
TAX ASSISTANTS EXAM
(English Language)

November 2006 Question Paper
(Fully Solved)

Question (Qs 1 to 10): In these questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence (A), (B) or (C) has an error and select your answer accordingly. If there is no error, then mark your answer as (D):

1. Everyone of the films (A)/ you suggested (B)/ are not worth seeing. (C)/ No error (D).
2. The Secretary and the Principal of the college (A)/ are attending (D)/ the District Development Council Meeting at the Collectorate. (C)/ No error (D).
3. No sooner had the hockey match started (A)/ when it began (B)/ to rain. (C)/ No error (D).
4. The Secretariat (A)/ comprises of (B)/ many air-conditioned rooms. (C)/ No error(D).
5. It is high time(A)/ he stood on his own (B)/ two legs (C)/ No error(D).
6. You should avoid (A)/ to travel (B)/ in the rush hour (C)/ No error(D).
7. There is (A)/ only one of his novels (B)/ that are interesting.(C)/ No error(D).
8. He denied (A)/ to have (B)/ been there.(C)/ No error(D).
9. Knowledge of (A)/ at least two languages (B)/ are required to pass the examination. (C)/ No error(D).
10. The members of the Opposition Party in the Parliament (A)/ shout upon the minister (B)/ if he makes a wrong statement. (C)/ No error(D).

Question (Qs 11 to 20): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

11. ATHEIST
(a) rationalist (b) theologist
(c) believer (d) ritualist
12. GIGANTIC
(a) weak (b) fragile
(c) slight (d) tiny
13. ILLICIT
(a) liberal (b) intelligent
(c) lawful (d) clear
14. CALLOUS
(a) sensitive (b) soft
(c) kind (d) generous
15. ENIGMATIC
(a) simple (b) reticent
(c) plain (d) nervous
16. ABUNDANT

- (a) short (b) limited
(c) petty (d) meager
17. HARASS
(a) reward (b) praise
(c) flatter (d) relieve
18. CHARMING
(a) insolent (b) indignant
(c) repulsive (d) handicapped
19. GRUESOME
(a) attractive (b) beneficial
(c) gracious (d) amicable
20. DESPIRE
(a) appease (b) flatter
(c) admire (d) appreciate

Question (Qs 21 to 30): A group of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

21. (a) excution (b) excitment
(c) expedition (d) extrection
22. (a) externel (b) extrovert
(c) introvert (d) exect
23. (a) expact (b) impact
(c) exite (d) impect
24. (a) intruisting (b) interesting
(c) interesting (d) enterkening
25. (a) supremacy (b) suppressor
(c) surfeit (d) surrender
26. (a) spectacular (b) spactroscope
(c) spinache (d) splended
27. (a) sacrosant (b) sacrificial
(c) sacrilege (d) sabotege
28. (a) discription (b) discretion
(c) dessemination (d) dessertation
29. (a) occurence (b) occassion

- (c) occupancy (d) octogenarian
30. (a) humorous (b) humanitarianism
(c) hula-balloo (d) hurricane

Question (Qs 31 to 40): Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

31. She is a fair-weather friend.
(a) a good friend
(b) a friend who meets difficulties calmly
(c) one who deserts you in difficulties
(d) a favourable friend
32. To die in harness means to die while
(a) riding a horse (b) in a stable
(c) in a uniform (d) still in service
33. To keep under wraps means to keep something
(a) covered (b) protected
(c) unpacked (d) secret
34. After independence Indian agriculture rose like a phoenix due to the Green Revolution.
(a) with a new life (b) with a start
(c) with royal gait (d) with vengeance
35. His failure at the lecture has been a sore point for him for a long time.
(a) something which hurts (b) something that brings fear to
(c) something memorable for (d) something pleasurable to
36. The student is on the verge of breakdown.
(a) on the brink of (b) at the outset of
(c) in the midst of (d) at the risk of
37. My repeated attempts to get refund from the civic authorities were of no avail.
(a) unsuccessful (b) postponed
(c) useless (d) delayed
38. He was progressing by leaps and bounds because of his hardwork.
(a) rapidly (b) slowly
(c) peacefully (d) strongly
39. To emerge out of thin air means to
(a) appear suddenly (b) descend gradually
(c) fall down quickly (d) enter from space
40. The news of the accident came as a bolt from the blue.
(a) something unexpected (b) something unpleasant
(c) something horrible (d) something unexpected and unpleasant

Question (Qs 41 to 45): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

41. The worship of idols or images
(a) Atheism (b) Theism

- (c) Idolatry (d) Iconoclasm
42. Something that is poisonous or unhealthy
 (a) Trivial (b) Toxic
 (c) Torpid (d) Tragic
43. A remedy for all diseases
 (a) Amnesia (b) Panacea
 (c) Intelligentsia (d) Parasol
44. A hater of mankind
 (a) Misanthrope (b) Misogynist
 (c) Philanthropist (d) Misogamist
45. Irresistible craving for alcoholic drinks
 (a) Megalomania (b) Dipsomania
 (c) Kleptomania (d) Pyromania

Question (Qs 46 to 50): A sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

46. Circumstances will oblige me to go.
 (a) I will oblige the circumstances and go.
 (b) I shall be obliged to go by the circumstances.
 (c) Under the circumstances, I should go.
 (d) I would be obliged by the circumstances to go.
47. We waste much time on trifles.
 (a) Much time was wasted on trifles.
 (b) Much time will be wasted on trifles.
 (c) Much time is wasted by us on trifles.
 (d) Much time is wasted on trifles.
48. Mohan gave the beggar an old shirt.
 (a) An old shirt was given to Mohan by the beggar.
 (b) An old shirt was given to the beggar by Mohan.
 (c) The beggar was gave an old shirt by Mohan.
 (d) An old shirt was gave to the beggar by Mohan.
49. They have made him a king.
 (a) A king has been made by him.
 (b) He was made a king by them.
 (c) They have been made kings by him.
 (d) He has been made a king by them.
50. Who taught you English?
 (a) By whom English was taught to you?
 (b) By whom you were taught English?
 (c) By whom was English taught to you?
 (d) By whom was you taught English?

Question (Qs 51 to 55): A part of the sentence is underlined. Alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence, are given at (A), (B) and (C). Choose the appropriate alternative. In case no improvement is needed, then your answer is (D).

51. She has slept for eight hours last night.

- (a) slept (b) had slept
(c) has been sleeping (d) No improvement
52. I have seen the film and she also has
(a) has also (b) has too
(c) too has (d) No improvement
53. He is in want of a reliable servant.
(a) refused (b) needs
(c) declined (d) No improvement
54. He was rejected because he was too young.
(a) so (b) hence
(c) though (d) improvement
55. I hope that I shall get a First Class.
(a) I feel that (b) I hope
(c) I am hoping (d) No improvement

Question (Qs 56 to 60): The first and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations (A), (B), (C) and (D) is correct.

56.
(1) Fighting a fire demands a lot of strength and endurance.
(P) The breathing unit may weigh as much as 25 kilograms.
(Q) The protective clothing the fire-fighter wears will weigh about 10 kilograms.
(R) The fire fighter will normally wear an oxygen mask and carry an oxygen tank.
(S) Apart from these, he will have to carry the hose and other tools.
(6) The weight of the hose and other tools, the fire-fighter carries, will be around 50 kilograms.
- (a) QPSR (b) QRPS
(c) QSPR (d) SPRQ
57.
(1) We were taking tea at the Rathna Tea Stall.
(P) We found a tourist bus which had just rammed into a tamarind tree on the roadside.
(Q) We rushed out of the tea stall.
(R) We helped the passengers to get out of the bus.
(S) Suddenly we heard a loud noise followed by a cry for help.
(6) We informed the hospital and also the police about the accident.
- (a) SQPR (b) QSRP
(c) PRSQ (d) RSQP
58.
(1) Democracy is the primary goal of our Indian Constitution.
(P) If representatives do not rule according to the wishes of the people, they are changed in the next election.
(Q) In a democracy, the people are the rulers.
(R) New representatives who are aware of the needs of the people take their place.
(S) They rule through their elected representative.
(6) Thus in a democracy, the responsibilities of the people are great.
- (a) SQPR (b) QPSR
(c) QSPR (d) QSRP

59.

- (1) Satellites have been launched into space for various purposes.
- (P) The other satellites we have launched are the Bhaskara, Apple and Insat IA, IB, IC.
- (Q) We have launched our first satellite Aryabhata on 19th April, 1975.
- (R) Our latest achievement is the launching of PSLV rocket.
- (S) Therefore in satellite technology, we are able to compete with other developed countries.
- (6) Only a few other countries have developed satellite technology.

- (a) QPRS (b) QRPS
- (c) SQPR (d) SQRP

60.

- (1) National Integrity means National Unity for all.
- (P) They are the evils of Communalism and Regionalism.
- (Q) Our Government is taking steps to remove such tendencies.
- (R) But there are some evil tendencies in our society to hamper our unity.
- (S) The feeling of Indianness should be achieved to preserve our unity.
- (6) And this is what every Indian should aim at.

- (a) SRQP (b) QPRS
- (c) QRPS (d) QSPR

Question (Qs 61 to 70): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given:

In India, from times immemorial, there ...(61)... been a common spiritual outlook on ...(62)... to which various races and religions ...(63)... made contributions. Thus a subtle but ...(64)... thread of unity has been running ...(65)... through the infinite multiplicity of our ...(66).... For an analytical description of Indians ...(67)... cultural heritage, in the light of ...(68)... definition give above, it would be ...(69)... to trace her cultural history of ...(70)... thousand years.

61.

- (a) rather (b) have
- (c) has (d) had

62.

- (a) manner (b) life
- (c) happiness (d) behaviour

63.

- (a) have (b) has
- (c) are (d) is

64.

- (a) genuine (b) serious
- (c) strong (d) sincere

65.

- (a) out (b) on
- (c) in (d) all

66.

- (a) life (b) fortune
- (c) future (d) hope

67. (a) sole (b) special
(c) common (d) actual
68. (a) the (b) a
(c) new (d) its
69. (a) important (b) necessary
(c) required (d) useful
70. (a) many (b) more
(c) vivid (d) several

Question (Qs 71 to 80): Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with appropriate word(s). four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of (A), (B), (C) and (D).

71. The little girl was knocked down by a speeding car and she lost her _____ immediately.
(a) conscience (b) conscientious
(c) conscious (d) consciousness
72. They have had to put _____ the football match because of snow.
(a) of (b) off
(c) up (d) on
73. She found a few good cards in a shop and she bought _____ cards last night.
(a) those (b) that
(c) them (d) this
74. Ten miles _____ a long way to walk.
(a) are (b) is
(c) are being (d) are not
75. The mechanic _____ the vehicle since this morning.
(a) repaired (b) repairing
(c) has been repairing (d) will be repairing
76. I complimented him _____ his success in the examination.
(a) at (b) on
(c) about (d) for
77. Security arrangements have been tightened up in all _____ areas.
(a) sensible (b) sensual
(c) sensitive (d) sensatinoal
78. The dramatist must cater _____ the taste of the audience.
(a) to (b) over
(c) into (d) for
79. Suitable steps are taken to bring _____ the cost of living.
(a) Up (b) over
(c) on (d) down

80. If I had worked hard, I _____ very high marks in the examination.
(a) scored (b) would score
(c) could score (d) would have scored

Question (Qs 81 to 90): You have two brief passages with five questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of four alternatives.

PASSAGE – I

In 776 BC the First Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honour the Greek's chief God, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honoured by having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place. The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-years cycles called 'Olympiads' dating from 776 BC.

81. Where were the First Olympic Games held?
At the foot of
(a) Mount Olympus (b) Mount Olymped
(c) Mount Orels (d) Mount of Greeks
82. Why were the Olympic Games held?
(a) To stop was (b) To crown the best athletes
(c) To honour Zeus (d) To sing songs about athletes
83. Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?
(a) 776 years (b) 2279 years
(c) 1207 years (d) 2781 years
84. Which of the following contests was not held?
(a) Discus throwing (b) Skating
(c) Boxing (d) Running
85. The values connected with Olympic Games were
(a) physical fitness, education of youth and friendship
(b) health contests and singing
(c) running, jumping, throwing and boxing
(d) four-year cycles, war-time, young age and friendship

PASSAGE – II

Faith in progress is deep within our culture. We have been taught to believe that our lives are better than the lives of those who came before us. The ideology of modern economics suggests that material progress has yielded enhanced satisfaction and well-being. But much of our confidence about our own well-being comes from the assumption that our lives are easier than those of earlier generations.

The lives of the so-called primitive peoples are thought to be harsh – their existence dominated by the 'incessant quest for food'. In fact, primitives did very little work. By contemporary standards we'd have to judge them very lazy.

The key to understanding why these 'stone-age people' failed to act like us – increasing their work effort to get more things – is that they had limited desires. In the race between wanting and having, they had kept their wanting low – and, in this way ensured their own kind of satisfaction. They were materially poor by contemporary standards, but in at least one dimension-time-we have to count them richer.

86. What is the basis for progress and growth according to the writer?
(a) Faith in progress is deep-rooted in our culture.
(b) We have been taught that progress is necessary.

- (c) Material progress has given us strength.
(d) We have assumed to progress.
87. What does the writer attribute to modern economics?
(a) That our lives are easier than before
(b) The progress is a natural process
(c) That material progress leads to higher satisfaction and well-being
(d) That it forces us to assume progress
88. What is the writer's image of the primitive people?
(a) Their life was harsh
(b) They did no work.
(c) They were lazy.
(d) Search for food was their primary focus in life.
89. What is the key to understanding the primitive peoples' behavior according to the passage?
(a) They had no desires.
(b) They had everything they needed.
(c) They had limited desires.
(d) They kept their wants high.
90. How does the writer appreciate the primitives?
(a) They have a low degree of wants.
(b) They are the masters of their time owing to their contentedness.
(c) They are materially poor.
(d) They are highly satisfied.

Question (Qs 91 to 100): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

91. OBSTINATE
(a) stubborn (b) pretty
(c) silly (d) clever
92. ALERT
(a) hostile (b) watchful
(c) brave (d) quick
93. ACCEDE
(a) consent (b) access
(c) assess (d) proceed
94. SUPERANNUATED
(a) experienced (b) accepted
(c) retired (d) senile
95. AUDACITY
(a) strength (b) boldness
(c) asperity (d) fear
96. DECREPITUDE
(a) disease (b) coolness
(c) crowd (d) feebleness
97. TRANSITION
(a) position (b) translation

- (c) change (d) movement
98. ACCUSED
(a) indicated (b) indicted
(c) induced (d) instigated
99. BECKONED
(a) accused (b) called
(c) sent (d) acquitted
100. GENUINE
(a) generous (b) healthy
(c) natural (d) original

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (c) | 21. (c) | 41. (c) | 61. (c) | 81. (a) |
| 2. (d) | 22. (c) | 42. (b) | 62. (b) | 82. (c) |
| 3. (b) | 23. (b) | 43. (b) | 63. (a) | 83. (d) |
| 4. (b) | 24. (b) | 44. (a) | 64. (c) | 84. (b) |
| 5. (b) | 25. (b) | 45. (b) | 65. (c) | 85. (a) |
| 6. (b) | 26. (a) | 46. (b) | 66. (c) | 86. (d) |
| 7. (c) | 27. (c) | 47. (c) | 67. (c) | 87. (c) |
| 8. (b) | 28. (b) | 48. (b) | 68. (a) | 88. (b) |
| 9. (c) | 29. (c) | 49. (d) | 69. (b) | 89. (c) |
| 10. (b) | 30. (a) | 50. (c) | 70. (d) | 90. (b) |
| 11. (c) | 31. (c) | 51. (a) | 71. (d) | 91. (a) |
| 12. (d) | 32. (c) | 52. (c) | 72. (b) | 92. (b) |
| 13. (c) | 33. (d) | 53. (b) | 73. (a) | 93. (a) |
| 14. (a) | 34. (a) | 54. (d) | 74. (b) | 94. (c) |
| 15. (c) | 35. (a) | 55. (d) | 75. (c) | 95. (b) |
| 16. (d) | 36. (a) | 56. (b) | 76. (b) | 96. (d) |
| 17. (d) | 37. (c) | 57. (a) | 77. (c) | 97. (c) |
| 18. (c) | 38. (a) | 58. (c) | 78. (a) | 98. (b) |
| 19. (c) | 39. (a) | 59. (a) | 79. (d) | 99. (b) |
| 20. (c) | 40. (d) | 60. (a) | 80. (d) | 100. (d) |