

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

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for *paan*, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

Q
41 Which game is the narrator talking about ?

- (1) Cards
- (2) Billiards
- (3) Chess
- (4) Carrom

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

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for *paan*, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

Q
42 What was the response of Mirza Sajjad Ali's family of his addiction to the game ?

- (1) They abhorred it.
- (2) They were indifferent to it.
- (3) They welcomed it.
- (4) They ignored it.

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

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for *paan*, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not

say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

Q
43 Who was being blamed for Mirza's addiction ?

- (1) Begum Sahiba
- (2) The neighbours
- (3) The servants
- (4) Mirza's friend Mir Roshan Ali

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

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for *paan*, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

Q
44 What do you understand by 'ill-omened' ?

- (1) Likely to bring good tidings
- (2) Likely to bring disaster
- (3) A superstitious belief
- (4) A fortunate period

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

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for *paan*, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

Q
45 What impression do you get of nawabs and other rulers from the passage ?

- (1) They were lazy and spineless rulers.
- (2) They ruled the state in a just and efficient manner.
- (3) They were indifferent to the aspirations of the people.
- (4) They were admirers of the British Raj.

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

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members

of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for *paan*, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

Q
46 The 'tone' of writing in the passage is

- (1) elegiac
- (2) serious
- (3) comic
- (4) tragic

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

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for *paan*, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

Q
47 The passage is taken from a popular short story written by a well-known Urdu/Hindi writer. Can you name the writer ?

- (1) Ismat Chughtai
- (2) Premchand
- (3) Rajinder Singh Bedi
- (4) Krishan Chander

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

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

Q
48 The economic condition of the family was

- (1) precarious
- (2) promising
- (3) comfortable

(4) difficult to understand

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

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

Q
49 'My budget was precisely framed' means that ...

- (1) we had limited resources
- (2) we were reasonably well-off
- (3) we were resigned to our fate
- (4) we borrowed regularly from money-lenders

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

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

Q
50 Why was the credit taken ?

- (1) To repay an old debt
- (2) To buy face powder and soap
- (3) To buy a sari
- (4) To pay rent

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

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

Q
51 What does 'gaunt' mean ?

- (1) Lean

- (2) Healthy
- (3) Obese
- (4) Average-looking

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

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

Q
52 When the bill-collector came, the narrator would

- (1) be happy
- (2) feel panicky
- (3) act indifferent
- (4) be excited

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

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

Q
53 How does the writer fend off the creditor ?

- (1) By rebuking him
- (2) By avoiding him
- (3) By welcoming him
- (4) By placating him with promises

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

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

Q 'Liquidating a debt' means

- (1) paying interest on a debt
- (2) clearing a debt
- (3) refusing to pay back a debt
- (4) forgetting about a debt

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

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

Q
55 Who was 'the new entrant' in the family ?

- (1) Mother
- (2) Cook
- (3) Dog
- (4) Wife

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

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

Q
56 The writer's wife being her mother-in-law's 'deputy' means

- (1) she helped her mother-in-law in household work
- (2) she was hostile to her mother-in-law
- (3) she was indifferent towards her mother-in-law
- (4) she was full of appreciation for her mother-in-law

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

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was

less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

Q
57 The response of the household to the writer's wife is

- (1) harsh
- (2) ambivalent
- (3) appreciative
- (4) hostile

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

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

Q
58 What does the word 'idyllic' mean ?

- (1) Ideal
- (2) Pleasant and peaceful
- (3) Contemptible
- (4) Indifferent

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

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

Q
59 The writer's estimation of the Indian joint family system is

- (1) hostile
- (2) positive
- (3) indifferent
- (4) negative

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

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

Q
60 'Replenishing the foodstuff' means

- (1) to top up the foodstuff
- (2) to consume the foodstuff
- (3) to steal the foodstuff
- (4) to waste the foodstuff

Q
61 Here is a letter to a friend inviting him to a picnic. The sentences have got jumbled up. Rearrange the sentences to make the content coherent.

- I. What do you think of the proposition ?
- II. Our family proposes to go on a one-week trip to Shimla.
- III. We will be happy to have you with us.
- IV. If you agree, we shall make additional arrangements for you at Shimla.

- (1) IV, III, II, I
- (2) III, II, I, IV
- (3) II, III, I, IV
- (4) I, II, III, IV

Q
62 Here is a letter to MTNL complaining that your phone has not been working for a few days. The sentences have got jumbled up. Rearrange the sentences to make the complaint coherent.

- I. My landline phone has not been working for a week.
- II. I am a resident of House No. X, Street Y, Chennai.
- III. Please set my phone right at the earliest.
- IV. I informed the Area Manager telephonically about it but there is no response.

- (1) I, II, III, IV
- (2) II, I, IV, III
- (3) IV, III, II, I
- (4) III, II, IV, I

Q
63 You are writing a letter to a personal friend. How will you address him ?

- (1) Dear Rakesh
- (2) Dear Sir
- (3) Dear Mr. Sharma
- (4) Dear Sirs

Q You have written a letter to a personal friend. How will you close the letter ?
64

- (1) Yours faithfully
- (2) Yours truly
- (3) Sincerely yours
- (4) Your loving friend

Q In a Situation Vacant column in a newspaper, sentences have got jumbled up. Put them in the right order.
65

- I. Candidates should be graduates with knowledge of typing and shorthand.
- II. Also, should have two years' experience in some reputed concern.
- III. Wanted a typist, either sex, for our Delhi office.
- IV. Must be well-versed in English.

- (1) III, IV, II, I
- (2) III, I, IV, II
- (3) II, III, I, IV
- (4) I, II, III, IV

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

Q I differ _____ him on a number of points.
66

- (1) of
- (2) from
- (3) with
- (4) on

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

Q He seems to be addicted _____ gambling and will not mend his ways.
67

- (1) for
- (2) with
- (3) to
- (4) from

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

Q The convict has been acquitted _____ all the charges by the magistrate.
68

- (1) off
- (2) from
- (3) for
- (4) of

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

Q I am disgusted _____ his behaviour and will not talk to him again.
69

- (1) with
- (2) of
- (3) in
- (4) about

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

Q He has been boasting _____ his illustrious lineage all the time.
70

- (1) on
- (2) about
- (3) of
- (4) for

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

Q
71 He said to me, "Your letter has reached me too late."

- (1) He told me that his letter had reached me too late.
- (2) He says that my letter has reached him too late.
- (3) He says that my letter will reach him too late.
- (4) He told me that my letter had reached him too late.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

Q
72 He said, "It has been raining incessantly for many hours."

- (1) He said that it has been raining incessantly for many hours.
- (2) He said that it had been raining incessantly for many hours.
- (3) He said that for many hours it had been raining incessantly.
- (4) He asked if it had been raining incessantly for many hours.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

Q
73 "Do you play football ?", the sports secretary asked me.

- (1) The sports secretary asked if he played football.
- (2) The sports secretary asked me whether or not I played football.
- (3) The sports secretary asked me if I played football.
- (4) The sports secretary asked me did I play football.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

Q
74 The student said to his friends, "Let me study in peace."

- (1) The student asked his friends if he could study in peace.
- (2) The student requested his friends to let him study in peace.
- (3) The student informed his friends to let him study in peace.
- (4) The student requested his friends to allow him to study in peace.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

Q
75 He said, "Good bye, friends !"

- (1) He wished his friends good bye.
- (2) He said — friends, good bye.
- (3) He said to his friends good bye.
- (4) He bade his friends good bye.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

Q
76 The electorate greeted the winning candidate with open arms.

- (1) The electorate was greeted by the winning candidate with open arms.
- (2) The winning candidate was greeted with open arms by the electorate.

(3) With open arms the winning candidate was greeted by the electorate.

(4) The winning candidate was greeted by the electorate.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

Q
77 My books have been stolen.

(1) They have stolen my books.

(2) My books have been stolen by somebody.

(3) Someone has stolen my books.

(4) You have stolen my books.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

Q
78 Who has broken the vase ?

(1) By whom has the vase been broken.

(2) The vase has been broken by whom ?

(3) By whom has the vase been broken ?

(4) By whom is the vase broken ?

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

Q
79 The people expected him to arrive on time.

(1) He is always expected to arrive on time.

(2) He was expected to arrive on time.

(3) He was expected to arrive on time by the people.

(4) He was expected to arrive.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

Q
80 The masons are building the big house.

(1) Are the masons building the big house ?

(2) The big house is built by the masons.

(3) The big house is being built by the masons.

(4) The big house is being built by whom ?

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

Q
81 The Guptas _____ in Benaras since 1947.

(1) are living

(2) have been living

(3) were living

(4) will be living

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

Q
82 He profusely thanked me for what I _____ for him.

(1) do

(2) had done

(3) did

(4) will do

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

Q
83 One of the two students _____ sure to be rusticated from the college next week.

(1) are

- (2) is
- (3) will be
- (4) has to be

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

Q 84 He asked us what we _____ in the library at such a late hour.

- (1) had done
- (2) were doing
- (3) have done
- (4) will have done

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

Q 85 The prices of foodgrains _____ sharply in the market these days.

- (1) is rising
- (2) will have risen
- (3) are rising
- (4) had been rising

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error. Choose the part which contains the error.

Q 86 I talked / to my neighbourer / to settle the issue / that had been hanging for long.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (a)
- (2) (b)
- (3) (c)
- (4) (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error. Choose the part which contains the error.

Q 87 Of the huge loan, / less than half / have been returned / to the creditor.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (a)
- (2) (b)
- (3) (c)
- (4) (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error. Choose the part which contains the error.

Q 88 Hardly the train had left / when a big bomb / exploded / on the platform.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (a)
- (2) (b)
- (3) (c)
- (4) (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error. Choose the part which contains the error.

Q 89 This journal / is vastly superior than / that journal, / isn't it ?
(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (a)
- (2) (b)

(3) (c)

(4) (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error. Choose the part which contains the error.

Q Lata Mangeshkar was called / the melody queen of India / in her times, / isn't it ?
90 (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (a)

(2) (b)

(3) (c)

(4) (d)

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

Q I. in a masterly way
91 II. Munshi Premchand's works, especially fiction,
III. have been analysed and critiqued
IV. in the next chapter,

(1) II, III, I, IV

(2) III, II, I, IV

(3) IV, II, III, I

(4) I, II, III, IV

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

Q I. about Tagore's life and also discusses
92 II. the monograph provides
III. all the important details
IV. his literary works

(1) II, III, IV, I

(2) II, III, I, IV

(3) I, II, III, IV

(4) III, I, II, IV

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

Q I. that all laws and regulations passed from time to time
93 II. have failed to curb it
III. dowry has become
IV. such a deadly disease

(1) III, IV, I, II

(2) IV, III, I, II

(3) I, II, III, IV

(4) II, III, IV, I

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

Q I. but she stands her ground
94 II. reflects the feelings of a young girl
III. who is ill-treated and humiliated
IV. Mrinal Pandey's story

(1) IV, II, III, I

(2) II, III, I, IV

(3) I, III, II, IV

(4) III, II, I, IV

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

- Q 95 I. chiefly romantic in nature
II. a Shakespearean comedy is
III. is not missing from it
IV. though the element of essential realism

(1) II, I, IV, III

(2) I, II, III, IV

(3) III, IV, I, II

(4) II, I, III, IV

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

- Q 96 A place where birds are kept.

(1) Apiary

(2) Aviary

(3) Museum

(4) Aquarium

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

- Q 97 A person who refuses to correct his mistakes.

(1) Ineligible

(2) Inefficient

(3) Infallible

(4) Incurable

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

- Q 98 A statement that has more than one interpretation.

(1) Avoidable

(2) Ambiguous

(3) Incorrect

(4) Abstract

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

- Q 99 One who works for the welfare of people in general.

(1) Eccentric

(2) Altruist

(3) Liberal

(4) Egoist

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

- Q 100 Study of the origin and history of words.

(1) Linguistics

(2) Etymology

(3) Dialectology

(4) Anthropology

Q Who is the recently deceased King's horseman in Wole Soyinka's *Death and the King's Horseman* ?

- (1) Elesin
- (2) Olunde
- (3) Amusa
- (4) Joseph

Q
102 Wole Soyinka's dramatic techniques are deeply rooted in _____ folklore and religion.

- (1) Igbo
- (2) Yoruba
- (3) Hausa
- (4) Fulani

Q
103 The protagonist of Ayi Kwei Armah's *The Beautiful Ones Are Not Yet Born* works as a :

- (1) School teacher
- (2) Railway clerk
- (3) Hospital attendant
- (4) Security guard

Q
104 Tayeb Salih's *Season of Migration to the North* is regarded as a counternarrative to :

- (1) *Death in Venice*
- (2) *Mister Johnson*
- (3) *Heart of Darkness*
- (4) *Out of Africa*

Q
105 Who is Mugo in Ngugi wa Thiongo's *A Grain of Wheat* ?

- (1) A hermit that locals mistake for a freedom hero
- (2) A young man newly married and recent arrival in the city
- (3) A young weed-smoking gangster
- (4) One who records the testimonies of the ancestors who speak from beyond the grave

Q
106 Which of the following novels tells the story of the Biafran War ?

- (1) *Disgrace*
- (2) *Dry White Season*
- (3) *Half of a Yellow Sun*
- (4) *Becoming Abigail*

Q
107 The tragedy of Mary Turner is depicted in :

- (1) *The Grass is Singing*
- (2) *Nervous Conditions*
- (3) *The Joys of Motherhood*
- (4) *Purple Hibiscus*

Q
108 Which of the following Latin American novels offers its readers two choices of how to read the narrative ?

- (1) *Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter*
- (2) *Hopscotch*
- (3) *Aura*
- (4) *Love in the Time of Cholera*

Q
109 “Hills Like White Elephants” is a short story by :

- (1) Saul Bellow
- (2) Ernest Hemingway
- (3) Willa Cather
- (4) Truman Capote

Q
110 The first edition of Whitman’s *Leaves of Grass* appeared in :

- (1) 1850
- (2) 1859
- (3) 1855
- (4) 1860

Q
111 “When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom’d” is Whitman’s elegy on :

- (1) Abraham Lincoln
- (2) George Washington
- (3) John Adams
- (4) Henry Clay

Q
112 Who has composed the line – “I’m Nobody ! Who are you ?” ?

- (1) Walt Whitman
- (2) R.W. Emerson
- (3) Emily Dickinson
- (4) Phillis Wheatley

Q
113 Which Indian English novelist wrote on the life of the poor and downtrodden ?

- (1) Khushwant Singh
- (2) Mulk Raj Anand
- (3) Raja Rao
- (4) Kamala Markandaya

Q
114 The term ‘organic intellectual’ was coined and defined by

- (1) Antonio Gramsci
- (2) Max Weber
- (3) Raymond Williams
- (4) Rosa Luxemburg

Q
115 The seminal critical work ‘*In Theory : Classes, Nations, Literatures*’ has been written by

- (1) Raymond Williams
- (2) Theodor W. Adorno
- (3) Aijaz Ahmad
- (4) Irfan Habib

Q
116 Which Indian film director has made films based on Shakespeare’s plays, especially on tragedies ?

- (1) Bimal Roy
- (2) Sohrab Modi

- (3) Vishal Bhardwaj
- (4) V. Shantaram

Q
117 Which Indian novelist has immortalised a fictional place called 'Malgudi' in his works ?

- (1) Mulk Raj Anand
- (2) Bhabani Bhattacharya
- (3) R.K. Narayan
- (4) Raja Rao

Q
118 'Datta. Dayadhvam. Damyata. Shantih shantih shantih'
Which poem of T.S. Eliot ends with this Sanskrit expression ?

- (1) Little Gidding
- (2) The Waste Land
- (3) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock
- (4) The Hollow Men

Q
119 'Let us go then, you and I,
When the evening is spread out against the sky

Like a patient etherised upon a table ...'

Which celebrated poem by T.S. Eliot begins with these lines ?

- (1) The Hollow Men
- (2) Little Gidding
- (3) The Waste Land
- (4) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

Q
120 Who wrote the well-known column 'With Malice Towards One and All' in 'The Hindustan Times' ?

- (1) Dom Moraes
- (2) Vinod Mehta
- (3) Arnab Goswami
- (4) Khushwant Singh