

*Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.*

When we woke up, the rain had stopped, but the wind was still high. The beggar was gone. The day was breaking. He looked at his watch and saw that it was already five. He stood up and his knees ached. He felt his pockets. His purse was missing. He could not bring himself to believe that the beggar woman had robbed him. Maybe he had lost it in the confusion of the night. He looked for it in the room, and then came out on to the platform. There were signs of destruction all over the place. Some people were approaching along the railway embankment, possibly from the town. At the farther end of the station lay some injured persons. He looked at them from a distance and instinctively recoiled. He had never been face to face with so much human pain.

The booking-office had collapsed. Cupboards, tables, chairs and other furniture lay helter skelter. He stood there blandly looking at the wreckage. It was still dark inside.

As his eyes grew accustomed to the half-light, he saw a human figure lying motionless under the wreckage. He flashed his light in the direction. It was the beggar woman.

He staggered. He bent down and touched her forehead. It was cold and lifeless. The lower part of her body had been crushed. In one of her hands he saw his purse. In the other there were a few coins and currency notes, evidently from the booking-clerk's chest. The clerk must have left in a hurry.

He bent down and kissed her forehead, again and again. He lived and relived through every trivial incident of the night. There lay that dear creature, who gave him so much comfort and assurance through the cyclone. There she lay, a victim of that very cyclone. He did not have it in him to blame her for stealing his purse or raiding the booking-office. He felt that he understood her. She had touched the inmost chords of human warmth in him.

Q 41 After coming to the platform, the man was surprised

- (1) to find that it was already 5 o'clock.
- (2) that his knees began to ache.
- (3) that there was confusion all around.
- (4) that the beggar woman was missing.

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Q 42 The man had never witnessed such

- (1) a platform
- (2) a commotion
- (3) human pain
- (4) a hologram

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Q 43 The man relived every \_\_\_\_\_ of the previous night.

- (1) trivial happening
- (2) detailed incident
- (3) minute effect
- (4) moment

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Q 44 Read the following statements :

- A. The man kissed the dead woman.
- B. The dead woman was his wife.
- (1) Statement A is correct, Statement B is incorrect.
- (2) Statement A is incorrect, Statement B is correct.
- (3) Both A and B are correct.
- (4) Both A and B are incorrect.

*Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.*

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Q 45 The man couldn't share his agony

- (1) with the dead woman.
- (2) with the booking-clerk.
- (3) with the station master.
- (4) with anybody.

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Q 46 The dead body of the woman was lying

- (1) under to the wreckage.
- (2) near the booking table.
- (3) near the railway embankment.
- (4) among the distant dead bodies.

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Q 47 The booking-clerk must have

- (1) left his seat to receive the passengers.
- (2) left his chest open.
- (3) left cash on his table.
- (4) handed over the cash to the dead woman.

*Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.*

And now to sum up. Wipe out from your dreams of freedom the hope of being able to do as you please all the time. For at least twelve hours of your day, Nature orders you to do certain things and will kill you if you don't do them. This leaves twelve hours for working; and here again Nature will kill you unless you either earn your living or get somebody else to earn it for you. If you live in a civilised country, your freedom is restricted by the laws of the land enforced by the police, who oblige you to do this, and not to do that and to pay rates and taxes. If you do not obey these laws, the courts will imprison you and if you go too far, kill you. If the laws are reasonable and are impartially administered, you have no reason to complain, because they increase your freedom by protecting you against assault, highway robbery and disorder generally.

But as society is constituted at present, there is another far more intimate compulsion on you; that of your landlord and that of your employer. Your landlord may refuse to let you live on his estate if you go to chapel instead of to church, or if you vote for anyone but his nominee, or if you practise osteopathy or if you open a shop. Your employer may dictate the cut, colour and condition of your clothes, as well as your hours of work. He can turn you onto the street at any moment to join the melancholy band of lost spirits called the unemployed. In short, his power over you is far greater than that of any political dictator could possibly be. Your only remedy at present is the Trade Union Weapon of the strike which is only the old Oriental device of starving on your enemy's doorstep until he does you justice. Now, as the police in this country will not allow you to starve on your employer's doorstep, you must starve on your own — if you have one. The extreme form of the strike — the general strike of all workers at the same moment — is also the extreme form of human folly, as if completely carried out, it would extinguish the human race in a week. And the workers would be the first to perish. The general strike is Trade Unionism gone mad. Sane trade unionism would never sanction more than one big strike at a time, with all the other trades working overtime to support it.

Q 48 What is the popular misconception about freedom ?

- (1) That everybody is absolutely free in modern democracy.
- (2) That we have now lot of spare time to enjoy our freedom.
- (3) That we are living in a civilised society and must voluntarily impose some restrictions on our freedom.
- (4) We need not believe that Trade Unions would help us to gain freedom.

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Q 49 Read the following statements :

- A. If you do not obey Nature's call, Nature would punish you.
- B. If you do not pay any heed to your employer, he would dismiss you.
- (1) Statement A is correct, Statement B is incorrect.
- (2) Statement A is incorrect, Statement B is correct.
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Q 50 The meaning of the word 'folly' is

- (1) mistake
- (2) misunderstanding
- (3) foolishness
- (4) blunder

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Q 51 People who exert pressure on man's freedom are

- (1) Landlords
- (2) Police
- (3) Relatives
- (4) Both Landlords and Police

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Q 52 Nature \_\_\_\_\_ us if we do not follow its dictates.

- (1) punishes

- (2) reproaches
- (3) dissuades
- (4) persuades

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Q 53 The author does not favour the non-violent means to get our demands conceded, because

- (1) the person doing so is the ultimate sufferer.
- (2) the police would not let you do it at the doors of the employer.
- (3) the person would lose his self-confidence and patience.
- (4) stray dogs will not allow him to sit on dharna.

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Q 54 The only remedy available to the workers to get their demands fulfilled is

- (1) starving at their doorsteps
- (2) strike
- (3) resignation from the job
- (4) revolution

*Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.*

All three landfills in Delhi receive fresh waste daily. In 2021, fresh waste dumped at Ghazipur was more than the legacy waste processed that year.

The deadline to remediate the landfills are, however, not a few decades away. Ghazipur is to achieve 100% remediation by December 2024 and Okhla by March 2023, going by action plans that the MCDs has submitted to the NGT.

“The fresh waste disposed of at the site while biomining of legacy waste is done turns it into a vicious cycle,” said Richa Singh, Programme Officer, Waste Management Programme. As of February this year, the total capacity for processing municipal waste in the city is 5,550 tonnes per day. The processing capacity has not increased since 2016.

“While remediating landfills, waste processing infrastructure needs to be strengthened so that no organic waste reaches the landfill site,” said Suneel Pandey, Director of Environment and Waste Management.

“This situation is particular to Delhi. When remediation of waste is being done, there is no alternative site for disposal of waste, and daily waste generation is accommodated at the same site. It would be up to the DDA and the Delhi government to allocate space for the corporations to handle fresh waste so that the remediation of landfills can be done. The remediation is slow, and will have to be done in mission mode,” he said.

Why do landfills catch fire? The haphazard dumping of all types of waste at these sites means that there have been recurrent fires. There were four instances of fires at landfills so far this summer as temperatures began to rise — three at Ghazipur and one at Bhalswa that have been difficult to douse. The blaze at Bhalswa, which broke out on April 26, raged for days. This is because the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste at the landfill generates heat and methane which is combustible.

Q 55 The reason for the mounting landfills is

- (1) daily dumping of garbage.
- (2) failure to increase the processing capacity.
- (3) lack of coordination between different agencies.
- (4) opposition of the citizens against new dumping sites.

*Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.*

All three landfills in Delhi receive fresh waste daily. In 2021, fresh waste dumped at Ghazipur was more than the legacy waste processed that year.

The deadline to remediate the landfills are, however, not a few decades away. Ghazipur is to achieve 100% remediation by December 2024 and Okhla by March 2023, going by action plans that the MCDs has submitted to the NGT.

“The fresh waste disposed of at the site while biomining of legacy waste is done turns it into a vicious cycle,” said Richa Singh, Programme Officer, Waste Management Programme. As of February this year, the total capacity for processing municipal waste in the city is 5,550 tonnes per day. The processing capacity has not increased since 2016.

“While remediating landfills, waste processing infrastructure needs to be strengthened so that no organic waste reaches the landfill site,” said Suneel Pandey, Director of Environment and Waste Management.

“This situation is particular to Delhi. When remediation of waste is being done, there is no alternative site for disposal of waste, and daily waste generation is accommodated at the same site. It would be up to the DDA and the Delhi government to allocate space for the corporations to handle fresh waste so that the remediation of landfills can be done. The remediation is slow, and will have to be done in mission mode,” he said.

Why do landfills catch fire? The haphazard dumping of all types of waste at these sites means that there have been recurrent fires. There were four instances of fires at landfills so far this summer as temperatures began to rise — three at Ghazipur and one at Bhalswa that have been difficult to douse. The blaze at Bhalswa, which broke out on April 26, raged for days. This is because the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste at the landfill generates heat and methane which is combustible.

Q 56 The expression ‘not a few decades away’ means

- (1) time limit for removing the garbage is not very far.
- (2) garbage can be cleared in another decade.
- (3) the garbage should not be dumped for a decade.
- (4) the garbage should be cleared only in a phased manner.

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Q 57 The meaning of the word ‘remediation’ is

- (1) burning
- (2) stopping

- (3) finding a remedy
- (4) seeking approval

*Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.*

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Q 58 A vicious cycle is created when

- (1) there is no ban on fresh dumping
- (2) continued dumping is followed by less remediation
- (3) there is no movement of papers from one office to another
- (4) officials are transferred frequently

*Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.*

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Q 59 Landfills generate heat and methane which is

- (1) not degradable
- (2) combustible
- (3) toxic
- (4) both combustible and toxic

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Q 60 The incidents of fire in the three landfills

- (1) are increasing
- (2) are decreasing
- (3) remain constant
- (4) have become negligible

*In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 61 In a personal letter, such as to your father, the closing usually is

- (1) Yours affectionately
- (2) Your's sincerely
- (3) Yours loving son or daughter
- (4) Sincerely yours

*In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 62 A postscript is a

- (1) rejoinder written after the letter is posted
- (2) message at the end of a letter
- (3) additional information appended to the letter
- (4) letter written in bold letters

*In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 63 In letters to the editor the salutation should be

- (1) Most rev. Sir
- (2) Hon'ble Sir,
- (3) Sir
- (4) Respected Sir

*In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 64 Business letters should be written in a/an

- (1) informal tone
- (2) formal tone
- (3) rambling manner
- (4) friendly style

*In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 65 The content of a letter of complaint to the Municipal Commissioner of your city should begin as :

- (1) I beg to inform you ...
- (2) It is my proud privilege ...
- (3) I want to draw your attention ...
- (4) I am sorry to take your valuable time ...

*Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 66 I wondered why I \_\_\_\_\_ of it before.

- (1) did not think
- (2) have not thought
- (3) had not thought
- (4) would not think

*Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 67 I can never forget what I \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) just read
- (2) have just read
- (3) will read
- (4) will just read

*Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 68 He \_\_\_\_\_ her for a long time before finally marrying her.

- (1) has been knowing
- (2) knows
- (3) will know
- (4) had known

*Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 69 Where \_\_\_\_\_ your next Sunday ? Perhaps I may be visiting you.

- (1) will you spend

- (2) did you spend
- (3) will you have spent
- (4) you spend

*Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 70 I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ harder.

- (1) was worked
- (2) had worked
- (3) have been worked
- (4) had been worked

*In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active (or Passive) voice. Out of the four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive (or Active) voice.*

Q 71 Do you see this ring ?

- (1) Is this ring being seen by you ?
- (2) Does this ring being seen by you ?
- (3) Is this ring been seen by you ?
- (4) Is this ring seen by you ?

*In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active (or Passive) voice. Out of the four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive (or Active) voice.*

Q 72 Do you imitate others ?

- (1) Are others imitated by you ?
- (2) Are others being imitated by you ?
- (3) Were others being imitated by you ?
- (4) Have others been imitated by you ?

*In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active (or Passive) voice. Out of the four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive (or Active) voice.*

Q 73 Who teaches you English ?

- (1) By whom were you taught English ?
- (2) By whom are you taught English ?
- (3) English is taught to you by whom ?
- (4) By whom will you be taught English ?

*Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 74 He \_\_\_\_\_ have found a better house if he had tried.

- (1) could
- (2) ought to
- (3) may
- (4) will

*Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 75 Students \_\_\_\_\_ meet the Principal between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.

- (1) could
- (2) may
- (3) might
- (4) ought to

*Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 76 \_\_\_\_\_ you switch on the light, please ?

- (1) Shall
- (2) Will

(3) Might

(4) May

*Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :*

Q 77 I \_\_\_\_\_ compete with her. I have no chance of winning.

(1) daren't

(2) could not

(3) may not

(4) ought not

*In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.*

Q 78 Redundant

(1) Precise

(2) Improved

(3) Superfluous

(4) Exaggerated

*In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.*

Q 79 Gregarious

(1) Sociable

(2) Turbulent

(3) Pugnacious

(4) Clumsy

*In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.*

Q 80 Vendetta

(1) Feud

(2) Friendship

(3) Mortal

(4) Revenge

*In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.*

Q 81 Defunct

(1) Active

(2) Clever

(3) Alive

(4) Extinct

*Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.*

Q 82 Accumulate

(1) Spend

(2) Economise

(3) Fritter

(4) Collect

*Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.*

Q 83 Conceited

(1) Poetical

(2) Unassuming

(3) Enormous

(4) Perilous

*Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.*

Q 84 Prosperity

- (1) Scarcity
- (2) Paucity
- (3) Perspicacity
- (4) Adversity

*Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.*

Q 85 Absolve

- (1) Bless
- (2) Repent
- (3) Melt
- (4) Blame

*In the following sentences, choose the correct verb which agrees with the subject.*

Q 86 Many a man \_\_\_\_\_ fallen victim to his temptations.

- (1) have
- (2) has
- (3) did
- (4) are

*In the following sentences, choose the correct verb which agrees with the subject.*

Q 87 Would he have behaved so foolishly, if he \_\_\_\_\_ less drunk ?

- (1) were
- (2) would have been
- (3) had been
- (4) could have been

*In the following sentences, choose the correct verb which agrees with the subject.*

Q 88 If the dust cover over the city \_\_\_\_\_ this evening too, I will stay at home.

- (1) persisted
- (2) would persist
- (3) persists
- (4) will be persisting

*In the following questions, choose the correct/most appropriate options.*

Q 89 The Exclamation Mark is used

- (1) after interjections
- (2) at the end of the sentence
- (3) before the interjections
- (4) close to the sudden emotion

*In the following questions, choose the correct/most appropriate options.*

Q 90 In a sentence the actual words of the speaker are put

- (1) into commas
- (2) within quotation marks
- (3) in parentheses
- (4) in semicolons

*In the following questions, a sentence has been divided into six parts 1, P, Q, R, S, 6. The positions of 1 and 6 remain unchanged. Arrange the remaining four parts in a logical sequence.*

- Q 91 1. Even though he had prepared well  
P. in the examination hall  
Q. and could not do well  
R. in the examination  
S. he got nervous  
6. as well as he had hoped to do.

- (1) PQRS  
(2) QRSP  
(3) RSPQ  
(4) SPQR

*In the following questions, a sentence has been divided into six parts 1, P, Q, R, S, 6. The positions of 1 and 6 remain unchanged. Arrange the remaining four parts in a logical sequence.*

- Q 92 1. Guru Nanak evolved  
P. on the omnipresence of God  
Q. with his simple teachings  
R. a new religious outlook  
S. and removal of  
6. evil religious practices.

- (1) PQRS  
(2) QSPR  
(3) PRSQ  
(4) RQPS

*In the following questions, a sentence has been divided into six parts 1, P, Q, R, S, 6. The positions of 1 and 6 remain unchanged. Arrange the remaining four parts in a logical sequence.*

- Q 93 1. The fact that  
P. go to the police  
Q. did not let him  
R. to speak the truth  
S. he was a murderer  
6. about the theft.

- (1) PRSQ  
(2) QSPR  
(3) RQSP  
(4) SQPR

*In the following sentences, a part has been underlined. Identify which clause has been used.*

- Q 94 Subhash Chandra Bose died before his aim was achieved.

- (1) Principal clause  
(2) Noun clause  
(3) Adverb clause  
(4) Adjective clause

*In the following sentences, a part has been underlined. Identify which clause has been used.*

- Q 95 The man who does not see that the good of every living creature is his good is a fool.

- (1) Principal clause  
(2) Adjective clause  
(3) Adverb clause  
(4) Noun clause

*In the following sentences, a part has been underlined. Identify which clause has been used.*

Q 96 I haven't seen him since my return from London.

- (1) Adverb clause
- (2) Noun clause
- (3) Adjective clause
- (4) Principal clause

*In the following sentences, identify the part of speech to which the underlined word belongs.*

Q 97 Be respectful to your superiors.

- (1) Conjunction
- (2) Noun
- (3) Adjective
- (4) Verb

*In the following sentences, identify the part of speech to which the underlined word belongs.*

Q 98 Our soldiers put up a brave fight.

- (1) Noun
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Verb

*Choose the correct/most appropriate conjunction in the following questions.*

Q 99 The man is poor, \_\_\_\_\_ he is honest.

- (1) yet
- (2) and
- (3) though
- (4) although

*Choose the correct/most appropriate conjunction in the following questions.*

Q 100 God made the country \_\_\_\_\_ man made the town.

- (1) and
- (2) but
- (3) still
- (4) obviously

Q 101 Who is the aging Cuban fisherman in Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man and The Sea* ?

- (1) Santiago
- (2) Juan
- (3) Sebastian
- (4) Benjamin

Q 102 Who is the author of *The Unusual Life of Tristan Smith* ?

- (1) Richard Flanagan
- (2) David Malouf
- (3) Peter Carey
- (4) Tim Winton

Q 103 The epigraph of Vikram Seth's *A Suitable Boy* is taken from :

- (1) Epictetus
- (2) Voltaire
- (3) Novalis
- (4) Confucius

- Q 104 Which Indian poet has characterised post-Independence India as “a landscape of meaninglessness” and “one, vast sprawling defeat” ?
- (1) Arun Kolatkar
  - (2) A.K. Ramanujan
  - (3) Keki N. Daruwalla
  - (4) Gieve Patel
- Q 105 Which American writer was praised by Charles Baudelaire as a genius of the first order ?
- (1) Whitman
  - (2) Emerson
  - (3) Thoreau
  - (4) Poe
- Q 106 Who is the author of the short story, “A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings” ?
- (1) Juan Rulfo
  - (2) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
  - (3) Isabel Allende
  - (4) Haruki Murakami
- Q 107 Which is the fictional town described in Gabriel Garcia Marquez’s *One Hundred Years of Solitude* ?
- (1) Quanaahuac
  - (2) Macondo
  - (3) Comale
  - (4) Castenada
- Q 108 Which objects are mistaken to be giants by Don Quixote ?
- (1) Castles
  - (2) Elms
  - (3) Mountains
  - (4) Windmills
- Q 109 Which of the following characters created by Dostoevsky asserts his “right to transgress” ?
- (1) Dmitri
  - (2) Raskolnikov
  - (3) Myshkin
  - (4) Stavrogin
- Q 110 The proposal in Anton Chekhov’s play, “The Proposal” is about :
- (1) building
  - (2) travel
  - (3) marriage
  - (4) property
- Q 111 Which of the following novels by Richard Flanagan was the 2014 winner of Man Booker Prize ?
- (1) *Wanting*
  - (2) *The Narrow Road to the Deep North*
  - (3) *Death of a River Guide*
  - (4) *The Sound of One Hand Clapping*
- Q 112 Australian poet Judith Wright is known for her \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- (1) excavation

- (2) environmental
- (3) diplomatic
- (4) missionary

Q 113 Who kills Ikemefuna in *Things Fall Apart* ?

- (1) Mr. Brown
- (2) Nwoye
- (3) Okonkwo
- (4) Uchendu

Q 114 Who among the following had a significant influence on G.B. Shaw ?

- (1) Molière
- (2) Aeschylus
- (3) Ibsen
- (4) Chekhov

Q 115 The repetition of similar ending sounds is

- (1) Alliteration
- (2) Onomatopoeia
- (3) Rhyme
- (4) Assonance

Q 116 In Coleridge's poem '*The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*', where were the three guests going ?

- (1) A funeral
- (2) A wedding
- (3) The market
- (4) To the races

Q 117 Applying human qualities to non-human things is

- (1) Personification
- (2) Onomatopoeia
- (3) Alliteration
- (4) Inversion

Q 118 Keats's *Endymion* is dedicated to

- (1) Leigh Hunt
- (2) Milton
- (3) Shakespeare
- (4) Thomas Chatterton

Q 119 What was strange about Emily Dickinson ?

- (1) She rarely left home.
- (2) She wrote in codes.
- (3) She never tried to publish her poetry.
- (4) She wrote her poems in invisible ink.

Q 120 Which poet is considered a national hero in Greece ?

- (1) John Keats
- (2) Lord Byron
- (3) Solon
- (4) Coleridge