

Date: 05/11/2017

SOLUTIONS

Direction:

(Questions 51 to 55) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At this stage of civilization, when many nations are brought into close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

51. According to the author, "mentality" of a nation is mainly the product of its

- (1) present character. (2) international position.
(3) history. (4) politics.

Ans. (3)

Sol. As given in the passage.

52. The character of a nation is the result of its

- (1) mentality. (2) gross ignorance. (3) cultural heritage. (4) socio-political conditions.

Ans. (4)

Sol. As given in the passage.

53. The need for a greater understanding between nations

- (1) is more than ever before. (2) is no longer there.
(3) is always there. (4) will always be there.

Ans. (1)

Sol. As given in the passage.

54. Englishmen like others to react to political situations like

- (1) us (2) others (3) each other (4) themselves

Ans. (4)

Sol. As given in the passage.

55. According to the author, his countrymen should

- (1) not react to other nations. (2) have a better understanding of other nations.
(3) read the stories of other nations. (4) have vital contacts with other nations.

Ans. (2)

Sol. As given in the passage.

Direction :

(Questions 56 to 60) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Mahatma Gandhi, father of our nation, was of the opinion that villages are the backbone of our country. He advocated that strengthening of villages leads to strengthening of India. He believed that industrialisation was no answer to the problems that plague the mass of India's poor and that villagers should be taught to be self sufficient in food, weave their own cloth from cotton and eschew the glittering prizes that the 20th century so temptingly offers. 'Prosperous Indian Villages' was his dream. He suggested several ways of developing villages in all aspects. He wanted Indian villages to be self sufficient Such an idyllic and rural paradise did not appear to those who inherited the reins of political power.

56. The meaning of "glittering prizes that the 20th century so temptingly offers" is

- (1) pursuit of commercialised material culture.
- (2) replacement of rural by urban interests.
- (3) complete removal of poverty.
- (4) absence of violence and corruption.

Ans. (1)

Sol. As given in the passage.

57. Mahatma Gandhi's views opposed industrialisation' of villages because

- (1) it would help the poor and not the rich.
- (2) it would affect the culture of the Indians.
- (3) it would take away the skill of the villagers.
- (4) it would undermine self sufficiency and destroy the beauty of life of the villagers.

Ans. (4)

Sol. As given in the passage.

58. The basis of "an idyllic and rural paradise" is

- (1) self sufficiency in food and clothes and simplicity of the lifestyle.
- (2) rapid industrialisation of villages.
- (3) bringing the glittering prizes of the 20th century to the villages.
- (4) supporting those holding powerful political positions.

Ans. (1)

Sol. As given in the passage.

59. Which one of the following best illustrates the relationship between the phrases :

- (i) eschew the glittering prizes, and
 - (ii) idyllic and rural paradise.
- (1) Unless you do (i), you cannot have (ii).
 - (2) (i) and (ii) are identical in meaning.
 - (3) First of all you must have (ii) in order to do (i).
 - (4) The meaning of (i) is directly opposite to (ii).

Ans. (1)

Sol. As given in the passage.

- 60.** Mahatma Gandhi's dream of 'an idyllic and rural paradise' was not shared by.....
- (1) those who called him the 'Father of Nation'.
 - (2) those who inherited political powers after independence.
 - (3) those who did not believe in the industrialisation of the country.
 - (4) those who believed that villages should be self sufficient in food and cloth.

Ans. (2)

Sol. As given in the passage.

Direction:

(Questions 61 to 65) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

What needs to be set right is our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees reporting for duty on time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of time, they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating 'pan' and smoking cigarettes. It will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forget the ministers because they mix politics and administration. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the below down officials do? The administration set up remains weak because the employees do not have the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses than doing work.

- 61.** The employees in our country
- (1) are quite punctual but not duty conscious.
 - (2) are not punctual, but somehow manage to complete their work.
 - (3) are somewhat lazy but good natured.
 - (4) are not very highly qualified.

Ans. (1)

Sol. As given in the passage.

- 62.** According to the writer, the administration in India
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) is by and large effective. | (2) is very strict and firm. |
| (3) is affected by red tape. | (4) is more or less ineffective. |

Ans. (4)

Sol. As given in the passage.

- 63.** The word 'assessment' in the passage means
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| (1) enquiry | (2) evaluation | (3) report | (4) summary |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|

Ans. (2)

Sol. As given in the passage.

- 64.** The leadership in administration
- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) sets a fine example to the employees. | (2) is of a reasonably high standard. |
| (3) is of a very poor standard. | (4) is composed of idealists. |

Ans. (3)

Sol. As given in the passage.

- 65.** The central idea of passage could be best expressed by the following.
- (1) The employees outlook towards work is justified.
 - (2) The employees must change their outlook towards work.
 - (3) The employees would never change their work culture.
 - (4) The employer-employee relationship is far from healthy.

Ans. (2)

Sol. As given in the passage.

Direction:

(Questions 66 to 71) : 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.

Well, it was done and the debt was paid. But I began to feel so sorry for myself that I could not __ (66) __ it, I made up my mind never to steal again. I also made up my mind to tell __ (67) __ to my father. But I did not have the __ (68) __ to speak to him. It was not that __ (69) __ was afraid that my father would beat me, I __ (70) __ not remember any time when he beat any of us. I was afraid that my confession would cause him great pain But I __ (71) __ felt that I had to take this risk. I would never be happy again unless I told him everything.

66. (1) accept (2) bear (3) like (4) understand

Ans. (2)

Sol. The only correct option for the given blank.

67. (1) something (2) anything (3) everything (4) nothing

Ans. (3)

Sol. The only correct option for the given blank.

68. (1) gallantry (2) bravery (3) courage (4) fortitude

Ans. (3)

Sol. The only correct noun for the above blank.

69. (1) I (2) he (3) she (4) me

Ans. (1)

Sol. The only correct pronoun for the above blank.

70. (1) should (2) would (3) did (4) do

Ans. (4)

Sol. The only correct helping verb for the above blank.

71. (1) again (2) soon (3) once (4) since

Ans. (1)

Sol. The only correct adverb for the above blank.

Direction :

(Questions 72 and 73) : The following sentences are from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences/ parts are given. Choose the order in which the four sentences/parts (PQRS) should appear to complete the paragraph.

72. S₁. It was a dark moonless night.

S₂.

S₃.

S₄.

S₅.

S₆. They all seemed to him to be poor and ordinary mere childish words.

P : He turned over the pages, reading passages here and there.

Q : He heard them on the floor last night.

R : The poet took down his books of poems from his shelves.

S : Some of them contained his earliest writings which he had almost forgotten.

Choose the correct sequence from the options given below.

(1) RPQS (2) RQSP (3) RSPQ (4) RPSQ

Ans. (3)

Sol. The only correct order of the sentences.

- 73.** S₁. I usually sleep quite well in the train, but this time I slept only a little.
 S₂.
 S₃.
 S₄.
 S₅.
 S₆. It was shut all night, as usual.

P : Most people wanted it shut and I wanted it open.

Q : As usual I got angry about the window.

R : The quarrel left me completely upset.

S : There were too many people, too much huge luggage all around.

Choose the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) RSQP (2) SQRP (3) SQPR (4) RSPQ

Ans. (1)

Sol. The only correct order of the sentences.

Direction :

(Questions 74 to 77) : For each of the following groups of four words, find the incorrectly spelt word.

- 74.** (1) teaser (2) teething (3) tedious (4) teatotaler

Ans. (4)

Sol. The only incorrectly spelt word.

- 75.** (1) passion (2) fashion (3) ration (4) tution

Ans. (4)

Sol. The only incorrectly spelt word.

- 76.** (1) quarreled (2) rebellions (3) commission (4) miraculous

Ans. (1)

Sol. The only incorrectly spelt word.

- 77.** (1) inflammable (2) musician (3) righteousness (4) negotiate

Ans. (1)

Sol. The only incorrectly spelt word.

Direction :

(Questions 78 to 85) : Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.

- 78.** The Mediterranean Sea, which means 'in the midst of lands' in Latin, is the world's inland sea and surrounded by Europe, Asia and Africa.

- (1) larger (2) as large (3) largest (4) the largest

Ans. (3)

Sol. Superlative degree of given adjective is required to complete the sentence appropriately.

- 79.** As traffic means traffic accidents people should use public transportation more.

- (1) fewer / fewer (2) less / fewer (3) more / less (4) few / less

Ans. (2)

Sol. Less is used for singular mass nouns while fewer is only to be used when discussing countable things hence to complete the blank it is the most appropriate option.

- 80.** The current in fashion indicates that printed designs will be in style this year.

- (1) potential (2) vindication (3) trend (4) hamlet

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'Trend' means a general tendency in the way a situation is changing or developing ; hence it is the only correct option to be filled in the above sentence.

81. If you approach the job with you should be able to finish it more quickly.
(1) eagerness (2) reluctance (3) vulgarity (4) wholesomeness

Ans. (1)

Sol. 'Eagerness' is defined as a feeling of excitement to do something. Thus, it is the only correction option to be filled in the blank.

82. A : Did you believe Srinu's story?

B : No, I'm afraid it water.

(1) will hold (2) held (3) doesn't hold (4) is holding

Ans. (3)

Sol. Doesn't hold water is an idiom which means that a theory or an argument does not seem to be reasonable.

83. I hope you're going to stand your promise ?

(1) in (2) by (3) of (4) to

Ans. (2)

Sol. Stand + by forms a phrasal verb which means to adhere to or abide by hence the correct answer.

84. I'm really tired of him complain all the time.

(1) hearing (2) crying (3) telling (4) saying

Ans. (1)

Sol. The only correct present participle to filled in the above blank.

85. The pigeons were sitting on the of the building.

(1) lark (2) ledge (3) lurk (4) ladle

Ans. (2)

Sol. 'Ledge' means a relatively narrow shuffile projection on a wall. Thus, the correct option for the blanks.

Direction:

(Questions 86 to 90) : Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given phrase.

86. apple pie order

(1) in random order. (2) related to fruits packing.
(3) related to dry fruit packing. (4) in perfect order.

Ans. (4)

Sol. The only correct expressed meaning for the given phrase.

87. at sea

(1) baffled (2) very happy (3) very excited (4) very sad

Ans. (1)

Sol. The only correct expressed meaning for the given phrase.

88. around the clock

(1) early morning (2) day and night (3) at different timings (4) throughout the afternoon

Ans. (2)

Sol. The only correct expressed meaning for the given phrase.

89. wild goose chase

(1) timely action (2) useless search (3) delayed action (4) wise decision

Ans. (2)

Sol. The only correct expressed meaning for the given phrase.

90. come to light

(1) ignited (2) flared up (3) brightened (4) been revealed

Ans. (4)

Sol. The only correct expressed meaning for the given phrase.

Direction :

(Questions 91 to 95) : Select the word which means the same as given words.

91. accord

- (1) refusal (2) confer (3) oppose (4) dissent

Ans. (2)

Sol. Accord means to be in agreement, confer means to grant. Hence the correct option.

92. propel

- (1) drive (2) modify (3) burst (4) acclimatize

Ans. (1)

Sol. Propel means to drive or cause to move, hence the only correct.

93. massive

- (1) huge (2) strong (3) little (4) gaping

Ans. (1)

Sol. Sol 'Huge' means extraordinarily large, hence the only correct option.

94. defer

- (1) indifferent (2) defy (3) differ (4) postpone

Ans. (4)

Sol. 'defer' means to put off, hence postpone is the only correct option.

95. scowled

- (1) shouted (2) beamed (3) frowned (4) paid

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'scowled' means to contract the brows in a displeased. Thus 'frowned' is the only correct option.

Direction:

(Questions 96 to 100) : Select the word which means the opposite of the given word.

96. reckless

- (1) forthright (2) rash (3) careful (4) gallant

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'reckless' means careless, hence its opposite is careful.

97. vanity

- (1) pride (2) humility (3) conceit (4) ostentatious

Ans. (2)

Sol. 'vanity' means excessive pride, hence its opposite is humility which means condition of being humble.

98. hostility

- (1) courtesy (2) hospitality (3) relationship (4) friendliness

Ans. (4)

Sol. 'hostility' means enmity or unfriendliness, hence its opposite is friendliness.

99. crowded

- (1) busy (2) congested (3) quiet (4) deserted

Ans. (4)

Sol. 'crowded' filled to excess and 'deserted' means lonely. abandoned hence it is the correct option.

100. benign

- (1) malevolent (2) soft (3) friendly (4) unwise

Ans. (1)

Sol. 'benign' means gracious and 'malevolent' means malicious, hence it is the appropriate opposite.