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SOLUTIONS

Questions (1 - 5)

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

I had hardly settled to work on the next issue of the morning paper when the boss stormed into the room raging. Having joined his tabloid only a couple of months ago, I had come to think of him as an urbane, upright and meticulous man. The outburst, caused by a minor slip in the report filed by me yesterday, unnerved me completely. "Was this the man who patted me on the shoulder only the other day for covering the Prime Minister's visit to the state ?" - I asked myself in vain. I wrote out my resignation and walked out of the office in a stupor. (105 words)

1. The boss stormed into the room, raging because_____.
- (1) the author was working on the next issue of the morning paper
 - (2) he came to know that the author had come late
 - (3) the author had made some mistake
 - 4) the author had not carried out his orders

Ans. (3)

Sol. The author was aware that the outburst was caused by a minor slip in the previous days report that was filed by him

2. The author left the office in a stupor because_____
- (1) he had not done any mistake
 - (2) of the sudden display of temper by the boss
 - (3) he felt he had failed utterly in the task
 - (4) the boss's behavior towards him had often been harsh

Ans. (2)

Sol. As the author says that he was unnerved completely due to the sudden outburst.

3. The author thought that, the boss of the establishment _____
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) a man of perfection | (2) a quarrelsome man |
| (3) a man of scrupulous nature | (4) an unpleasant personality |

Ans. (1)

Sol. A man of perfection because his urbane and suave looks and upright and meticulous and an externally professional behaviour made him think likewise.

4. From reading of the passage one can conclude that the author worked in_____.
- (1) an office collecting and disseminating information about the visits of ministers and VIPs
 - (2) a publicity and public relations office run by a ruling political party
 - (3) a public relation office run by a ruling political party
 - (4) a private company bringing out a weekly news magazine

Ans. (4)

Sol. 1st option incorrect because these is still no such vertical, 2nd & 3rd mean the same and 4th speaks about a magazine and it is coming nearer to the meaning. However, the right option would have been a daily newspaper but as this option was not given so we settled for 4th option.

5. The author was appreciated by the boss because_____
- (1) he walked out of the office in a stupor
 - (2) he wrote his resignation and walked out
 - (3) the Prime Minister had visited the State
 - (4) he had covered the news of Prime Minister's visit to the State

Ans. (4)

Sol. The author was appreciated by the boss by being patted on his back.

Questions (6-10):

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

My wife, daughter and I were travelling in a rented car through Nottingham, England, on our way to a cousin's home in the northern suburbs, I became thoroughly confused by the maze of circular and one-way streets. Finally, we spotted a policeman and pulled up to ask directions. We were surprised when he removed his tall helmet, opened the back door and slid in beside our daughter. "It'll be much easier to show you", he explained.

Off we went through a series of left and right turns, traffic lights and even a short jaunt up a one-way lane the wrong way. Twenty minutes later we arrived at a main intersection. "Now you'll be all right", announced our guide.

6. The writer was confused by_____:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) a network of circular roads | (2) wrong direction by traffic cops |
| (3) confusing road signals | (4) road map that he had with him |

Ans. (1)

Sol. The author was baffled by the maze of circular one - way sheets that couldn't lead him to his destination.

7. The word 'suburbs' means_____
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) a remote village | (2) the city centre |
| (3) residential area outside a town | (4) an industrial town |

Ans. (3)

Sol. (i) The literal meaning of suburb
(ii) "Passage says on their way to his cousins home"
So both remains suggests residential area

8. The response of the policeman can be said to be_____
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1) rude | (2) greedy | (3) imposing | (4) helpful |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|

Ans. (3)

Sol. None of the other 3 matches his way of Moreover his tone was more of comical in nature.

9. The 'tone' of narration in the paragraph is _____
(1) euphoric (2) ironic (3) satiric (4) ridiculous

Ans. (2)

Sol. As the policeman got into the car to give directions. Which was not expected.

10. The expression "our guide" in the paragraph means
(1) policeman (2) cousin (3) passerby (4) professional guide

Ans. (2)

Sol. It was policeman who sat inside the car and guided them the way.

Questions (11 - 15):

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below :

Breakfast

Of all the meals that glad my day
My morning one's the best;
Purveyed me on a silver tray,
Immaculately dressed.
I rouse me when the dawn is bright
I leap into the sea,
Returning with a rare delight
To honey, toast and tea.
My appetite was razor edged
When I was in my prime;
To eggs and bacon I was pledged...
Alas ! the March of Time
For now a genial old gent
With journal on my knee,
I sip and take with vast content
My honey, toast and tea.
So set me up for my delight
The harvest of the bee;
Brown, crispy toast with butter bright,
Ceylon - two cups or three
Let others lunch or dinner praise,
But I regale with glee,
As I regard with grateful gaze
Just honey, toast and tea.

11. For the poet the best meal is
(1) dinner (2) breakfast (3) supper (4) lunch

Ans. (2)

Sol. Breakfast is that meal of the day that made the poet very happy. The way is used to be served on a tray with perfection made him contented.

12. Before taking his breakfast, the poet would
 (1) swim in the sea (2) have a walk
 (3) have some routine exercises ' (4) run a race

Ans. (1)

Sol. As the poet used to go daily for an early morning dive into the sea.

13. His favourite breakfast in old age became
 (1) eggs and bacon (2) bread and butter (3) honey, toast and tea (4) roasted beans and coffee

Ans. (3)

Sol. It is because as an old gentleman he reads journal by placing it on his knees and takes immense pleasure in having honey, toast and tea with content which he favoured above the other meals.

14. In the poem, the word 'regale' means
 (1) scornful (2) doubtful (3) delightful (4) wreakful

Ans. (3)

Sol. The poet used the word "regale" to show that he was well content with his breakfast's meal serving.

15. Eggs and bacon was his favourite breakfast in his
 (1) childhood (2) prime time (3) old age (4) last time

Ans. (2)

Sol. He refers to his razor edged appetite of bacon and eggs which he could digest well at his prime.

Question (16–17) :

16. The following has six sentences from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the four sentences (P,Q,R,S) should appear to complete the paragraph.

S₁ The motor car is one of the useful blessings of modern science.

S₂ _____

S₃ _____

S₄ _____

S₅ _____

S₆ However, in the modern age economic crisis, a personal car is an expensive blessing.

P : One of these is the pollution it creates.

Q : It has made short and medium distance journeys quite convenient and comfortable.

R : The other is that car journey is quite hazardous.

S : Yes, the blessing of the motor car is not without disadvantages.

- (1) QPRS (2) SPRQ (3) SPQR (4) QSPR

Ans. (4)

Sol. Q. Is connecting with S, by elaborating the advantages and the blessing of a motor car.

S. It speaks immediately of its disadvantage.

P. It mentions it's short comings.

R. It says that car journey is pernicious which is another short coming.

S₁. Concluding line.

17. The following has six sentences from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the four sentences (P, Q, R, S) should appear to complete the paragraph.

S₁ On entering the hut Jim Corbett first picked Kunwar Singh up and laid him on a string bed.

S₂ _____

S₃ _____

S₄ _____

S₅ _____

S₆ Jim Corbett then asked Kunwar Singh's eldest son to warm two glass of fresh milk and bring it to him as soon as possible.

P : This eased the situation inside the room and the fresh air from the jungle revived Kunwar.

Q : He then threw open the only window of the room to let fresh air in.

R : His breathing became less laboured and more regular.

S : He then sent the mourners, and the priest away too.

(1) QSRP

(2) PRQS

(3) SPQR

(4) QPRS

Ans. (4)

Sol. Q. It is the 2nd step after he laid Kunwar on the bed.

P. An immediate impact it had on Kunwar.

R. The letting in of fresh air regularised the breathing pace of Kunwar.

S. After his revial, he sent away those people who had arrived presuming the death of Kunwar.

S₆. To make him feel better, milk was to be given thus concluding of the scentences.

Questions(18-19):

In the following questions the second sentence is missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the given options to complete it.

18. (A)The mail is first collected from different letter boxes.

(B) _____

(C) The sorted mail is then sent to the zonal post office.

(1) Then it is delivered to us.

(2) The mail is again sorted out at the sorting office.

(3) It is then sorted out at the sorting office.

(4) From there it is sent to the head post office.

Ans. (3)

Sol. After the mails getting collected from vaiious letter boxes, it is then sorted and then those sorted mails are sent to their respective zonal officer. So the middle part is to sort out which is clearly mentioned in the 3rd sentence.

19. (A)He took two cigarettes from my case and lit one of them.

(B) _____

(C)But when the fit of coughing was over, he replaced it between his tips.

(1) Then with a feeble hand he removed the cigarette.

(2) He lit one of them and placed it between the lips.

(3) Slowly he took a pull at it and coughed violently.

(4) Then he continued to draw on it.

Ans. (3)

Sol. After litting one of the cigarette he started puffing but then he coughed uncontrollably.

This is then connecting to "C" because only after his coughing got over, he started smoking again by placing it between his lips.

Questions (20-27):

Choose the word which best fills the blank from the four options given.

20. The interior of the concert hall is _____ to the eye.

- (1) decorative (2) veritable (3) intricate (4) crisscross

Ans. (1)

Sol. Decorative (adjective, which describes the interior)

21. The reward is a _____ of her service to mankind.

- (1) momento (2) memorial (3) recognition (4) witness

Ans. (3)

Sol. Recognition [Acknowledging the work done]

22. A light girl _____ for the electric light switch in the dark.

- (1) groped (2) grappled (3) gripped (4) grovelled

Ans. (1)

Sol. Groped [to feel about blindly]

23. A man _____ that he was guilty when he was pardoned.

- (1) claimed (2) boasted (3) confessed (4) predicted

Ans. (3)

Sol. Confessed [to admit one's mistake]

24. He is so _____ in his approach that not a single point ever escapes his attention.

- (1) meticulous (2) Casual (3) nasty (4) deliberate

Ans. (1)

Sol. Meticulous [Very careful about doing something]

25. They fired upon the enemy from behind trees, walls and other _____ point they could find.

- (1) Vantage (2) Vintage (3) Vantage (4) Vintige

Ans. (3)

Sol. Vantage [A place which gives a clear view]

26. The officers responsible for the _____ coup were punished.

- (1) accolade (2) Progressive (3) radical (4) abortive

Ans. (4)

Sol. Abortive [Not successful]

27. Although I was _____ of his plans, I encouraged him, because there was no one else who was willing to help.

- (1) skeptical (2) remorseful (3) fearful (4) enciated

Ans. (1)

Sol. Skeptical [expressing doubt about something]

Questions (28 - 37) :

In the following passage there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options :

Earthquakes occur (Q.28)_____and cause considerable loss of life. They are (Q.29)_____preceded by atmospheric changes which (Q.30)_____the intellectual faculties of human beings. They create excitement and encourage men to become superstitions. In Peru, where earthquakes are common, the people are stricken (Q.31)___ fear, anxiety and helplessness and ascribe everything (Q.32)_____superhuman power. In Europe, the people of Italy, Spain and Portugal are more superstitious. It is in these countries that clergy has firmly established (Q.33)_____hold. Further, Italy and Spain have produced the greatest painters and sculptors because these fine arts (Q.34)_____more to imagination than to intellect. These countries have (Q.35)_____produced men of science but their number is (Q.36)_____comparison to that of artists and poets. The reasoning faculties of the people of these countries have been weakened, which will be (Q.37)_____from the fact that hardly any name of the highest merit is found in the field of natural sciences.

- 28.** (1) Naturally (2) Suddenly (3) Expectedly (4) Slowly

Ans. (2)

Sol. Suddenly [Naturally is one of the options given, however, there are many naturally occurring phenomena which are not sudden. So, suddenly is the right answer]

- 29.** (1) inevitably (2) surely (3) usually (4) always

Ans. (1)

Sol. Inevitably [As is to be expected]

- 30.** (1) effect (2) affect (3) influence (4) damage

Ans. (2)

Sol. Affect [to Produce an effect upon]

- 31.** (1) with (2) of (3) to (4) by

Ans. (1)

Sol. With [Used as a function word to indicate means, cause, agent or instrumentality]

- 32.** (1) on (2) by (3) with (4) to

Ans. (4)

Sol. to [used as a function word to indicate purpose]

- 33.** (1) its (2) it's (3) their (4) the

Ans. (1)

Sol. Its [relating to or belonging to a certain thing, animal, etc]

- 34.** (1) pertain (2) relate (3) appeal (4) concern

Ans. (1)

Sol. Pertain [to be - appropriate to something]

- 35.** (1) hardly (2) rarely (3) strongly (4) no doubt

Ans. (4)

Sol. No doubt [Without any doubts]

- 36.** (1) less (2) small (3) insignificant (4) immaterial

Ans. (3)

Sol. Insignificant [not worth considering]

37. (1) evident (2) explained (3) emphasized (4) understood

Ans. (1)

Sol. Evident [Clear to the right or mind]

Questions (38-40):

Choose the appropriate phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.

38. The Minister had to _____ some awkward questions by the reporters.

(1) fend into (2) fend at (3) fend out (4) fend off

Ans. (4)

Sol. FEND OFF

The phrasal verb **Fend off** means to try to prevent something/avert something.

Here the minister has to avoid the verbal attacks shot by reporters through some awkward questions.

39. He never _____ the loss of his pet.

(1) got by (2) got over (3) got rid (4) got aside

Ans. (2)

Sol. GOT OVER

It means coming out or free someone's life from some kind of emotional trauma after a certain period of time.

In this sentence the subject 'He' could never come out or 'get over' of the emotional trauma at the loss or death of his pet.

40. I tried to convince her but I _____ later.

(1) gave in (2) gave out (3) gave back (4) gave away

Ans. (1)

Sol. GAVE IN

The phrasal verb **GAVE IN** means to surrender or admit defeat, in both verbal or physical fights.

In this sentence the subject 'I' gave in or surrendered while trying to convince the other person sometimes later.

Questions (41 -43):

Select the meaning of the underlined phrases/idioms.

41. You must keep your head whatever happens.

(1) be self-respecting (2) remain calm (3) be honest (4) concentrate

Ans. (2)

Sol. REMAIN CALM

The phrasal verb '**keep your head**' means to remain poised and calm and not to lose temper or control of mind in any situation.

In the sentence, the phrase is intended to mean that we must keep calm at all circumstances that come.

42. Our principle is not a man to mince matters.

(1) to confuse issues (2) to say something mildly
(3) to mix everything together (4) to be very modest

Ans. (2)

Sol. TO SAY SOMETHING MILDLY

43. Don't worry about the silly row. It was just a storm in a tea cup,
(1) Important matter dealt with ease (2) Hot tea being served
(3) Commotion over a trivial matter (4) Confusion and chaos

Ans. (3)

Sol. COMMOTION OVER TRIVIAL MATTER

The idiom a storm in a tea cup means great outrage or excitement about a small problem.

Questions (44-48) :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives :

44. Her _____ nature will help her realizing the object of her desire.
(1) persevering (2) receding (3) blaming (4) fascinating

Ans. (1)

Sol. PERSEVERING

continue in a course of action even in the face of difficulty with little or no indication of success.

45. His employer had all along been kind to him, so he _____ by being loyal to him.
(1) reprimanded (2) retaliated (3) remained (4) reciprocated

Ans. (4)

Sol. RECIPROCATED

Respond to (a gesture or action) by making a corresponding one.

46. He always gives _____ excuses for his absence from the office.
(1) robust (2) flimsy (3) sturdy (4) lame

Ans. (4)

Sol. LAME

Unconvincingly feeble (of explanation or excuse)

47. The helpful on looker was badly injured when he tried to _____ to end the quarrel
(1) intimidate (2) inter vein (3) intervene (4) intrude

Ans. (3)

Sol. INTERVENE

Occur in the time between events or take part in something so as to prevent or alter a result of course of events.

48. Most of the machines in this factory are _____ they are inefficient.
(1) obsolete (2) absolute 1 (3) modern (4) new

Ans. (1)

Sol. OBSOLETE

No more in use, outdated

Questions (49 - 50):

Select the word which means the opposite of the underlined word.

49. The injection was given to the patient to alleviate the pain.

- (1) elevate (2) sharpen (3) aggravate (4) promote

Ans. (3)

Sol. AGGRAVATE

ALLEVIATE means to lessen the worsening of a situation.

Hence antonym of the word ALLEVIATE is AGGRAVATE which means worsening the condition of a situation.

50. His radical views made him unpopular.

- (1) conservative (2) open - minded (3) childish (4) fundamental

Ans. (1)

Sol. CONSERVATIVE

RADICAL means relating to or affecting the fundamental nature of something far reaching. The antonym of RADICAL is CONSERVATIVE which means averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values.
