

ENGLISH – LANGUAGE

Qs. 1 – 30. Read the following two passages carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words and expressions are given in bold in the passages to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Passage I

Qs. 1 – 15. Ironically enough, the very 'Success' of Operation Flood which is to make the cities flush with milk has proved its undoing. Farmers in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala and now faced with a surplus of supplies for which there are no takers. Indeed, some experts in the Union agriculture ministry are even going so far as to suggest that the country should export to neighbouring countries – Bangladesh, for example, which imports milk and dairy products. Does this mean that the needs of consumers at home are met? Far from it. The fact that a dairy technology mission was created to improve the nutritional status of the rural poor speaks for itself. The protagonists of Operation Flood argue that the per capita consumption of milk has gone up. But it is clear that consumption has been limited to the cities and that too to the relatively better off households. Four out of every ten citizens in larger cities, officially estimated to be living in slums, are unable to afford sufficient milk for all their needs. What the much-vaunted 'surplus' thus amounts to therefore is a saturation of the market comprising the other half. Even in Mumbai, the most affluent metropolis, housewives find it difficult to meet their milk bills because it is priced the highest in the country.

The inadequate offtake of milk is thus related to its price. The anomaly should be sufficient to provide a thorough revaluation of Operation Flood, which is based on improving technology in the dairy industry to increase yields though at higher costs. Somewhat like the Green Revolution in cereals, the 'White Revolution' has its share of critics who argue that instead of concentrating on increasing the supply of milk in a few pockets (though the co-operatives are inherently preferable to private suppliers), the authorities ought to spread the benefits of improved dairying throughout the countryside. Like the Green Revolution which demands capital-intensive inputs and energy, Operation Flood requires genetically superior cattle which in turn have to be provided with fodder, now in extremely short supply all over the country. What is more, schemes such as Operation Flood only sharpen the urban-rural divide, instead of narrowing it, which should surely be the objective of any development scheme.

1. What does the author express from – "in a few pockets" as used in the context of passage?
 - (I) Supply of milk is in the hands of cooperatives.
 - (II) Restricted to few units for the supply of milk.
 - (III) Supply of milk is in the hands of private suppliers.
 - (a) Only I
 - (b) Only II
 - (c) Only III
 - (d) Both I and II
 - (e) Both I and III
2. What is the charge being leveled against Operation Flood by its critics?
 - (a) It is benefiting in certain areas.
 - (b) Milk is being sold at high prices.
 - (c) It is not increasing the milk production.
 - (d) Milk products have limited export market and hence it is useless.
 - (e) None of these.
3. Which of the following, as can be inferred from the passage, is not an outcome of 'Operation Flood' ?
 - (a) The Urban areas are benefited by improved milk supply.
 - (b) Nutritional standard of rural poor has gone down.
 - (c) It has hiked up the price of milk.
 - (d) Milk output has increased in the country.
 - (e) It has improved the per capita milk intake.

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4. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the price of milk? It is _____.
(a) high because of the involvement of middlemen
(b) high because cost of production is high
(c) low because of establishment of co-operatives
(d) high only in metropolitan areas
(e) None of these.
5. Which of following is TRUE in the context of the passage ?
(I) Certain States in India have excess production of milk.
(II) Gujarat cities have less milk than cities in Maharashtra.
(III) Certain States are producing excess raw material for milk production.
(a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Only III (d) Both I and II
(e) Both II and III
6. What are the requirements for the success of "Operation Flood"?
(I) Scientifically bred milch cattle which could deliver optimum output.
(II) The raw material in the form of superior fodder for the improvement of cattle.
(III) Spread the net of improved dairy rearing method all over the country.
(a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Both II and III (d) Both I and II
(e) All the three
7. What is TRUE in the context of passage for the people living in slums? They _____.
(a) get half their requirement only (b) get sufficient milk
(c) buy some milk (d) do not buy milk at all
(e) are not affected by the milk prices.
8. Which of the following according to the author, be the main objective of schemes like Operation Flood ?
(a) To increase the availability of milk in rural areas.
(b) To make use of surplus inputs available in plenty in the country.
(c) To increase the production of milk in rural areas.
(d) To decrease the poverty in rural areas and bring down differences.
(e) None of these.

Qs. 9 – 12. Which of the following is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage?

9. **ANOMALY**
(a) Abnormality (b) Ambiguity
(c) Consistency (d) Congruity
(e) Coherence
10. **DIVIDE**
(a) Reduction (b) Cut off
(c) Disagreement (d) Difference
(e) Disjoint
11. **PROTAGONIST**
(a) Opponent (b) Intellectual
(c) Supporter (d) Preserver
(e) Practitioner
12. **SHARPEN**
(a) Prepare (b) Provide
(c) widen (d) Force

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- (e) Surmount
13. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage ?
- (I) Even the well to do families find it difficult to pay the high price of milk.
 - (II) The country needs to improve from the neighbouring countries of meet the demand of milk.
 - (III) The Operation Flood improved the technology in dairy industry at lost costs.
- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Only III (d) Both I and II
(e) Only II and III
14. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (a) Milk needs of the urban group are being met.
 - (b) Six out of ten people in urban areas buy milk.
 - (c) Milk needs of only the affluent people in urban areas are being met.
 - (d) Milk needs of the entire country are being met.
 - (e) None of these.
15. What does the term 'much-vaunted' refers to in the context of passage as used by the author?
- (I) Operation flood boasted of surplus milk.
 - (II) The targeted surplus which could not be achieved.
 - (III) Operation Flood bragged about the abundance of milk.
- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Only III (d) Both I and II
(e) Only I and III

Passage II

Qs. 16-30. Rural India is infested with a lot of problems and complications. Like an insect's eye which appears as one whole organ, but actually is complex of thousands of small units, our rural development also is a very complex process demanding a lot of study, careful planning and efficient execution.

The village fold are solely dependent on agriculture, which has come a long way from what it used to be. New scopes like land development, reclamation and soil conservation have enlarged the possibilities. At the same time, supply of inputs, new fertilizer and plant protection regimes, credit-storage-marketing and training are too baffling for a poor ignorant and conservative farmer to cope with.

To further complicate the matter, water has turned into not only a scarce but controversial commodity. At the same time, it being the most essential ingredient of normal life, problems created by its non-availability are innumerable. Irrigation, water resource development, conservation of water, etc. are of paramount importance in developing our villages.

In India no village life is completely bareft of its quota of animals reared for agricultural, transport and other domestic purposes. Gone are the days when the farmers knew the 'diseases' of their animals and how to treat them. Today, he has to be helped by a variety of veterinary services for livestock development and their care. In addition, new vistas in dairying, poultry, fisheries and so on have added new possibilities for economic self-sufficiency.

16. According to the author, the farmers need which of the following on priority?
- (a) Awareness of various novels trends in agriculture, plant protection, marketing, etc.
 - (b) Knowledge of various livestock diseases and firsthand information about their treatment.
 - (c) Get firsthand information about the complications involved in agricultural development.
 - (d) Finance for developing dairy, poultry, fishery, etc.
 - (e) Planning for making themselves financially self-sufficient.
17. What are the farmers supposed to do their livestock?
- (a) They seldom need any help as they are aware of the animal diseases and their treatment.
 - (b) Utilize services of veterinarians for purpose rearing of animals.
 - (c) Feed the animals with nourishing fodder.
 - (d) Utilize proper transport facilities for livestock transportation.

(e) None of these.

18. Which of the following is TRUE about the agriculture in our country?

(a) It cannot be improved for scarcity of water
(b) It can be improved only if use of hazardous fertilizers is avoided.
(c) It should not be coupled with and supported by livestock
(d) It has ample scope for development and improvement.
(e) None of these.

19. Which of the following can be inferred from the content of the passage?

(a) Evolutionary changes are taking place in agricultural sector.
(b) People's commitment to agriculture is gradually reducing.
(c) It is almost impossible to properly channelize water resources in the country.
(d) Although the farmers are conservative, they are capable of adapting to changes.
(e) None of these.

20. The conservation of water, according to the author, is best explained by which of the following?

(a) Further deepening of wells to maximize water resources.
(b) Exploring areas full of natural water resources.
(c) Properly channelizing flood water to drought-stricken regions.
(d) Providing drinking water to people living in scarcity-affected areas.
(e) None of these.

21. The author describes 'water' as _____

(I) an abundantly available commodity.
(II) an extremely essential component of life.
(III) a commodity leading to dispute.

(a) I only (b) II only
(c) III only (d) II and III
(e) I and II only

22. According to the author, the rural development in our country is _____

(a) complex but homogeneous process.
(b) Process that can seldom be analogous to an insect's eye.
(c) process that needs a systematic study, planning and implementations.
(d) disgusting process that is considered highly important
(e) None of these.

23. Which of the following statements is definitely FALSE in the context of the passage?

(a) Rural development process is full of complications and problems.
(b) Farmers in our country mostly cling to traditions.
(c) Land development, reclamation and soil conservation are beyond reach.
(d) Dairy, poultry, etc, are useful for the making the farmer self-sufficient.
(e) None of these.

24. The picture painted by the author about rural and agricultural development in the passage seems to be very _____.

(a) realistic and reasonably optimistic. (b) dismal and discouraging.
(c) one-sided and imaginary. (d) rosy and over-optimistic.
(e) superficial and devoid of any in-depth study.

25. Controversial
(a) doubtful (b) arguing

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| (c) unreliable | (d) disputable |
| (e) quarrelsome | |
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| 26. infested | |
| (a) troubled | (b) disturbed |
| (c) affected | (d) injected |
| (e) suffered | |
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- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 27. demanding | |
| (a) begging | (b) appealing |
| (c) narrating | (d) questioning |
| (e) requiring | |

Qs. 28 – 30. Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in bold as used the passage.

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|--------------|---------------|
| 28. scarce | |
| (a) abundant | (b) disturbed |
| (c) rich | (d) injected |
| (e) short | |
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- | | |
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| 29. enlarged | |
| (a) nullified | (b) ignored |
| (c) simplified | (d) magnified |
| (e) undermined | |
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|------------------|------------------|
| 30. conservative | |
| (a) orthodox | (b) receptive |
| (c) conventional | (d) unsuspecting |
| (e) conformist | |

Qs. 31 – 45. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. If there is no error, mark (5).

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| 31. (a) The flock of cows | (b) roamed about |
| (c) fearlessly in | (d) the jungle |
| (e) No error. | |
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| 32. (a) A nationwide survey | (b) has brought up |
| (c) an interesting findings | (d) regards child marriage in India. |
| (e) No error. | |
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| 33. (a) The teacher asked me | (b) Rabindranath Tagore was the greater |
| (c) than any other poet. | (d) then any other poet. |
| (e) No error | |
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- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 34. (a) Interviews for | (b) the post of lecturers |
| (c) in the Engineering college | (d) will begin from Monday. |
| (e) No error | |
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- | | |
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| 35. (a) Had I come to know | (b) about his difficulties |
| (c) in the mathematics | (d) I had certainly helped |
| (e) No error | |

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36. (a) The manager was pleased (b) to sanction one special increment
(c) to all the employees (d) with this month.
(e) No error.
37. (a) I think it is (b) all right if you stay here
(c) for the night as (d) it is raining outside.
(e) No error.
38. (a) As soon as (b) I will reach Kilkata
(c) I will send you the (d) parcel of books you have asked for
(e) No error
39. (a) On reaching the school campus (b) he was disappointed
(c) to learn that the (d) bus left for the picnic.
(e) No error.
40. (a) The children playing (b) in the playground
(c) suddenly reminded (d) me my childhood days.
(e) No error.
41. (a) We have been offering (b) better services to
(c) all our customers (d) on a regularly basis.
(e) No error.
42. (a) People earn (b) almost no interest
(c) for (d) current account.
(e) No error.
43. (a) The bank employees (b) have always very
(c) punctual (d) and honest.
(e) No error.
44. (a) The invests (b) all the money
(c) in our bank's (d) market branch
(e) No error.
45. (a) We picked (b) up all our luggage
(c) into the lodge and (d) checked out.
(e) No error.

Qs. 46-55. In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

46. More is _____ of conditions on the moon than _____ conditions on any other planet.
(a) understanding, the (b) known, of
(c) aware, of (d) informed, those
(e) uncertain, all
47. The _____ before the Court prayed for _____ the appointment orders issued by the management.
(a) writ, granting (b) application, posting
(c) appeal, removing (d) petition, quashing
(e) jury, dismissing

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48. If _____ are to prove fruitful, there must not only be sincerity of each side, but there must also be _____ in the sincerity of the other side.
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|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) bargains, truth | (b) quarrels, substance |
| (c) treaties, belief | (d) negotiations, faith |
| (e) amalgamations, trust | |
49. Every _____ person is careful not to lose his _____.
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) quiet, power | (b) cheerful, grief |
| (c) balanced, temper | (d) thoughtful, anxiety |
| (e) generous, wealth | |
50. The iron and steel factory workers were not _____ with their low wages and the non-payment of wages for last three months _____ fuel to the flames.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (a) good, put | (b) satisfied, added |
| (c) joyful, poured | (d) pleased, sprinkled |
| (e) unhappy, meant | |
51. The annual _____ of industrial products has risen _____ in the recent years.
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) output, enormously | (b) outcome, hugely |
| (c) outlay, paramount | (d) outbreak, tremendously |
| (e) decline, scarcely | |
52. Snehalata looked very happy and _____ when she heard that her proposed scheme was _____ by the committee.
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) energetic, stalled | (b) satisfied, rejected |
| (c) elated, accepted | (d) overwhelming, received |
| (e) disconsolate, approved | |
53. Due to power failure, the rooms became so _____ that all of us were _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) dark, frightened | (b) deep, cautious |
| (c) well-lit, enthusiastic | (d) crowded, isolated |
| (e) spacious, worried | |
54. He looked _____, but his dynamism was _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) handsome, slow | (b) youthful, quick |
| (c) fearful, apparent | (d) pleasing, unexpected |
| (e) aged, praiseworthy | |
55. Even though you get _____ by the first example, just try some of the _____ ones, but don't give up.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) enlightened, second | (b) prepared, oncoming |
| (c) beating, coming | (d) confused, next |
| (e) threatened, earlier | |
56. In each of the following questions four words are given of which two words are MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same in meaning and indicate the number of correct letter combination as your answer.
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (i) REVEAL | (ii) RECOLLECT |
| (iii) QUOTE | (iv) CITE |
| (a) I-II | (b) II-III |
| (c) I-III | (d) III-IV |
| (e) I-IV | |
57. (i) DISTINCTION (ii) DIFFUSION
(iii) DIFFERENCE (iv) DISAGREEMENT

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|-----|---------------|--------------|
| | (a) I-II | (b) II-III |
| | (c) I-III | (d) IV-I |
| | (e) II-IV | |
| 58. | (i) PRESUME | (ii) THINK |
| | (iii) SUPPOSE | (iv) BELIEVE |
| | (a) I-III | (b) II-III |
| | (c) IV-III | (d) II-IV |
| | (e) II-IV | |
| 59. | (i) SABOTAGE | (ii) POLLUTE |
| | (iii) SHOUT | (iv) SCUTTLE |
| | (a) I-III | (b) I-II |
| | (c) II-IV | (d) II-III |
| | (e) I-IV | |
| 60. | (i) NOISY | (ii) HARMFUL |
| | (iii) RANCOUS | (iv) HARSH |
| | (a) I-II | (b) III-IV |
| | (c) III-IV | (d) II-III |
| | (e) I-IV | |

Qs. 61- 65. In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold types is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four boldly printed words may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the boldly printed words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

61. **Enforcement**
 (a) of laws, clean and **efficient** (b) **administration**
 (c) was what British rulers implemented (d) in India.
 (e) All Correct.
62. Computer **Surveying**
 (a) is surfacing
 (b) at trade shows, where participants **complete**
 (c) **there**
 (d) task while making a visit to a company's booth.
 (e) All Correct.
63. **Copywrite**
 (a) will **continue** (b) in any work **published**
 (c) with the **lifetime** (d) of the author.
 (e) All correct.
64. **Experience**
 (a) of **extensive** (b) travel in parts of the **gloab**
 (c) further **winded** (d) her vision.
 (e) All Correct.
65. The **pricing**
 (a) of **intellectual** (b) **property**
 (c) is more **cumbersome** (d) than anything else.
 (e) All Correct

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Qs. 66-85. In the following passage, These are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate work in each case.

The joint family (66) way to the (67) family. Despite the (68) that it offers, children feel (69), lonely and (70). This leads to psychiatric problems, pressures, and (71). A cross section of children were interviewed, and they matter-of-factly (72) problems, at the same time (73) showed the way to (74) solutions. Tell you (75) about your work. Young as they are, they (76) where you have been all day. (77) to them. 'Mummy has a teaching job. She teaches (78) children to read and write' or 'Papa works in a factory which manufacturers scooters. 'At least now the child (79) a mental picture of how you spend the day. There develops a certain (80) in that knowledge. This security is very (81) for the all round development of the child. (82) of security makes the child defensive. At times, such children become (83). They fight against parents, teachers, peers and everybody around. Therefore, parents have to be (84) careful in bringing (85) their children.

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| 66. | (a) suggests
(c) gave
(e) made | (b) reflects
(d) showed |
| 67. | (a) individual
(c) isolated
(e) lovely | (b) nuclear
(d) self-centred |
| 68. | (a) privacy
(c) separation
(e) succession | (b) isolation
(d) freedom |
| 69. | (a) avoided
(c) disregarded
(e) neglected | (b) segregated
(d) desperated |
| 70. | (a) confused
(c) immobile
(e) cheerful | (b) elated
(d) frustrated |
| 71. | (a) burdens
(c) complexities
(e) controversies | (b) solutions
(d) separations |
| 72. | (a) noted
(c) solved
(e) marked | (b) created
(d) pinpointed |
| 73. | (a) consciously
(c) obviously
(e) unknowingly | (b) painstakingly
(d) surely |
| 74. | (a) remarkable
(c) agreeable
(e) reasonable | (b) plausible
(d) appropriate |
| 75. | (a) neighbours
(c) friends
(e) children | (b) employees
(d) colleagues |
| 76. | (a) estimate | (b) free |

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| | (c) wonder
(e) amaze | (d) fear |
| 77. | (a) admonish
(c) appease
(e) entertain | (b) explain
(d) prepare |
| 78. | (a) your
(c) all
(e) our | (b) several
(d) little |
| 79. | (a) develops
(c) inculcate
(e) establishes | (b) constructs
(d) draws |
| 80. | (a) restfulness
(c) assurance
(e) solace | (b) security
(d) affinity |
| 81. | (a) useful
(c) detrimental
(e) harmful | (b) powerful
(d) handy |
| 82. | (a) Promise
(c) Expectation
(e) Excessive | (b) hope
(d) lack |
| 83. | (a) diligent
(c) hardworking
(e) intelligent | (b) rebellious
(d) capable |
| 84. | (a) seldom
(c) moderately
(e) extremely | (b) exorbitantly
(d) unexpectedly |
| 85. | (a) off
(c) up
(e) about | (b) for
(d) above |

Qs. 86-90. Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) If you can combine this with enjoyment, then so much the better.
- (B) In fact, never choose an activity just because it is good for you.
- (C) You will soon get bored of it.
- (D) Anything you do that gives you some form of regular exercise will benefit your heart.
- (E) But do not push too hard; tune into the warming signals from your body.
- (F) By all means work up a good sweat, and even a thirst perhaps.

86. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
(a) B (b) A

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- (c) C (d) E
(e) F
87. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E
88. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(a) F (b) B
(c) D (d) A
(e) C
89. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A (b) E
(c) B (d) C
(e) D
90. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(a) E (b) F
(c) A (d) B
(e) C

Qs. 91 to 100. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) at the answer.

91. It **has always been** advisable to refrain from smoking.
(a) had always been (b) was always
(c) would have always be (d) is always
(e) No correction required
92. These changes **have been taken** place in the last two years.
(a) has taken (b) has been taken
(c) have taken (d) was taken
(e) No correction required
93. He had deliberately kept the matter pending so that people **should bribe** him.
(a) could be bribed (b) should have bribed
(c) could be bribing (d) should be bribed
(e) No correction required
94. There are many **newly emergent** fields in information technology and electronics.
(a) new emergent (b) newly emerging
(c) new emerging (d) newly emergency
(e) No correction required
95. He **was found absorbing** in his painting work when I reached there.
(a) was found absorbed (b) had been found absorbing
(c) was to find absorbed (d) had to be found absorbing
(e) No correction required.
96. Income tax is generally **associated for one's** annual income.
(a) dependent to one's (b) associated with once
(c) related to one's (d) depended on one's
(e) No correction required.

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97. The consumption of electricity for water pumps was **unreasonable high**.
(a) unreasonably high (b) unreasonable higher
(c) unreasonably higher (d) unreasonably highest
(e) No correction required.
98. In view of delay in rescue operation, **had better we prepared** for a long, hard day.
(a) we should be prepared (b) we should better be prepared
(c) we had been better prepared (d) we had been better preparing
(e) No correction required
99. Because of water storage, the government had appealed people **to be extravagant** with water.
(a) for being extravagant (b) to be economical
(c) to be economic (d) to be saving
(e) No correction required.
100. While praising the painting, the mentioned that he had never come across a painting which **did not please him more**.
(a) had not pleased him more (b) would have pleased him
(c) pleased him more (d) had been pleased him any more
(e) No correction required

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)
2. (a)
3. (e)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (e)
7. (c)
8. (c)
9. (a)
10. (d)
11. (c)
12. (c)
13. (b)
14. (c)

OBJECTIVE ENGLISH: Web Support Material

15. (c)

16. (a)

17. (b)

18. (a)

19. (e)

20. (c)

21. (b)

22. (a)

23. (c)

24. (a)

25. (d)

26. (a)

27. (e)

28. (a)

29. (e)

30. (b)

31. (a)

32. (d)

33. (c)

34. (b)

35. (d)

36. (d)

37. (e)

38. (b)

39. (d)

40. (d)

41. (b)

42. (c)

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- 43. (b)
- 44. (a)
- 45. (c)
- 46. (b)
- 47. (d)
- 48. (d)
- 49. (c)
- 50. (b)
- 51. (a)
- 52. (c)
- 53. (a)
- 54. (e)
- 55. (d)
- 56. (c-d)
- 57. (a-c)
- 58. (a-c)
- 59. (a-d)
- 60. (c-d)
- 61. (c)
- 62. (d)
- 63. (a)
- 64. (c)
- 65. (e)
- 66. (c)
- 67. (b)
- 68. (a)
- 69. (e)
- 70. (d)

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71. (c)

72. (d)

73. (e)

74. (b)

75. (e)

76. (c)

77. (b)

78. (d)

79. (d)

80. (b)

81. (a)

82. (d)

83. (b)

84. (e)

85. (c)

86. (d)

87. (d)

88. (e)

89. (a)

90. (d)

91. (d)

92. (c)

93. (e)

94. (b)

95. (a)

96. (c)

97. (a)

98. (a)

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99. (b)

100. (c)