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## **SOLUTIONS**

**Q.1-5, Read the passage and answer the questions given below :**

In smaller towns, life is less expensive, there is less noise and bustle and greater freedom from the numerous distractions which a great city offers. So the scientists often fight shy of great cities and prefer to pursue their studies in more placid surroundings. It would be folly, however, to believe that science can only flourish in monastic seclusion away from the surge of human life. Nothing could be further from the truth. Science derives her strongest impulses from the desire to serve human needs as well as from purely philosophic desire to understand. Nature more deeply. Hence, to be in touch with life, to understand the claims for service made by humanity, and to attempt to serve them, makes for true scientific, and to attempt to serve them, makes for true scientific progress. Further, science cannot do without libraries and laboratories, and she must have the means to free her votaries from the necessity of otherwise earning their daily bread. If science chooses to live and work in seclusion, she runs the risk of losing the sympathy of those who can provide her with resources. Thus science and humanity need each other, and they both can flourish only when their obligations to each other are understood and discharged.

**Choose the correct answer from the options given below :**

- 1.** Scientific research cannot flourish  
(a) outside the big and busy cities. (b) without libraries and laboratories.  
(c) without quiet surroundings amidst Nature. (d) without the distractions of a great city.

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

- 2.** The most powerful inspiration for scientific research comes from  
(a) the desire to satisfy the claims of service made by mankind.  
(b) to understand Nature more deeply.  
(c) both (a) and (b)  
(d) neither (a) nor (b)

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

- 3.** For the progress of scientific research the scientists need  
(a) to be provided with economic security. (b) to fight shy of great cities.  
(c) to live amidst poverty. (d) to have sympathy from all people

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

- 4.** The word similar in meaning to 'placid' will be  
(a) tranquil (b) high-spirited (c) rural (d) natural

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** 'placid' means 'not easily upset' and 'tranquil' means 'calm'.

- 5.** The word 'monastic' is connected with  
(a) smaller towns (b) philosophers (c) monks (d) mountains

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** 'monastic' means relating to monks.

**6-10, Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :**

For Advani, one of India's best oncologists who recently won Padma Bhushan, the country's third-highest civilian award, battling odds wasn't anything new. Born on August 1, 1947 in Karachi, Sindh, mere fifteen days before India gained freedom, the first upheaval in his life was caused by the Partition. His family had to leave behind their land and relocate. Eight years later he was struck by polio, a debilitating disease. It left him wheelchair-bound. Undeterred and undaunted by his handicap, he dreamt of being a doctor himself and improving people's life through his work. However, Grant Medical College denied him admission due to his handicap. A lesser person might have given up his goal and accepted his setback as his fate, but Dr. Advani was made of sterner stuff, he wrote to the Mumbai University Chancellor and the Government against what he saw as injustice. Finally, a letter from the state's health minister caused the authorities at the Grant Medical College to relent and gained him a medical seat. Thus, his perseverance and determined paid off.

**Choose the correct answer from the options given below :**

6. Dr. Advani was born in the year

- (a) after India's independence. (b) India won independence.  
(c) India became a republic. (d) Previous to Indian independence.

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

7. 'Debilitating disease' means a disease that is

- (a) destructive (b) incurable (c) incapacitating (d) injurious

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** 'incapacitating' means prevent from functioning in a normal way.

8. As a young man Advani would

- (a) easily give up hope. (b) be often demotivated. (c) be afraid of failure. (d) never to daunted.

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

9. Advani got the medical seat with the help of

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor of Mumbai University.  
(b) the Principal of Grant Medical Collage.  
(c) the Health Minister of the state to which he belonged.  
(d) his fate.

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

10. The first upheaval of Advani's life was caused by

- (a) polio (b) some debilitating disease  
(c) the partition of Karachi (d) the partition of India

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

**Q.11-15, Read the passage and answer the questions given below:**

The Flaming Cliffs continue to be one of the most visited areas in the South Gobi. Apart from the lure of its stunning panorama, this land was the ancient stamping ground of many dinosaur, whose bleached bones and eggs have been recovered from the desert sands, in one of history's most thrilling discoveries.

In the early 1920s, American palaeontologist Roy Chapman Andrews created history in global scientific circles by uncovering the first dinosaur eggs ever found during his explorations of the Gobi Desert in this area. Known as Byanazag in Mongolian, the surreal environs of the Flaming Cliff's, with their swaths of saxaul shrubs, in fact turned out to be a dinosaur cemetery of sorts. Palaeontologists have recovered several hugely important fossils, amongst them those of "Big Mama", nesting oviraptor. You can see many of them in Ulaanbaatar's Museum of Natural History.

**Choose the correct answer from the option given below:**

- 11.** Roy Chapman Andrews was the first person who  
(a) visited the Gobi desert. (b) discovered the dinosaur eggs.  
(c) faced a dinosaur. (d) lived in the desert.

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

- 12.** Ulaanbaatar's Museum of Natural History has a collection of  
(a) many large dinosaur fossils. (b) only the fossils of "Big Mama".  
(c) only fossils of dinosaur eggs. (d) many fossils of aquatic animals.

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

- 13.** Palaeontologists are people who study  
(a) ancient history (b) rocks (c) birds (d) fossils

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** It is the correct option.

- 14.** The expression "stamping ground" means  
(a) a haunt or a favourite place of resort. (b) a tourist spot.  
(c) a route taken by migratory birds. (d) a marshy land.

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** Explains the meaning correctly.

- 15.** The Flaming Cliff's site is in  
(a) North Korea (b) Singapore (c) Mongolia (d) Rajasthan

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Mentioned in the passage.

**Q.16-17, The following five sentences come from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences. (P, Q, R) should appear to complete the paragraph.**

- 16.** S1. Malaria is always associated with damp and marshy land.  
S2. \_\_\_\_\_  
S3. \_\_\_\_\_  
S4. \_\_\_\_\_  
S5. This can be done by draining all ponds and pools and by covering them with a film of kerosene oil.  
P – The only way to destroy mosquitoes is to prevent their breeding in standing water.  
Q – This is because the standing water is the breeding place of the mosquito.  
R – A mosquito begins life as a larva living in the water.

Choose from the options given below :

- (a) PQR (b) RQP (c) QPR (d) QRP

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** 'Q' gives the reason to statement 'S1'. 'R' indicates the starting of life cycle of a mosquito. 'P' indicates a preventive measure.

- 17.** S1. Jim was in the hotel room when the leopard sneaked in.  
S2. \_\_\_\_\_  
S3. \_\_\_\_\_  
S4. \_\_\_\_\_  
S5. Even though scared he jumped out of bed to lock the bathroom door.  
P – Then he saw the leopard which immediately ran into the bathroom.  
Q – He was awakened by the sound of shattering glass.  
R – Never he felt something moving in his bed.

Choose from the options given below :

- (a) PQR (b) QPR (c) QRP (d) RPQ

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** The most appropriate sequence to describe the incidence.

**Q.18-19, These questions have the second sentence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the options given below :**

**18.** P – Discipline plays an important part in the playground.

Q – \_\_\_\_\_

R – Similarly, the soldiers in any army must observe discipline to achieve victory in the battlefield.

- (a) A strong team without discipline cannot play well but a weak though well-disciplined team is likely to win the game.
- (b) Students must be taught about the benefits of discipline from an early stage of life.
- (c) Discipline means regularity and obedience to a set of well laid out rules.
- (d) Sports and games help the formation of character by teaching the virtue of discipline.

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** This option relates well to discipline mentioned in next statement.

**19.** P – A new mischief got into the head of Phatik, the ring-leader among the boys of the village.

Q – \_\_\_\_\_

R – The owner of the log would be angry and surprised, and they would all enjoy & fun.

- (a) There wave a heavy log lying on the mid flat of the river waiting to be shaped into the mast of a boat.
- (b) He decided that they should all work together to shift the log from its place and roll it way.
- (c) Everyone seconded the proposal and it was carried unanimously.
- (d) Just as the fun was about to start Phatik's younger brother sauntered up and sat on the log without a word.

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** This statement reveals the reason for anger and surprise of the own.

**Q 20-29. Choose the word that best fills the blank from the options given:**

**20.** The whole village was \_\_\_\_\_ by the earthquake.

- (a) obliterated
- (b) enriched
- (c) abandoned
- (d) reconstructed

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** 'obliterated' means 'destroy utterly', an effect of earthquake.

**21.** The government was thinking of providing \_\_\_\_\_ on import of edible oil.

- (a) tax
- (b) passage
- (c) subsidy
- (d) allowance

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Most suitable word to complete the sentence.

**22.** Only \_\_\_\_\_ players can withstand the stress and strain of sports in modern times.

- (a) robust
- (b) sincere
- (c) regular
- (d) punctual

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** 'robust' means 'tough, hard-wearing'.

**23.** The hedge of henna has \_\_\_\_\_ its tiny buds.

- (a) plucked
- (b) blossomed
- (c) sprung
- (d) sprouted

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** 'Henna' is a flowering plant hence 'blossom' is most appropriate.

**24.** We could hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of pots and pans from kitchen.

- (a) clatter
- (b) cackle
- (c) chuckle
- (d) cracking

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** The rattling sound produced by hard object striking.

**25.** I feel so \_\_\_\_\_ that it is hard for me to focus on anything.  
(a) disappointed                      (b) distracted                      (c) disoriented                      (d) disillusioned

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** 'distracted' means 'unable to concentrate'.

**26.** I am a little \_\_\_\_\_ about speaking in public.  
(a) timid                      (b) enthusiastic                      (c) courageous                      (d) weakling

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** 'timid' means 'lack of confidence'.

**27.** Another word for 'cloudy' is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) rainy                      (b) moist                      (c) misty                      (d) overcast

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The most appropriate answer.

**28.** A door sits on door \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) hangers                      (b) frames                      (c) knobs                      (d) hinges

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Other options are part of a door.

**29.** There are many \_\_\_\_\_ pieces in the museum.  
(a) antic                      (b) antique                      (c) artful                      (d) ailing

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** 'antique' means 'of high value because of 'age and quality.

**Q.30-35. Select the meaning of ,he given phrases/**

**30.** Out and out idioms  
(a) Thoroughly                      (b) No more                      (c) Deadly agains                      (d) In favour of

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

**31.** Worked up  
(a) Built                      (b) Solved                      (c) Excited                      (d) Get rid of

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

**32.** Blowing one's own trumpet  
(a) Talk too much                      (b) Praising oneself                      (c) Playing own trumpet                      (d) Praising everyone around

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

**33.** Run across  
(a) Pursue                      (b) Overflow  
(c) Meet somebody by chance                      (d) Review

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

**34.** Put across  
(a) Communicate successfully                      (b) Postpone  
(c) Carry out                      (d) Offer

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

35. Do away with  
(a) Complete (b) Examine carefully (c) Grieve (d) Abolish

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

**Q 36-40.** In the following passage there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word from the options given below :

The skin's worst enemy is the sun. If you avoid \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ to the sun you can help to prolong the \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ of the skin. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ deprive the skin of \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ hastening the appearance of certain lines and wrinkles that \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ is all about.

36. (a) much (b) extra exposure (c) additional (d) excessive

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** The most appropriate option.

37. (a) beauty (b) luxury (c) colour (d) discoloration

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** Completes the meaning of the sentence.

38. (a) should (b) may (c) can (d) ought to

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** 'Can' is used as modal of ability here.

39. (a) water (b) dampness (c) wetness (d) moisture

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The most appropriate option.

40. (a) growing (b) increasing (c) ageing (d) mellowing

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** The most appropriate option.

**Q.41-43. Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words:**

41. What is no longer in use  
(a) Dead (b) Obsolete (c) Illicit (d) Illegible

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** 'obsolete' means 'out dated'.

42. Soldiers on horseback  
(a) Infantry (b) Artillery (c) Cavalry (d) Army

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** 'Cavalry' are the soldiers who fought on horse back.

43. Incapable of being conquered  
(a) Incombustible (b) Invulnerable (c) Indefensible (d) Invincible

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** 'Invincible' means 'too powerful to be defeated'.

**Q.44-45. Select the word which means the opposite of the given word:**

44. Extravagant  
(a) Thrifty (b) Hostile (c) Timid (d) Ordinary

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** 'extravagant' means lacking restraint in spending money and 'thrifty' means using money carefully.

45. Despicable  
(a) Worthless (b) Respectable (c) Shameless (d) Contemptible

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** 'Despicable' means 'deserving hatred' so 'respectable' is the most appropriate option.

**Q46-47. Select the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word:**

46. Ingenious  
(a) Clever (b) Naive (c) Honest (d) Trustful

**Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** 'Ingenious' means 'clever, original and inventive'.

47. Fragile  
(a) Enduring (b) Breakable (c) Tenacious (d) Tiny

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** 'Fragile' means 'easily broken or damaged'.

**Q.48-50. Choose the appropriate phrasal verbs to complete the sentences:**

48. The ship-the port.  
(a) made out of (b) made off (c) made after (d) made for

**Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** 'made for' means 'to move towards a place'.

49. She \_\_\_\_\_ before I could ask her name.  
(a) rang out (b) rang for (c) rang off (d) rang on

**Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** 'rang off' means 'to finish a phone call'.

50. She \_\_\_\_\_ her children to be truthful.  
(a) brought out (b) brought up (c) brought with (d) brought round

**Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** 'brought up' means 'to teach a child to behave in a particular way or to have particular beliefs'.

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