgiveness.

- (a) besotted (b) bestowed
(c) besought (d) bestirred
142. The _____ flew back and forth across the dinner table.
(a) repartee (b) repetition
(c) gaiety (d) insult
143. The Union Finance Minister has said that fresh recruitment will be restricted to one-third of the vacancies that arise in the government jobs.
(a) rise (b) raise
(c) arouse (d) No improvement
144. Our armed forces are superior to those of any other country in the world.
(a) superior than (b) superior from
(c) superior over (d) No improvement
145. He secured the first position in a hundred metres race.
(a) a hundred metre race (b) hundred metres race
(c) one hundred metres race (d) No improvement
146. Working in the slums brought her in against the realities of poverty
(a) brought her forward (b) brought her up
(c) brought her on (d) No improvement
147. I hope it's not imposing on your hospitality, but could I stay to dinner?
(a) stay over (b) stay up to
(c) stay at (d) No improvement
148. I have dreamt all my life for owing a beautiful maroon-coloured car.
(a) of owing (b) to owing
(c) at owing (d) No improvement
149. The war has had a negative impact over the economy of the country.
(a) in the economy (b) on the economy
(c) in economy (d) No improvement
150. They claimed to bring the best products and services on the doorsteps of their consumers.
(a) up to the doorsteps (b) to the doorsteps
(c) at the doorsteps (d) No improvement
151. My company has decided to go in alone rather than set up a joint venture.
(a) put up (b) deal with
(c) go along with (d) No improvement
152. The last exercise was fairly easier than I thought It would be.
(a) more (b) rather
(c) comparatively (d) No improvement
153. By this time tomorrow, I will reach my home.
(a) will be reaching (b) shall have reached
(c) can reach (d) no improvement
154. He was so afraid that his knees knocked one another.
(a) one against (b) each other
(c) both (d) no improvement

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(b) When they only work, they have no money.
(c) They work only when they have no money.
(d) No improvement.
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(c) written (d) no improvement
162. Will you type these letter now?
(a) could (b) can
(c) shall (d) no improvement
163. Quite the most remarkable article we ever remember to have read.
(a) quite the most ever remarkable article we remember to have read.
(b) quite the most remarkable article we remember ever to have read.
(c) No improvement
164. You won't tell them what has happened, wouldn't you?
(a) won't you (b) isn't it
(c) will you (d) No improvement.
165. She doesn't mind to be disturbed.
(a) being disturbed (b) to being disturbed
(c) being disturbing (d) No improvement
166. It's high time that you go home.
(a) have gone (b) should go
(c) went (d) No improvement
167. It is proposed to construct a bath for males 99 feet long.
(a) a 99 feet long bath for males
(b) a 99 feet long males bath
(c) a males bath 99 feet long

- (d) No improvement
168. Corrupt officials have siphoned off more than five hundred core rupees over the last decade from welfare funds.
 (a) away (b) up
 (c) in (d) No improvement
169. They are migratory workers from another country.
 (a) immigrant (b) itinerant
 (c) (d) No improvement
170. Neither I nor my friend live here.
 (a) neither I do nor does (b) neither do I nor does
 (c) neither I live nor does (d) No improvement
171. He is the poorest of the two workers.
 (a) the poorer of (b) the poorest between
 (c) poorest of (d) No improvement
172. The help given to us was more adequate for our purpose.
 (a) much adequate (b) enough adequate
 (c) more than adequate (d) No improvement
173. As I am new to the place I felt like a fish in water.
 (a) felt like a fish in the water (b) felt like a fish with water
 (c) felt like a fish out of water (d) No improvement
174. The flood-affected people are looking forward with the visit of the Governor.
 (a) looking forward to (b) looking forward on
 (c) looking forward for (d) No improvement
175. He is fond of saving money.
 (a) hoarding (b) not spending
 (c) spending carefully (d) No improvement
176. He comes often to our house.
 (a) come often (b) often comes
 (c) often come (d) No improvement
177. The traveller commanded of the peasant he would tell him the way to the nearest village.
 (a) exclaimed of the peasant if he would
 (b) enquired of the peasant if he could
 (c) replied of the peasant whether he will
 (d) No improvement

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 10. (e) | 19. (e) | 28. (c) | 37. (c) | 46. (d) |
| 2. (c) | 11. (a) | 20. (a) | 29. (d) | 38. (b) | 47. (c) |
| 3. (d) | 12. (d) | 21. (a) | 30. (c) | 39. (e) | 48. (b) |
| 4. (e) | 13. (e) | 22. (c) | 31. (e) | 40. (b) | 49. (a) |
| 5. (a) | 14. (e) | 23. (e) | 32. (d) | 41. (c) | 50. (b) |
| 6. (d) | 15. (b) | 24. (b) | 33. (b) | 42. (e) | 51. (e) |
| 7. (d) | 16. (c) | 25. (b) | 34. (a) | 43. (e) | 52. (a) |
| 8. (e) | 17. (d) | 26. (a) | 35. (c) | 44. (d) | 53. (b) |
| 9. (d) | 18. (a) | 27. (a) | 36. (a) | 45. (a) | 54. (c) |

55. (a)	76. (b)	97. (d)	118. (c)	139. (a)	160. (b)
56. (a)	77. (e)	98. (c)	119. (a)	140. (c)	161. (a)
57. (d)	78. (a)	99. (a)	120. (a)	141. (a)	162. (b)
58. (d)	79. (e)	100. (c)	121. (d)	142. (d)	163. (c)
59. (c)	80. (c)	101. (d)	122. (d)	143. (c)	164. (a)
60. (a)	81. (b)	102. (e)	123. (b)	144. (a)	165. (c)
61. (d)	82. (d)	103. (a)	124. (c)	145. (b)	166. (a)
62. (a)	83. (e)	104. (b)	125. (b)	146. (c)	167. (b)
63. (b)	84. (b)	105. (b)	126. (d)	147. (b)	168. (a)
64. (b)	85. (a)	106. (b)	127. (a)	148. (b)	169. (d)
65. (a)	86. (a)	107. (c)	128. (c)	149. (c)	170. (a)
66. (d)	87. (c)	108. (a)	129. (d)	150. (d)	171. (a)
67. (b)	88. (c)	109. (a)	130. (b)	151. (c)	172. (c)
68. (c)	89. (a)	110. (e)	131. (a)	152. (d)	173. (a)
69. (b)	90. (d)	111. (c)	132. (b)	153. (b)	174. (d)
70. (d)	91. (b)	112. (a)	133. (c)	154. (c)	175. (b)
71. (d)	92. (d)	113. (d)	134. (d)	155. (b)	176. (b)
72. (c)	93. (d)	114. (b)	135. (e)	156. (d)	
73. (c)	94. (b)	115. (c)	136. (a)	157. (a)	
74. (c)	95. (c)	116. (a)	137. (b)	158. (c)	
75. (d)	96. (a)	117. (e)	138. (a)	159. (d)	

Directions : 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 fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Jamshedji Tata is ...(41)...to be the path-finder of modern industrial builders. He is known as the grandfather of the Indian industry for his acumen and enthusiasm. Nobody else could have ...(42)...of the new industries started by Jamshedji at that time when industrial...(43)...and revolution was yet to come to India.

Jamshedji's father Nasaryanji Tata used to trade in jute with China and Britain. He started ...(44)...from India. Jamshedji started a cloth mill in Nagpur more than hundred years ago. At that time almost all the ...(45)...used to come from Lancashire in England. What Jamshedji...(46)... was praiseworthy.

Jamshedji...(47)...very well that an industrial revolution can only be brought in the country by setting up iron and steel industry...(48)...he did not live to see the industry he had in mind, he had done all the above.(49)... work. In fact, he said the ground work for it. He had planned the entire steel city now known as Jamshedpur, complete with streets, roads, schools, parks, play grounds, temples, mosques, churches, etc. His...(50)... was fulfilled by his sons, Sir Dorabji Tata and Sir Rattan Tata, when they started the Tata Iron & Steel Factory in 1907 just after three years of his death.

- (a) Agreed (b) Empowered
(c) Determined (d) Considered
(e) Rewarded
- (a) Thought (b) Ventured
(c) Set (d) Planned
(e) Absolved
- (a) Acts (b) Machinery
(c) Awakening (d) Factories
(e) Imports

4. (a) Industries (b) Import
(c) Trade (d) Dispatch
(e) Export
5. (a) Imports (b) Cloth
(c) Machines (d) Industries
(e) Goods
6. (a) Dreamt (b) Agreed
(c) Told (d) Meant
(e) Did
7. (a) Advocated (b) Planned
(c) Thought (d) Knew
(e) Felt
8. (a) Although (b) Surprisingly
(c) Luckily (d) Even
(e) Because
9. (a) Complete (b) Trivial
(c) Preliminary (d) External
(e) Insignificant
10. (a) Task (b) Dream
(c) Industry (d) Sentiment
(e) Need

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 3. (c) | 5. (e) | 7. (d) | 9. (c) |
| 2. (a) | 4. (e) | 6. (e) | 8. (a) | 10. (b) |

It is a pity that we do not have good books on banking written by Indian authors (1) to the steady growth of literature on the subject in other countries especially, the U.K. whose banking laws and (2) are very much akin to those of our country. And students studying in our universities and the millions of bank employees appearing for various banking examinations have to depend (3) on books written by foreign authors. As these books mainly deal with the problems on banking industry of foreign countries the(5) of the banking scene in India and the various legal (4) and banking procedures remains very weak. To (6) the bank employees and the university students who have opted for (7) courses in banking with different aspects of theory and practice banking we should have good and (8) textbooks. The book under review, written by an experienced and (9) banker, on banking law based on leading Indian cases, will be found very useful by students of banking as a (10) guide to principles of banking law.

1. (a) corresponding (b) following
(c) emphasize (d) correcting
(e) paving
2. (a) products (b) notes
(c) initiatives (d) procedures
(e) processes
3. (a) upon (b) still

- (c) rarely
(e) slightly
- (d) until
4. (a) core
(c) understanding
(e) purpose
- (b) application
(d) knowledge
5. (a) aspects
(c) books
(e) lapses
- (b) experts
(d) loops
6. (a) saddle
(c) promote
(e) equip
- (b) decorate
(d) load
7. (a) expensive
(c) detailed
(e) optional
- (b) tough
(d) specialized
8. (a) voluminous
(c) seasoned
(e) authentic
- (b) many
(d) shining
9. (a) qualified
(c) merchant
(e) consulting
- (b) rich
(d) desired
10. (a) powerful
(c) comprehensive
(e) learned
- (b) ready
(d) prescribed

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 3. b | 5. a | 7. d | 9. a |
| 2. d | 4. c | 6. e | 8. e | 10. c |

The educational institutions established by the British and the Christian missionaries were primarily designed to propagate and promote the English language and the western 1. Their aim was also to produce such 2 who could man the lower levels of 3 British administrative hierarchy and remain ever loyal 4 the British rulers. The British educational policy 5 with eminent success in the matter of 6 its objectives. The majority of people 7 middle classes who went to these educational 8, did acquire some knowledge and skills which 9 sufficient enough to work as babus in these 10 offices.

1. (a) range
(c) culture
- (b) trade
(d) pride
2. (a) Indians
(c) South-Indians
- (b) North-Indians
(d) Rajputs
3. (a) the
(c) an
- (b) a
(d) now
4. (a) of
(b) with

- (c) for (d) to
5. (a) served (b) met
(c) planned (d) started
6. (a) performing (b) conducting
(c) achieving (d) changing
7. (a) with (b) in
(c) of (d) from
8. (a) departments (b) institutions
(c) concerns (d) projects
9. (a) was (b) had
(c) were (d) have
10. (a) rural (b) revenue
(c) private (d) government.

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 3. (a) | 5. (b) | 7. (d) | 9. (c) |
| 2. (a) | 4. (d) | 6. (c) | 8. (b) | 10. (d) |

In any organized group of mammals, no matter how co-operative, there is always a (1) for social dominance. As he pursues this, each adult individual (2) a particular social rank, giving him his position, or status, in the group hierarchy. The situation never remains (3) for very long, largely because all the status strugglers are (4) older. When the overlords, or 'top-dogs', become senile, their seniority is challenged and they are (5) by their immediate subordinates. There is then renewed dominance squabbling as (6) moves a little farther up the pressure from (7). In addition, certain members of the group may suddenly be (8) down by disease or accidental death, leaving gaps in the hierarchy that have to be quickly filled.

The general result is a constant condition of status tension. Under natural (9) this tension remains tolerable because of the limited size of the social groupings. If, however, in the artificial environment of captivity, the group size becomes too big, or the space available too small, then the status 'rat race' soon gets out of hand, dominance battles rage uncontrollably, and the leaders of the packs, prides, colonies or tribes come under (10) strain.

1. (a) feel (b) struggle
(c) war (d) envy
(e) stress
2. (a) allots (b) inherits
(c) approves (d) acquires
(e) desires
3. (a) stable (b) equitable
(c) equal (d) calm
(e) unstable
4. (a) aheading (b) looking
(c) feeling (d) moving
(e) growing

5. (a) throned (b) thrown
(c) overthrown (d) insulted
(e) picked
6. (a) they (b) junior
(c) elder (d) everyone
(e) each one
7. (a) above (b) sides
(c) top (d) behind
(e) below
8. (a) go (b) feel
(c) struck (d) run
(e) come
9. (a) forces (b) conditions
(c) pressures (d) preconditions
(e) upbringing
10. (a) severe (b) unwanted
(c) stress (d) productive
(e) desirable

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 3. (a) | 5. (c) | 7. (a) | 9. (b) |
| 2. (d) | 4. (e) | 6. (e) | 8. (c) | 10. (a) |

Most of us are (1) of open conflict and avoid it if we can. And there is a (2) to expressing and working through conflict. If the working through involves harsh word and name-calling, people can feel deeply hurt and relationships can be (3), sometimes permanently. Some group members may be afraid that if they really (4) their anger, they may go out of control and become violent, or that others may do this. These fears can be very (5) and based on experience. So why take the risk? Why not avoid conflict at all costs? Conflict is rather like disease (6) is best. That means attending to areas where (7) may occur before they become an issue. If you have not (8) a conflict happening, that it goes away over time, fine. If it (9) then you will still have to handle (treat) it, and it is likely to be more (10).

1. (a) aware (b) worried
(c) scared (d) careful
(e) reckless
2. (a) chance (b) risk
(c) challenge (d) measure
(e) principle
3. (a) rebuilt (b) involved
(c) established (d) maligned
(e) damaged
4. (a) regulate (b) control

- (c) sublimate
(e) minimize
- (d) express
5. (a) real
(c) baseless
(e) exaggerative
- (b) national
(d) imaginary
6. (a) prevention
(c) cure
(e) prescription
- (b) medicine
(d) diagnosis
7. (a) consensus
(c) harmony
(e) disagreement
- (b) stalemate
(d) discomfiture
8. (a) seen
(c) expressed
(e) induced
- (b) prevented
(d) ignored
9. (a) not
(c) doesn't
(e) don't
- (b) hasn't
(d) won't
10. (a) urgent
(c) credible
(e) fraudulent
- (b) skilled
(d) serious

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 3. (d) | 5. (e) | 7. (e) | 9. (c) |
| 2. (b) | 4. (d) | 6. (a) | 8. (b) | 10. (d) |

Something has happened in the last twenty years that surely must 1 anything that has happened before. Some historians are already saying that trust 2 space represents a vital turning point in history. Moon flights are considered 3 less than steps in human evolution 4 to the time when life on earth emerged from the sea and established itself on land. Of course, not everyone 5 enraptured by space. Critics have often said that space flight has been an 6 use of resources that should have 7 to feeding, clothing and housing people. There is, however, no proof that if we had 8 been working on space, we would have done anything of great human value. In fact, research and exploration have a 9 spin-offs, quite apart from the fact that they demonstrate that 10 is alive and insatiably curious.

1. (a) terminate
(c) precede
- (b) transcend
(d) recede
2. (a) on
(c) in
- (b) upon
(d) into
3. (a) nothing
(c) sufficiently
- (b) certainly
(d) probably
4. (a) exceeding
(c) comparable
- (b) contrasting
(d) matching

5. (a) was (b) has been
(c) had been (d) being
6. (a) economical (b) extravagant
(c) appropriate (d) benevolent
7. (a) devoted (b) allotted
(c) reserved (d) gone
8. (a) not (b) occasionally
(c) seldom (d) possibly
9. (a) renowned (b) renounced
(c) remarkable (d) relevant
10. (a) one (b) man
(c) human (d) individua

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 3. (a) | 5. (b) | 7. (d) | 9. (c) |
| 2. (d) | 4. (c) | 6. (b) | 8. (a) | 10. (b) |

Conventionalism (1) ignorance, superstitions and narrowness of outlook, it (2) against the principle of evolution. It is positively harmful. It kills originality and (3) mental growth. Society begins to stagnate under its (4). A society which does not modify with the changing times is (5) for ever.

1. (a) raises (b) breeds
(c) provides (d) evolves
(e) forwards
2. (a) appeals (b) attacks
(c) directs (d) argues
(e) millitates
3. (a) demoralizes (b) relegates
(c) neutralizes (d) shortens
(e) dangers
4. (a) Mandate (b) Projection
(c) contribution (d) sway
(e) dangers
5. (a) doomed (b) devalued
(c) dampened (d) depleted
(e) discouraged

ANSWER KEY

1. b | 2. e | 3. c | 4. a

Happy is the man who 1 the habit of reading when he is young. He has secured a life-long source of 2, instruction and inspiration. So long as he has his beloved books he need 3 feel lonely. He always has a pleasant 4 of leisure moments. He is the 5 of wealth more precious than gold. 6 indeed is the man who does not read and 7 is his life. 8 gives the highest kind of pleasure. When we are 9 it is a healthy recreation to lose 10 in the company of books.

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | (a) owns
(c) acquires | (b) buys
(d) takes |
| 2. | (a) pleasure
(c) sadness | (b) satisfaction
(d) dejection |
| 3. | (a) always
(c) sometimes | (b) ever
(d) never |
| 4. | (a) source
(c) possession | (b) occupation
(d) relief |
| 5. | (a) possessor
(c) master | (b) loser
(d) heir |
| 6. | (a) rich
(c) poor | (b) lucky
(d) bad |
| 7. | (a) full
(c) empty | (b) vacuum
(d) deep |
| 8. | (a) writing
(c) listening | (b) speaking
(d) reading |
| 9. | (a) weak
(c) sick | (b) fresh
(d) tired |
| 10. | (a) himself
(c) yourselves | (b) ourselves
(d) themselves |

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 3. (d) | 5. (a) | 7. (c) | 9. (d) |
| 2. (a) | 4. (b) | 6. (a) | 8. (d) | 10. (b) |

Some places are so beautiful that they (1) the viewer for all eternity. So it was for Emperor Muhammad Zahiruddin Babur, the 16th century monarch who (2) away his time in the pleasure gardens of Kabul before heading south to India in 1525 to (3) the Mughal Empire. Though Babur built a dynasty that was to last for 300 years, he never (4) his beloved Kabul, and (5) vast riches to recreate the gardens (6) the subcontinent. Those Mughal ancient capitals from Delhi to Srinagar were (7) by their (8) vistas and strict architectural symmetry. But Babur never really (9) at home in India and asked that (10) his death his body be returned to Kabul and laid to rest in his favourite garden.

1. (a) attracted (b) haunt
(c) fascinated (d) accommodate
(e) implore
2. (a) cast (b) fed
(c) gave (d) whiled
(e) deported
3. (a) establish (b) traveled
(c) crown (d) situate
(e) find
4. (a) reached (b) visited
(c) saw (d) remembered
(e) forgot
5. (a) accumulates (b) confiscated
(c) exhausted (d) demanded
(e) looted
6. (a) into (b) over
(c) overlooking (d) throughout
(e) encroaching
7. (a) destroyed (b) dilapidated
(c) rebuilt (d) inhabited
(e) known
8. (a) elegant (b) notorious
(c) obnoxious (d) fragrant
(e) infrequent
9. (a) went (b) dwelt
(c) felt (d) rested
(e) enjoyed
10. (a) before (b) upon
(c) till (d) in
(e) at

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 3. (a) | 5. (c) | 7. (e) | 9. (c) |
| 2. (d) | 4. (e) | 6. (d) | 8. (a) | 10. (b) |

India's approach towards treatment of...(1)... banks is yet another interesting issue. Rather than closing them down, policy makers in India have shown a preference to...(2)...such banks with healthy public certain circles that such an approach may give rise to a moral hazard problem. However, two issues need...(3)... in this context. First, commercial banks are the most dominant and systemically important segment of the financial system. Second, over 70 per cent of the bank depositors in India are small depositors. Therefore, systemic concerns coupled with the necessity to...(4)... the interest of small depositors have been...(5)... in the minds of policy makers while...(6)... with insolvent banks. This issue had not ...(7)... much attention in the context of a predominantly government owned banking system. As the weight of private banks

increases further thinking will need to be done on this subject, both in terms of...(8)...of insolvency through advance regulatory supervision and action, and post insolvency measures that...(9)... moral hazard and eventual fiscal cost.

1. (a) co-operative (b) small
(c) private (d) insolvent
(e) foreign
2. (a) anchor (b) merge
(c) connect (d) dissolve
(e) relegate
3. (a) approaches (b) priority
(c) consideration (d) resolutions
(e) decisions
4. (a) safeguard (b) rationalize
(c) evolve (d) enhance
(e) increase
5. (a) extradited (b) vested
(c) imbibing (d) paramount
(e) superficial
6. (a) absorbing (b) dealing
(c) conversing (d) conniving
(e) coping
7. (a) deserved (b) distracted
(c) received (d) paid
(e) offered
8. (a) attachment (b) refurbishment
(c) expedition (d) enhancement
(e) enhancement
9. (a) discourage (b) envisage
(c) create (d) anticipate
(e) provoke

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 3. (b) | 5. (d) | 7. (c) | 9. (a) |
| 2. (b) | 4. (a) | 6. (b) | 8. (e) | |

Happy is the man who 1the habit of reading when he is young. He has secured a life-long source of 2, instruction and inspiration. So long as he has his beloved books he need 3 feel lonely. He always has a pleasant 4 of leisure moments. He is the 5 of wealth more precious than gold. 6indeed is the man who does not read and 7 is his life. 8 gives the highest kind of pleasure. When we are 9 it is a healthy recreation to lose 10 in the company of books.

1. (a) owns (b) buys
(c) acquires (d) takes
2. (a) pleasure (b) satisfaction

- (c) sadness (d) dejection
3. (a) always (b) ever
(c) sometimes (d) never
4. (a) source (b) occupation
(c) possession (d) relief
5. (a) possessor (b) loser
(c) master (d) heir
6. (a) rich (b) lucky
(c) poor (d) bad
7. (a) full (b) vacuum
(c) empty (d) deep
8. (a) writing (b) speaking
(c) listening (d) reading
9. (a) weak (b) fresh
(c) sick (d) tired
10. (a) himself (b) ourselves
(c) yourselves (d) themselves

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 3. (d) | 5. (a) | 7. (c) | 9. (c) |
| 2. (a) | 4. (b) | 6. (c) | 8. (d) | 10. (b) |

Man's basic aggressiveness is a fact and is the emotional factor for all the bloody violence that has marked human history since the beginning. His technology has never been perfectly 1 as the weapons he makes to 2 his brothers. The plough has changed very 3 in design from the time man took 4 cultivation. But swords have not become 5 and the rifle, with which one man kills another, is a 6 in comparison with the stone and 7 with which he used to 8 his adversaries in the earliest stages of civilization. Nuclear 9 has designs that nature can never 10. They are wonders of technological creation.

1. (a) operated (b) implemented
(c) employed (d) deployed
2. (a) shoot (b) kill
(c) wound (d) little
3. (a) much (b) little
(c) slightly (d) radically
4. (a) in (b) to
(c) into (d) over
5. (a) swordfishes (b) penknives
(c) featherweights (d) ploughshares

6. (a) miracle (b) masterpiece
(c) legend (d) model
7. (a) battleaxe (b) spear
(c) sword (d) stick
8. (a) slaughter (b) penalise
(c) reform (d) belabour
9. (a) bomb (b) science
(c) weaponry (d) research
10. (a) fabricate (b) generate
(c) formulate (d) emulate

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 3. (a) | 5. (d) | 7. (c) | 9. (b) |
| 2. (d) | 4. (b) | 6. (b) | 8. (a) | 10. (d) |

ANALOGIES

1. Laugh : Guffaw ::
(a) Drink : Sip (b) Quarrel : Squabble
(c) Cough : Sneeze (d) Deluge : Tickle
2. Dispassionate : Partisanship ::
(a) Disconsolate : Sorrow (b) Ardent : Involvement
(c) Enthusiastic : Zealousness (d) Intemperate : Moderation
3. Ramshackle : Soundness ::
(a) Humadrum : Monotony (b) Garbled : Clarity
(c) Flimsy : Transparency (d) Steadfast : Speed
4. Minatory : Threaten ::
(a) Salutary : Greet (b) Defamatory : Publicize
(c) Mandatory : Complete (d) Laudatory : Praise
5. Skulduggery : Swindler ::
(a) Chicanery : Trickster (b) Forgery : Speculator
(c) Quandary : Craven (d) Surgery : Quack
6. Punishment : Mitigate ::
(a) Mandate : Execute (b) Wealth : Aggregate
(c) Sentence : Commute (d) Fine : Collect
7. Events : Contemporaneous ::
(a) Measures : Temporary (b) Objects : Adjacent
(c) Steps : Repetitive (d) Times : Victories

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--------|--|--------|--|--------|
| 1. (b) | | 3. (b) | | 5. (a) | | 7. (b) |
| 2. (d) | | 4. (d) | | 6. (b) | | |

Directions: In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is wrongly spelt. Find the word and indicate it in the Answer-Sheet by blackening the appropriate rectangle.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | (a) Competent | (b) repentent |
| | (c) penitent | (d) consistent |
| 2. | (a) assure | (b) insure |
| | (c) sensure | (d) ensure |
| 3. | (a) seige | (b) seize |
| | (c) receive | (d) believe |
| 4. | (a) responsibility | (b) oppertunity |
| | (c) possibility | (d) generosity |
| 5. | (a) courageous | (b) stampede |
| | (c) temple | (d) soliloquy |
| 6. | (a) Efficient | (b) Sufficient |
| | (c) Magnificent | (d) Magnificient |
| 7. | (a) Transferred | (b) Referred |
| | (c) Suffered | (d) Deferred |
| 8. | (a) Proceed | (b) Exceed |
| | (c) Superseed | (d) Succeed |
| 9. | (a) Admonish | (b) Aborigin |
| | (c) Aberration | (d) Agrarian |
| 10. | (a) Confidant | (b) Confiscate |
| | (c) Conjecture | (d) Conversent |
| 11. | (a) NEMESYS | (b) NEMISIS |
| | (c) NEMESIS | (d) NEMYISIS |
| 12. | (a) Anamoly | (b) Anomaly |
| | (c) Anamaly | (d) Anomoly |
| 13. | (a) Perseverance | (b) Perseverance |
| | (c) Perseverence | (d) Perseverents |
| 14. | (a) Chronology | (b) Chronology |
| | (c) Cronology | (d) Chronalogy |
| 15. | (a) SCINTILATING | (b) Scintillatinge |
| | (c) SCINTILLATING | (d) Scintilliting |

16. (a) Recomendation (b) Reccomendation
(c) Recommendation (d) Reccomandation
17. (a) neccesity (b) necessity
(c) nesissity (d) necessety
18. (a) adrass (b) address
(c) addres (d) address
19. (a) refridgerator (b) refregerator
(c) refreggerator (d) refrigerator
20. (a) consience (b) conscience
(c) consciens (d) consiens
21. (a) magnificent (b) magnificant
(c) magnificient (d) magneficent
22. (a) rennassance (b) renaissance
(c) rennaiscene (d) renaissance
23. (a) irrepairable (b) irreparable
(c) irreparrable (d) irepairable
24. (a) superfluos (b) superflous
(c) superfluos (d) supperfluous
25. (a) pharameceautical (b) pharmaceutical
(c) pharmaceautical (d) farmaceutical

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 6. (c) | 11. (c) | 16. (c) | 21. (a) |
| 2. (c) | 7. (c) | 12. (b) | 17. (b) | 22. (b) |
| 3. (a) | 8. (c) | 13. (b) | 18. (b) | 23. (b) |
| 4. (b) | 9. (b) | 14. (b) | 19. (d) | 24. (a) |
| 5. (d) | 10. (a) | 15. (c) | 20. (b) | 25. (c) |

Directions: In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best express the meaning of the idiom/phrase and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

1. A few before his death, he made a clean breast of everything:
(a) confessed (b) took off his shirt
(c) suffered (d) spoke ill
2. I am done for.
(a) ruined (b) rewarded
(c) answered (d) questioned
3. For a healthy and lasting friendship one must be on the level.
(a) equally rich (b) mentally compatible

- (c) honest and sincere (d) ready for sacrifices
4. The foolish young man soon made ducks and drakes of the vast property his father left him.
(a) squandered (b) distributed
(c) spent (d) gave in charity
5. All his ventures went to the winds.
(a) dissipated (b) spread all over
(c) got speed of the winds (d) became well-known
6. To assuage
(a) To assume (b) To forget
(c) To resolve (d) To mitigate
7. To Browbeat
(a) To bully (b) To chase
(c) To give a hint (d) To revive old friendship
8. Bee In One's Bonnet
(a) Sickness (b) Obsession
(c) Misery (d) Freshness
9. THE WORSE FOR WEAR
(a) Worrisome (b) Financially poor
(c) Hostile (d) Shabby from use
10. TO JETTISON
(a) To go on trekking (b) To sail
(c) To abandon (d) To fire a gun
11. One who deserts his principles of party
(a) Apostle (b) Proselyte
(c) Renegade (d) Critic
12. One who intervenes between two or more parties to settle differences
(a) Neutral (b) Intermediary
(c) Judge (d) Connoisseur
13. The habit of always admiring oneself
(a) Psychosis (b) Neurosis
(c) Narcissism (d) Paranoia
14. To take back, withdraw or renounce
(a) Repent (b) Retrace
(c) Refuse (d) Recant
15. A pen for small animals
(a) Hutch (b) Lair
(c) Den (d) Cage
16. A woman having more than one husband at the same time
(a) Polyandry (b) Polygamy
(c) Polyphony (d) Polygyny
17. Feeding on food made both of plants and flesh

- (a) Carnivorous (b) Omnipotent
(c) Omnivorous (d) Optimist
18. One who destroys images or attacks popular beliefs
(a) Imagist (b) Misanthropist
(c) Iconoclast (d) Masochist
19. Violation of something holy and sacred
(a) Pollution (b) Pilferage
(c) Sacrilege (d) Pittance
20. A place where nuns live and work
(a) Church (b) School
(c) Convent (d) Abode
21. To kick the bucket
(a) To start an account (b) To start a sea journey
(c) to die (d) to start agricultural activity
22. TO EAT HUMBLE PIE
(a) To eat slowly (b) To have an excellent dish
(c) To live in a modest manner (d) To have to apologise
23. ODDS AND ENDS
(a) Quarrelsome persons (b) Various intentions
(c) Miscellaneous things (d) Nonsense
24. TO PICK UP THE GAUNTLET
(a) To accept felicitations (b) To accept a challenge
(c) to accept bribe (d) To accept a senior post
25. TO COOL ONE'S HEELS
(a) To give a cold treatment to somebody
(b) To be kept waiting for sometime
(c) To go for a holiday
(d) To settle a controversial issue
26. TO CUT THE GORDIAN KNOT
(a) To perform an opening ceremony
(b) To solve a difficult problem
(c) To get a sharp injury
(d) To go for mountaineering
27. AN OLIVE BRANCH
(a) An offer of peace (b) An idea
(c) A lady (d) A wicked person
28. THE PRIMROSE PATH
(a) A modern marketplace (b) The pursuit of pleasure
(c) Right of self-determination (d) Process using high technology
29. ANY OLD HOW
(a) Untidy (b) Unpredictable
(c) A horror movie (d) By chance
30. LEAD SOMEBODY TO THE ALTAR

- (a) To make somebody to learn games
- (b) To marry somebody
- (c) Right of self-determination
- (d) To arrest somebody

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	6. (d)	11. (c)	16. (a)	21. (c)	26. (b)
2. (a)	7. (a)	12. (b)	17. (c)	22. (d)	27. (a)
3. (c)	8. (b)	13. (c)	18. (c)	23. (c)	28. (b)
4. (a)	9. (d)	14. (b)	19. (c)	24. (b)	29. (a)
5. (a)	10. (b)	15. (a)	20. (c)	25. (c)	30. (b)

Directions: In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle in the Answer-Sheet.

1. Simple, fast-spreading plant without flowers or leaves, which can often cause disease.
 - (a) Bacteria
 - (b) Amoeba
 - (c) Virus
 - (d) Fungus
2. One who is greedy
 - (a) Voracious
 - (b) Avaricious
 - (c) Carnivorous
 - (d) Omnivorous
3. An area of land that is controlled by a ruler.
 - (a) Colony
 - (b) Dominion
 - (c) County
 - (d) Municipality
4. A place where Jews Worship according to their religion.
 - (a) Cathedral
 - (b) Synagogue
 - (c) Chapel
 - (d) Demagogue
5. One who is indifferent to pleasure and pain.
 - (a) Ascetic
 - (b) Esoteric
 - (c) Stoic
 - (d) Sceptical
6. The study of religion and religious ideas and beliefs.
 - (a) Theocracy
 - (b) Theosophy
 - (c) Theology
 - (d) Theism
7. Dissection of a dead body to find out the cause of death.
 - (a) Biopsy
 - (b) Investigation
 - (c) Surgery
 - (d) Autopsy
8. A person without training or experience in a skill or subject.
 - (a) Chaplin
 - (b) Mason
 - (c) Artisan
 - (d) Novice
9. One who stays away from school without permission.
 - (a) Pedant
 - (b) Supplicant
 - (c) Mendicant
 - (d) Truant
10. The act of killing a whole group of people, especially a whole race.

- (a) Patricide (b) Parricide
(c) Matricide (d) Genocide
11. Animals who live in herds
(a) sociable (b) gregarious
(c) carnivorous (d) social
12. A broad road bordered with trees
(a) Boudoir (b) Boulevard
(c) Avenue (d) Facade
13. Violation of something holy or sacred
(a) Profanity (b) Sedition
(c) Sacrilege (d) Slander
14. Concluding part of a literary work
(a) Epilogue (b) Bibliography
(c) Soliloquy (d) Episode
15. One who is beyond reform
(a) Optimistic (b) Incurable
(c) Indefatigable (d) Notorious
16. Science of diseases
(a) Philology (b) Pathology
(c) Psychology (d) Virology
17. One who secretly listens to the talk of others
(a) Spy (b) Detective
(c) Emissary (d) Eavesdropper
18. One who believe is no, government and therefore incites disorder in a State.
(a) Monarchist (b) Anarchist
(c) Autocrat (d) Naxalite
19. A mild or indirect expression substituted for an offensive or harsh one
(a) Euphemism (b) Truism
(c) Favouritism (d) Altruism
20. The murder of a parent or a near relative.
(a) Patricide (b) Parricide
(c) Matricide (d) Homicide

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 5. (c) | 9. (d) | 13. (c) | 17. (d) |
| 2. (b) | 6. (c) | 10. (d) | 14. (a) | 18. (b) |
| 3. (a) | 7. (d) | 11. (b) | 15. (b) | 19. (a) |
| 4. (b) | 8. (d) | 12. (b) | 16. (b) | 20. (a) |