

CDS - II 2017

English Question Paper

Directions: In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumble dup and labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

1. S1: Egypt lies in the north-east corner of Africa.
S6: The whole country depends on the water of Nile.
P : Most of it is desert or semi-desert.
Q : It has very little rainfall.
R : It is four times as big as Great Britain in size.
S : Only a twenty-fifth of the total area is cultivable.
The correct sequence should be
A. P Q R S B. S R P Q
C. R P S Q D. Q P R S
2. S1: In mechanical efforts, you improve by Perpetual practice.
S6: There is neither excuse nor temptation for the latter.
P : He cannot go on shooting wide or falling short, and still fancy that he is making progress.
Q : This is so because the object to be attained is a matter of actual experiment in which you either succeed or fail.
R : He must either correct his aim, or persevere in his error with his eyes open.
S : If a man aims at a mark with bow and arrow, he must either hit it or aim it.
The correct sequence should be
A. P S Q R B. R P S Q
C. S Q R P D. Q S P R
3. S1: Isaac's mother married again.
S6: He had a set of little tools and saw of various sizes made by himself.
P : But he was known to be very clever at making things.
Q : She sent him to school.

- R : Isaac was left to the care of his good old grandmother.
S : In his early years Isaac did not appear to be a very bright student.
The correct sequence should be
A. R Q S P B. Q R S P
C. S Q R P D. R P Q S
4. S1: The examination system must be regarded as the chief wrecker of young nerves.
S6: If I become a Vice-Chancellor, my first act would be to abolish all Examinations in my university.
P : It makes me jump out of the bed, all in a sweat.
Q : It does this by building up a tension, for a part of the year, all through one's youth.
R : And after four decades, the same nervousness sometimes recurs to me in nightmares.
S : I remember the desperate nervousness that used to grip me from January to April every year.
The correct sequence should be
A. R P Q S B. R S P Q
C. R Q P S D. Q S R P
5. S1: History is a subject that is so little valued today that it is almost impossible to win world fame as a historian; yet that is exactly what Toynbee was able to.
S6: Among the civilizations that he studied was that of India.
P : We usually think of history as a chronological account of the development of various states and empires under ruler.
Q : Toynbee's view of history was different.
R : He tries to find the pattern behind the birth, growth and decay of civilization.
S : Though he used the recorded history of mankind, but he was interested not merely in the chronology of single states or group but in the rise and fall of whole civilizations.
The correct sequence should be
A. P S Q R B. Q S P R
C. S Q R P D. P Q S R

6. S1 : Science first began to become important after A.D. 1500.
S6 : Men read them, became inquisitive again, and began to want to find things out.
P : As a result of this, books came to be circulated.
Q : During the Middle Ages the coming of Science was hindered by the Church.
R : In the middle of the fifteenth century, however, the Turks captured the city of Constantinople and the Greek books were scattered far and wide.
S : It considered free inquiry into the nature of things to be wicked.
The correct sequence should be
A. P Q S R B. Q S R P
C. S R P Q D. R P Q S
7. S1 : Phatik was a mischievous boy of fourteen.
S6 : Ultimately he distinguished himself as a scholar.
P : It was then that Phatik's uncle offered to take the boy to Kolkata.
Q : She was much worried about his education.
R : His mother found it difficult to bring him up.
S : Away from his home Phatik became sober and industrious.
The correct sequence should be
A. P Q R S B. S R Q P
C. R S P Q D. R Q P S
8. S1 : Whenever I met Baba Amte I was reminded of an anecdote my grandmother used to tell me.
S6 : He forgot that he had made it.
P : He once made an idol of God.
Q : As the idol was nearing completion, the sculptor was becoming more and more withdrawn into himself.
R : And the moment it was complete, he threw away his chisel and hammer and bowed to the idol of God he had just created.
S : There was a great sculptor.
The correct sequence should be
A. P Q R S B. S R P Q
C. S P Q R D. Q P R S
9. S1 : Ross sent an account of his work, together with slide and specimens to Manson.
S6 : Ross was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1901.
P : They produced a profound sensation.
Q : In July 1898, Manson described Ross's results to the British Medical Association.
R : The President of the Royal Society came to Manson's house and inspected Ross's materials and said that 'it was of remarkable interest and value'.
S : When Manson had finished, the whole audience rose and cheered.
The correct sequence should be
A. R S P Q B. P S R Q
C. Q P S R D. S P Q R
10. S1 : Civilization dawned when early man learnt how to produce heat and energy by burning wood.
S6 : When they have been used, they cannot be replaced.
P : Then steam was used to produce electricity.
Q : In this century great use has been made of oil and natural gas and the use of atomic reactors also has provided another source of energy.
R : Much later, the first industrial revolution was based on the production of steam by burning coal.
S : But none of these fuels is renewable.
The correct sequence should be
A. P R Q S B. R Q S P
C. R P Q S D. R P S Q
11. S1 : Ghost is a subject which baffles everyone everywhere throughout the world.
S6 : Yet it is a subject which has held people spellbound and the belief in them continues to flourish.
P : But human beings have always been curious to know more about them.
Q : Needless to say, such attempts have proved to be useless.
R : There have been attempts even to photograph these creatures of darkness.

- S : Even after the advancement of science, the reality of ghosts remains a mystery till this day.
The correct sequence should be
A. Q R P S B. S Q P R
C. S P R Q D. S Q R P
12. S1: There have been two schools of thought which deal with the errors of learners.
S6: Both views are popular today but the second is gaining ground fast.
P : The philosophy of the second school is that errors are natural and they will occur in any learning.
Q : So errors, they say, is a sign of faulty teaching methods.
R : The first school maintains that if teaching methods are perfect, errors will never occur.
S : They argue that we should concentrate on how to deal with errors, instead of on method of teaching.
The correct sequence should be
A. Q S R P B. P S Q R
C. Q P S R D. R Q P S
13. S1: Down the stairway of the Holiday Inn hotel, I enter the conference hall.
S6: Some are learning against the sidewall.
P : I take a seat in the back row as more chairs
Q : The hall is already packed with delegates.
R : Still quite a few people are left standing.
S : Most of the delegates are executives of Indian or Indo-US companies.
The correct sequence should be
A. S Q R P B. P R Q S
C. S R Q P D. Q S P R
14. S1: A sportsman is noted for his sense of discipline.
S6: Once discipline is accrued in the play field, it can be applied and practised in other spheres of life.
P : The first lesson in discipline is to win without pride and to lose without bitterness.
Q : One is no longer swayed by the sudden gusts of passion.
- R : Then, one must learn that error or selfishness will disgrace and endanger the rest.
S : A sense of equanimity brings order and method into the life of the people.
The correct sequence should be
A. Q P R S B. R Q S P
C. P Q S R D. P R S Q
15. S1: Mr. and Mrs. Robert went home late last night.
S6: Mr. Robert rushed to the police station immediately.
P : Somebody had broken open the lock.
Q : To their dismay they found all their things missing.
R : They got into the house with a lot of fear.
S : When they reached home they found the front door open.
The correct sequence should be
A. R S P Q B. S P R Q
C. Q S R P D. R Q P S
16. S1: The miseries of the world cannot be cured by physical help only.
S6: Then alone will misery ease in the world.
P : Let men have light, let them be strong and educated.
Q : No amount of physical help will remove them completely.
R : Until man's nature changes, his physical needs will always rise, and miseries will always be felt.
S : The only solution is to make mankind enlightened.
The correct sequence should be
A. Q P R S B. R Q S P
C. S P Q R D. P Q R S
17. S1: Aristotle worked under limitations.
S6: The age was not a period of experiment.
P : Physical events were mostly attributed to the intervention of God.
Q : There had been little industrial invention in Greece, perhaps because slave labour was cheap and plentiful.
R : The only equipment he had for his study was a ruler and compass and some crude instruments.

S : The facts on which modern theories of science have been based had not been discovered.

The correct sequence should be

- A. R P Q S B. R S P Q
C. Q S R P D. S Q R P

18. S1: The bus sped along the road.

S6: The dog wailed for a long time.

P : But the bus could stop only after covering a few yards.

Q : It injured the dog in the leg.

R : The driver applied the brake.

S : Suddenly a stray dog ran on to the middle of the road.

The correct sequence should be

- A. S P R Q B. S R P Q
C. R P Q S D. P R S Q

19. S1: The status of women in our country is, on the whole, far from high.

S6: Education can lift women out of the depths of misery and ignorance into which they have sunk.

P : But the plight of women in villages is still miserable.

Q : The educated women in cities enjoy equality with the men folk.

R : The movement for the freedom and right of women has certainly been steadily gaining momentum.

S : Their education has been thoroughly neglected.

The correct sequence should be

- A. R P Q S B. R Q P S
C. S Q P R D. S P Q R

20. S1: Hiuen-tsang became a Buddhist monk at the age of twelve and soon discovered that the Buddhist texts available in China were insufficient.

S6: But he was on a quest and returned after a while to his motherland with a rich collection of texts, documents and relics.

P : Wherever he went, he was asked by the local rulers and monks to stay in the place.

Q : He entered India through Kashmir, where he spent some time in Srinagar.

R : He therefore decided to go on a pilgrimage to India to collect further material.

S : From India, he attempted to go to Ceylon, but gave up the attempt.

The correct sequence should be

- A. P Q S R B. R S P Q
C. Q S R P D. R Q S P

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words given after the sentence. Select whichever word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

21. With the less rapid expansion of the economy, we should make _____ progress toward stable price levels.

- A. detailed B. substantial
C. definite D. infinite

22. At times he gets very angry, and then no one can _____ him.

- A. prevent B. humour
C. mollify D. satisfy

23. Many people today have fallen into utter confusion of values with the result that they cannot _____ the good from the bad.

- A. divide B. differentiate
C. see D. alter

24. If Mohan _____ at 5 a.m., he would not have missed the train.

- A. started B. had started
C. would start D. has started

25. His property was divided _____ his daughters and sons.

- A. between B. among
C. from D. with

26. His persistence in his misdemeanours has lowered him in the _____ of everyone who knows him.

- A. eyes B. estimation
C. estimate D. esteem

27. The clouds of suspicion will clear _____ soon.

- A. up B. away
C. off D. by

28. The teachers said that they were no longer prepared to _____ the ways of the new Headmaster.

- A. put over with B. put on with
C. put up with D. put up to

29. _____ the construction of new housing units at the rate of one every month, there is still a shortage of accommodation.

A. Through B. Despite
C. By D. For

30. Democracy requires the equal right of all to the development of such capacity for good as nature has _____ them with.

A. presented B. endowed
C. fortified D. replenished

Directions: Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

31. My unmarried aunt is creating a lot of problems for us

P

who stays with us

Q

because of her interfering nature in our personal lives

R

and there is misunderstanding among family members

S

The correct sequence should be

A. Q S R P B. Q P S R
C. P Q S R D. S P Q R

32. No criminal proceeding in any Court during his term of office

P

whatsoever shall be initiated

Q

or continued against the President

R

or a Governor

S

The correct sequence should be

A. Q R S P B. P Q R S
C. Q P S R D. S Q P R

33. The dentist with a severe tooth-ache

P

when he was brought to hospital

Q

extracted Manish's tooth

R

and relieved his pain

S

The correct sequence should be

A. P Q R S B. Q P R S
C. R S P Q D. R Q P S

34. The actress has been selected

P

as the best heroine

Q

who is the daughter of a famous male singer

R

of the year

S

The correct sequence should be

A. R P Q S B. Q P S R
C. R S P Q D. Q S R P

35. Last summer everyday

P

kept pestering a pretty girl

Q

one persistent admirer with phone calls

R

S

The correct sequence should be

A. Q R S P B. R S Q P
C. R Q S P D. P Q R S

36. In many cultures to make wishes come true

P

that blue has the power people believe

Q

R

and be successful in life

S

The correct sequence should be

A. P S R Q B. R S P Q
C. R Q P S D. S Q P R

37. From a picnic table through the playground

P

while we unpacked a basket

Q

we watched them laugh and leap

R

bulging with sandwiches and cookies

S

- The correct sequence should be
A. R S Q P B. Q P R S
C. R P Q S D. Q S R P
38. My father retired at the age of 68,
where he had served, in South Carolina
P Q
as Pastor for 12 years,
R
from a Baptist Church
S
The correct sequence should be
A. P R S Q B. S Q P R
C. S P Q R D. Q P R S
39. The completion
it enables employees to feel a sense of accomplishment
P
and makes them take pride in their work;
Q
of high quality products
R
also enhances employee satisfaction, because
S
The correct sequence should be
A. P Q R S B. R Q P S
C. P S R Q D. R S P Q
40. But, Kuala Lumpur
where modern Malay executives
P
but will never miss Friday prayers
Q
might have a cellular phone in hand,
R
is a city firmly rooted in tradition
S
The correct sequence should be
A. R Q S P B. S P R Q
C. R P S Q D. S Q R P
41. Perhaps the most significant factor
is a failure of planning and
P
in the growth of all metropolitan crimes,
Q
governance in the urban sprawl
R
including crimes against the elderly,
S

- The correct sequence should be
A. Q S P R B. P R Q S
C. Q R P S D. P S Q R
42. He said that a small college
P
he'd rather go to not studying at all
Q R
instead of
S
The correct sequence should be
A. Q S P R B. P R Q S
C. Q P R S D. Q P S R
43. Teaching a child since there are few
P
is becoming difficult and expensive
Q
open ponds around how to swim
R S
The correct sequence should be
A. S Q P R B. Q R S P
C. S R Q P D. P R Q S
44. The doctor able to find out
P
what had caused the food poisoning
Q R
had not been
S
The correct sequence should be
A. S P R Q B. P R Q S
C. P R S Q D. S P Q R
45. The officer was suspended being
P Q
from service before his dismissal
R S
The correct sequence should be
A. Q P S R B. Q P R S
C. R S Q P D. R S P Q
46. She gave her old coat to a beggar
P Q
the one with the brown fur on it
R
shivering with cold
S
The correct sequence should be
A. P R Q S
B. S Q P R
C. P Q R S
D. R P Q S

47. The medical teams
at the ground said that the injured

P

by the surging crowds,

Q

included women and children

R

who were trampled

S

The correct sequence should be

A. P R Q S B. P Q R S

C. Q P R S D. P S Q R

48. He at the hurdles on his way

P

who has his eyes does not look

Q

R

fixed on the goal

S

The correct sequence should be

A. P Q R S B. S R P Q

C. Q S R P D. R Q P S

49. We do not know when but we know

P

The exact date of his death for certain

Q

R

Shakespeare was born

S

50. The purpose is to advance knowledge

P

the two have to work together

Q

and disseminate is

R

a university is essentially a community
of students and teachers

S

The correct sequence should be

A. S R Q P B. S P Q R

C. P Q R S D. S Q P R

Directions: In this section you have few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage

For many years, ship captains navigating the waters of Antarctica have been intrigued by sightings of emerald icebergs. Scientists have now explained their mystery. There icebergs are turned upside down. Icebergs are blocks of ice that have broken off huge slabs of frozen snow called ice shelves. Their green appearance results from sea water that has frozen at the bottom over hundreds of years. The frozen sea water has dissolved organic matter which gives it a yellow tone and the fresh water 'ice shelf' above has a blue tinge. When the iceberg turns upside down, it appears green through the visual mix of yellow with the blue from below.

51. What is the meaning of 'intrigued'?
A. Surprised B. Fascinated
C. Muffled D. Repulsed
52. What are ice shelves?
A. They are huge pieces of chunks of ice
B. They are frozen sea water
C. They are pieces of ice which look like shelves
D. They are huge pieces of ice which are very old
53. What are icebergs?
A. Huge chunks of ice floating on water
B. Froze sea water
C. Green ice
D. Green yellow water below and blue above
54. When the iceberg turns upside down, it appears
A. green B. yellow
C. blue D. white

In its simple form, science has helped man to protect himself from Nature and to overcome natural obstacles to movement. But with the advance of science, a situation has arisen in which Nature need to be protected from man. He has used Nature's own gifts, not only of metal but even the human brain, to attack Nature. Forests are being destroyed not only to satisfy need but to provide luxuries. The evil

effects of deforestation are already making themselves clearly felt in climatic changes and soil erosion. Man has at last begun to learn that he has to protect if he wants Nature to protect him.

55. The use of science in its simple form has helped man to
- A. do such things as building shelter and make carts, boats, etc.
 - B. make bombs and missiles
 - C. build factories using machinery
 - D. make planes
56. Nature now needs to be protected from man because
- A. nature has become weak
 - B. man is rapidly destroying Nature
 - C. man is cruel to animals
 - D. man has become irrational
57. Forests are being destroyed in order to
- A. provide land for agriculture
 - B. provide wood for fuel
 - C. kill dangerous animals
 - D. provide necessities as well as needless comforts and pleasures
58. The evil effect of destroying Nature instead of using it is seen in
- A. the fall in production of our factories
 - B. the fall in our standard of living
 - C. the unfavourable changes in climate
 - D. frequent occurrence of epidemics
59. Climatic changes and soil erosion are results of
- A. scientific developments
 - B. nuclear explosion
 - C. natural calamity
 - D. deforestation

According to the civil laws of most countries obedience is no longer the duty of a wife; every woman has the political right to vote; but these liberties remain theoretical as long as she does not have economic freedom. A woman supported by a man is not liberated from the man. It is through gainful employment that woman has travelled most of the distance that separated her from the male; and nothing else can guarantee her liberty in practice.

I once heard a maidservant declare, while cleaning the stone floor of a hotel lobby, "I never asked anybody for anything; I succeeded all by myself." She was as proud of her self-sufficiency as a Rockefeller, Ford or Birla.

However, the mere combination of the right to vote and a job does not mean complete liberation: working, today, is not a liberty.

A recent study of women workers in a car factory shows that they would prefer to stay in the home rather than work in the factory. The majority of women do not escape from the traditional feminine world. Their jobs at the factory do not relieve them of housekeeping burdens; they get from neither society nor their husbands, the assistance they need to become in concrete fact equals of men.

60. Which of the following helps women most to achieve equality with men?
- A. The right to vote
 - B. Civil liberties
 - C. A job
 - D. Wealthy husbands
61. Why does the writer talk about the maidservant in the hotel lobby?
- A. The servants of today will one day be freed from their rich masters
 - B. A servant can become as rich as Rockefeller or Birla
 - C. Even with a low paid job women can achieve equality
 - D. Economic independence is necessary for women's liberation
62. In which paragraph does the writer say that it is revealed that some women would not like to work in the factory?
- A. In paragraph four
 - B. In paragraph three
 - C. In paragraph two
 - D. In paragraph one

63. "These liberties" in the first paragraph refer to

- A. The right to vote, not to obey and right to a job
- B. The right to vote and not to obey
- C. The rights of servants to disobey their master and the right of the master to punish them
- D. Women's right to vote and earn money

During the past three generations the diseases affecting western societies have undergone dramatic changes. Polio, diphtheria, tuberculosis, commonly known as TB, are vanishing; one injection of an antibiotic often cures deadly diseases such as pneumonia or syphilis; and so many mass killers have come under control that two-thirds of all death are now associated with the diseases of old age. Those who die young are more often than not victims of accidents, violence, or suicide.

The changes in health status are generally equated with the decrease in suffering and attributed to more or better medical care. Almost everyone believes that at least one of his friends would not be alive and well except for the skill of a doctor. But there is in fact no evidence of any direct relationship between this change in the pattern or nature of sicknesses on the one hand and the so-called progress of medicine on the other hand. These changes are the results of political technological changes. They are not related to the activities that require the preparation and status of doctors or the costly equipment in which doctors take pride. In addition, an increase in the number of new diseases in the last fifteen years are themselves the result for medical intervention. They are doctor-made or iatrogenic.

64. In the western societies, the occurrence of polio, diphtheria and tuberculosis has

- A. increased
- B. completely stopped
- C. decreased
- D. continued without changes

65. More death are now associated with old age than in the past because

- A. iatrogenic diseases are spreading faster now
- B. deadly diseases affecting the young have been well controlled
- C. accidents, violence and suicide that killed many youths in the past are now under control
- D. political and technological changes now take better care of the young than the old

66. The writer probably is arguing for

- A. stopping the practice of western medicines completely
- B. stopping the use of costly equipment and medicines
- C. rethinking about the successes and failures of the western medicines
- D. giving greater attention to new, iatrogenic diseases than to the old diseases such as polio, diphtheria and pneumonia

Poverty is a complex problem. It is far more than an economical condition. We measure it usually in terms of income but forget that poverty embraces a whole range of circumstances, including lack of access to information and to basic services like nutritional diet, health care and education. It results into a loss of cultural identity and destroys traditional knowledge. Poor people become marginalised and suffer from exploitation and loss of human dignity.

67. Which of the following sentences comes close to the meaning of the sentence, "Poverty embraces a whole range of circumstances."

- A. There are lot of angles to poverty
- B. There are several section in the society which are poor
- C. There are several types of poverty
- D. Poverty is solely an economic issue

68. What way do you think 'lack of access to information' affects poor people?
 A. They don't get information about how to improve their conditions
 B. They didn't get newspapers to read at all
 C. They can't go to school and read books
 D. They don't get information about schemes of getting rich
69. Why do you think 'cultural identity' is important?
 A. A sense of cultural identity gives people self-respect and confidence
 B. Cultural identity defines the character of poor people
 C. It is important to have cultural identity to get jobs
 D. It is useful to have cultural identity because it brings your success
70. Which of the following sentences comes closest to the sentence 'Poor people become marginalised'?
 A. They are not given any benefit of any government schemes
 B. They are ignored by the rich people
 C. They are the most ignored elements of the society
 D. They are the most disposed elements of the society
71. What do you think is the tone of the passage?
 A. Objective but querulous
 B. Descriptive and impassioned
 C. Argumentative and critical
 D. Objective and critical

Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled (A), (B) and (C). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (A) or (B) or (C). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (D).

72. It is identification with the audience
 A
that makes one come home from the play so much more
 B

satisfied than one ever is after merely passive enjoyment of the show.

C

No error.

D

73. CV Raman was one of the greatest sons of India

A

who has earned everlasting fame

B

for scientific researches. No error.

C

D

74. This box is heavy than the other one.

A

B

C

No error.

D

75. The writer does not have the freedom

A

to choose his own themes,

B

society thrusts them on him. No

error.

C

D

76. No one knows as to why he did it,

A

B

or who was behind his doing it. No

error.

C

D

77. How long you are in this profession?

A

B

C

No error.

D

78. I know that ignorance is not bliss,

A

B

yet I am ignorant in many things.

C

No error.

D

79. You are just sixteen years old, isn't it?

A

B

C

No error.

D

80. The old widower,

A

living in remittances from his sons,

B

could not make both ends meet.

C

No error.

D

81. Debate about biotechnology and genetic engineering
A
is under way around the world,
B
and India is fully engrossed with the discussion.
C
No error.
D
82. I like to
A
listen the song of the nightingale
B
in the evening. No error.
C D
83. Each student
A
from amongst the hundred students in the class
B
want to watch this movie. No error.
C D
84. Although there is virtually no production in India,
A
the Encyclopaedia Britannica estimate
B
that India has perhaps the largest accumulated stocks of silver in the world.
C
No error.
D
85. We have to reach there at ten
A B
will you please walk little faster.
No error.
C D
86. It is almost difficult, in case impossible,
A B
to keep awake late after dinner. No error.
C D
87. What most students need, above all else
A
is practice in writing
B
- and particularly in writing things that matter to them.
C
No error.
D
88. She was out of the mind,
A
when she made that plan to go abroad
B
without taking into consideration her present family position.
C
No error.
D
89. Are you through with that newspaper?
A B C
No error.
D
90. My college is besides the lake. No error.
A B C D
91. The Department of Fine Arts has been criticised
A
for not having much required courses
B
scheduled for this semester. No error.
C D
92. If you have thought about the alternatives,
A
you would not have chosen
B
such difficult topic for the term paper.
C
No error.
D
93. The duties of the secretary are
A
to take the minutes, mailing the correspondence,
B
and calling the members before meeting.
C
No error.
D
94. If I was you, I would not go to film
A B
in my mother's absence. No error.
C D

95. Those of us who have a family history of heart disease

A
should make a yearly appointment

B
with their doctors. No error.

- C D
96. The old furnitures was disposed of

A B

And the new ones were placed. No error.

C D

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Whenever I go into a bank, I feel scared. Everybody and everything that I see there _____ (97) me. As for the manager the sight _____ (98) him simply terrifies me and _____ (99) me want to runaway _____ (100) I can. As soon as I _____ (101) the door of the bank I lose my head _____ (102) when I try to do any _____ (103) there, I behave like an idiot. I cannot explain _____ (104) for this but that is how it _____ (105) has been that is how it is _____ (106).

97. A. pleases B. frightens
C. saddens D. terrifies
98. A. of B. at
C. by D. on
99. A. shapes B. makes
C. shields D. asks
100. A. as slow as B. as fast as
C. as steadily as D. as actively as
101. A. open B. close
C. shut D. see
102. A. or B. and
C. either D. neither
103. A. service B. business
C. deed D. act
104. A. the reasons B. the responses
C. the answers D. the causes

105. A. always B. no time
C. any time D. many times

106. A. then B. now
C. later D. after

Directions: For the expression which has been underlined in each of the following sentences, choose the response (A), (B), (C) or (D) which most nearly expresses its meaning.

107. The institution decided to give Mrs. Roy's job to her son not because she was a social worker, but because she had died in harness.

A. died after retirement
B. died before retirement
C. died while riding a horse
D. died for a great cause

108. Your ambition should be in consonance with your capabilities.

A. parallel to
B. in accordance with
C. in harmony with
D. in tune with

109. I could not go up in life for want of proper guidance.

A. for lack of
B. for need of
C. for the desire of
D. for the necessity of

110. Though he was arrogant, I could not dispense with his services.

A. terminate
B. align with
C. claim
D. disregard with

111. In spite of his hard work, he was made a scapegoat for the failure of the project.

A. freed from any responsibility for
B. suspected of causing
C. blamed without reason for
D. was severely punished for

112. If food supply fails to keep pace with population, civilization will collapse.

A. to grow along with
B. to walk side by side
C. to gain momentum
D. to move at the same speed as

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words. Select the word that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

113. Whether the rewards are in commensurate with the efforts or not, a society will always have workaholics and the shirk work groups.
A. disproportionate B. equal to
C. matched D. unparalleled
114. Wars leave behind a large number of emaciated soldiers in the camps of both the victorious and the vanquished.
A. hefty B. thin
C. disillusioned D. determined
115. There was a mammoth gathering to listen to the leader.
A. negligible B. tiny
C. poor D. large
116. The audience thoroughly enjoyed the hilarious drama.
A. amusing B. delightful
C. serious D. momentous
117. The writer's erudition in science is revealed in every page of the book.
A. unenlightened B. ignorance
C. intelligence D. hollowness
118. The seminar which Ravi organised proved to be momentous event.
A. trivial B. futile
C. vain D. useless
119. The question is not whether the court vindicates him with regard to his involvement in the case, but how he feels about it.
A. reprieves B. absolves
C. indicts D. summons
120. In those days many monarchs enjoyed vast ecclesiastical powers.
A. permanent B. temporal
C. contemporary D. constitutional

SOLUTIONS

1. Ans. (C)

The introductory sentence is, 'Egypt lies in the north-east corner of Africa' & the concluding sentence is, 'The whole country depends on the water of Nile'.

If we look at the last sentence, clearly the second last sentence would be related to the condition of water in the area, hence the second last sentence would be 'Q'.

This narrows down to options to 'B' & 'C'.

Also, logically, sentence 'P' should be followed by sentence 'Q', since 'S' is basically an effect of 'P'. Thus, the correct sequence will be S1, R, P, S, Q, S6.

Hence, option 'C' is correct.

2. Ans. (D)

Sentences 'P' and 'R' make use of pronoun 'he', who has been referred to in sentence 'S'. Hence, 'P' & 'R' will clearly come after 'S'. This narrows our option to 'C' & 'D'.

Now, sentence 'Q' does not refer to the 'man' in sentence 'S', but is a general statement referring to the perpetual practice mentioned in S1.

Hence, the correct sequence of the sentences will be: S1, Q, S, P, R, S6

Thus, option 'D' is correct.

3. Ans. (A)

Sentence 'R' must come after S1, since it refers to what happened with Isaac when his mother remarried. The next sentence would be 'Q', since 'she' refers to the grandmother, who sent him to school. Sentence 'P' would follow sentence 'S', since both are connected, i.e. although Isaac was not a bright student, he was clever at making things. Thus, the correct sequence would be S1, R, Q, S, P, S6.

Hence, option 'A' is correct.

4. Ans. (D)

'Me' used in sentences 'P' & 'R' refer to the first person 'I' used in sentence 'S'. Hence both 'P' & 'R' would come after 'S'. The only option with this arrangement is 'D'.

Sentence 'Q' is a general statement referring to the educational system, hence it would come after S1.

As far as arrangement of 'P' and 'R' is concerned, sentence 'P' is in present tense (makes me) and hence cannot be used after 'S' which is in past tense (used to grip). Sentence 'R' refers to the nightmares which the author has at present and hence, 'P' will come after 'R'.

So, the correct sequence is, S1, Q, S, R, P, S6.

Hence, option 'D' is correct.

5. Ans. (D)

Sentences 'R' & 'S' would come after 'Q', since the pronoun 'he' used in these sentences refer to Toynbee, whose mention comes in sentence 'Q'.

Also, sentence 'R' would follow sentence 'S', because sentence 'R' refers to the birth, growth and decay of civilization and the idea of civilization has been introduced in sentence 'S'.

Sentence 'P' is general in nature and sentence 'Q' would follow sentence 'P' because sentence 'P' mentions the idea of History in general and sentence 'Q' mentions how Toynbee's view was different from this general idea.

Hence, the correct sequence will be S1, P, Q, S, R, S6.

6. Ans. (A)

Sentence 'S' would come after sentence 'Q' since it shows the cause of sentence 'S', i.e. science was hindered by the church because inquiry into the nature of things was considered wicked by them. Sentence 'R' would follow sentence 'S', since it shows what happened after the Church hindered Science and also connects to sentence S6.

Hence, the correct arrangement will be, S1, P, Q, S, R, S6.

7. Ans. (D)

Sentence 'R' would follow S1 since it shows the effect of S1, i.e., since Phatik was a mischievous boy, so his mother found it difficult to bring him up. Sentence 'Q' will follow 'R', since the pronoun 'she' used in 'R' refers to his mother who has been mentioned in 'R'.

Judging by the options, the correct sequence would be S1, R, Q, P, S, S6.

8. Ans. (C)

'S' is the opening sentence of the anecdote mentioned in 'S1'. 'P' would follow 'S'. 'Q' would come before 'R' since it would justify the correct sequence of making of the idol by the sculpture. Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, S, P, Q, R, S6.

9. Ans. (C)

Sentence 'Q' would follow 'S1' since it shows what Manson did after receiving Ross's work. 'P' would follow 'Q' since it shows the effect his work had on the audience to which it was presented, which will be followed by 'S', which shows the action of the audience.

Thus, the correct sequence would be S1, Q, P, S, R, S6.

10. Ans. (C)

Sentence 'S' would clearly come before 'S6', since it describes renewable resources which cannot be reused, as mentioned in 'S6'. 'Q' would come before 'S', since it mentions oil and natural gas, the renewable resources described in 'S'. Looking at the remaining sentences, 'R' would follow 'S1' and 'P' would follow 'R'.

Thus, the correct sequence would be S1, R, P, Q, S, S6

11.

Ans.

Sentence 'R' would follow 'P', since it denotes the action which has been taken as a result of the curiosity of the humans. 'Q' would follow 'R', since it denotes the result of the actions taken in 'R'. Going by this arrangement, sentence 'S' would follow 'S1'.

Thus the correct sequence would be S1, S, P, R, Q, S6.

12. Ans. (D)

'R' would follow 'S1' since it describes the first school of thought out of the two mentioned in S1. 'Q' would follow 'R' since it describes 'error' based on the thought process of the first school. The next sentence would be 'P' followed by 'S' since 'P' describes the 2nd school of thought and its stance on error.

Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, R, Q, P, S, S6.

13. Ans. (D)

'Q' would follow 'S1' since it shows the state of the conference hall as the author enters it. 'S' would follow 'Q' since it describes the delegates mentioned in 'Q'. The next statement would be 'P', which describes the action taken by the author, followed by 'R'.

Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, Q, S, , R, S6.

14. Ans. (D)

'P' would follow 'S1' as it describes the first lesson of discipline mentioned in S1. 'R' would follow 'P' since it points the next thing one must focus on after discipline.

Looking at the options, the correct sequence would be S1, P, R, S, Q, S6.

15. Ans. (B)

'S' would follow 'S1', since it shows it goes with the correct sequence of events, i.e. what happened when the couple reached home. Next statement would be 'P', followed by 'R', since 'P' shows what they saw as soon as they reached home and then the action which they took, i.e., they entered the house. The last statement would be 'Q'.

Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, S, P, R, Q, S6.

16. Ans. (B)

Sentence 'R' would follow 'S1', since it connects with S1 showing why physical help cannot cure miseries. The next statement would be 'Q', since it concludes 'R'. It would be followed by 'S', since it presents the solution to the issue described in 'R' & 'Q'. The last statement would be 'P'.

Thus the correct sequence would be: S1, R, Q, S, P, S6.

17. Ans. (A)

'R' would follow 'S1' since it further describes 'S1', i.e. the limitations of Aristotle. This would be followed by 'P' which in turn would be followed by 'Q', since 'Q' is basically a cause of 'P'. The last statement would be 'S'.

Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, R, P, Q, S, S6.

18. Ans. (B)

'S' would follow 'S1', since it shows what happened when the bus was moving. The next statement would be 'R' since it shows the action of the driver as soon as he spotted the dog. 'P' would follow 'R' as it shows what happened after the driver applied the brakes and the last statement would be 'Q' as it shows the final impact.

Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, S, R, P, Q, S6.

19. Ans.

'P' would follow 'Q' since it shows the contrast between the women of rural and urban areas. 'Q' would be followed by 'S' as it refers to the status of education of the women in villages, whose reference comes in 'P'. 'R' would follow S1.

Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, R, Q, P, S, S6.

20. Ans.

'R' would follow 'S1' as it shows the decision which Hieun-tsang took after realising about the Buddhist texts. The next statement would be 'Q' as it shows how he entered India, which has been conveyed in 'R'. Next statement would be 'S' as it shows the next phase of his journey after India. The last statement would be 'P'.

Thus, the correct sequence would be: S1, R, Q, S, P, S6.

21. Ans. (B)

The sentence implies that we need to make sufficient/ considerable progress given the state of economy expansion. Thus, the correct word would be 'Substantial', which means considerable. Other words, i.e. detailed, definite and infinite do not fit the given blank.

22. Ans.

The statement implies that at times his anger is so high that no one can appease/ lessen it. Thus, the correct word would be 'Mollify', which means 'reduce the severity of'.

Other words, i.e. prevent, humour and satisfy cannot fill the given blank.

23. Ans. (B)

The apt word would be 'Differentiate', since the sentence refers to the fact that most people cannot recognise the good from the bad.

24. Ans. (B)

We need to use a past perfect form in this sentence, since an action that took place in the past before another past action has been described. Thus, the correct option would be 'had started'.

25. Ans. (A)

'Between' is used to refer to things which are clearly separated while among is used to refer to things which are not clearly separated. Thus, here 'between' would be used.

26. Ans. (A)

The correct word to fill the blank is 'eyes'. The idiom 'in the eyes of' means in someone's opinion or view.

27. Ans. (A)

The correct option would be 'up'. The phrase 'Clear up' means clarify or explain, which is in accordance with the meaning of the given statement.

28. Ans.

The sentence implies that the teachers could not tolerate the ways of the headmaster. Thus, the correct option would be the phrase 'put up with', which means to tolerate or endure.

29. Ans. (B)

The two parts of the given sentence are contradictory, i.e., the first part shows the rate of construction of housing units and the next denotes shortage of accommodation.

Thus, the correct option would be 'Despite'.

30. Ans.

The correct option is 'Endowed', which means 'provide with a quality/ ability', which is in accordance with the meaning of the given sentence.

31. Ans. (b)

The correct sequence would be:

My unmarried aunt, who stays with us, is creating a lot of problems for us and there is a misunderstanding among family members because of her interfering nature in our personal lives.

'S' cannot be the last part since it would make the statement incomplete, thus, it would appear before 'R' & 'Q' would come before 'P'.

32. Ans. (A)

The correct sequence would be:

No criminal proceeding whatsoever shall be initiated or continued against the President or a Governor in any court during his term of office.

'Q' refers to the criminal proceedings and hence would appear first. 'R' would come after 'Q' and will be followed by 'S', since they identify the people against whom the proceedings are initiated/ continued.

33. Ans. (D)

The correct sequence would be:

The dentist extracted Manish's tooth when he was brought to hospital with a severe tooth-ache and relieved his pain.

'R' describes the action taken by the dentist and hence would appear first. 'P' would appear before 'S' because the pain described in 'S' is because of the severe tooth-ache which has been described in 'P'.

34. Ans. (A)

The correct sequence would be:

The actress, who is the daughter of a famous male singer, has been selected as the heroine of the year.

'S' would clearly come after 'Q'. 'R' would appear first since it describes the actress (who refers to the actress).

35. Ans. (C)

The correct sequence would be:

Last summer, one persistent admirer kept pestering a pretty girl with phone calls everyday.

'Q' would follow 'R' since it answers who kept pestering the girl. 'S' would follow 'Q', which would be followed by 'P'.

36. Ans. (C)

The correct sequence would be:

In many cultures people believe that blue has the power to make wishes come true and be successful in life.

'S' consists of conjunction 'and', i.e. it is clearly joining 2 sentences and given the other parts, it would come at the end. 'R' would appear first since it describes the people of different cultures and 'Q' would come after 'R', and it will be followed by 'P'.

37. Ans. (C)

The correct sequence would be:

From a picnic table we watched them laugh and leap through the playground while we unpacked a basket bulging with sandwiches and cookies.

'P' would follow 'R', which would appear first. 'P' describes where they laughed and leaped. 'Q' would follow 'P' since it completes the second part of the sentence, i.e. what the author did while watching. 'S' would come after 'Q', since it describes the basket.

38. Ans. (B)

The correct sequence would be:

My father retired at the age of 6, from a Baptist Church in South Carolina where he had served as Pastor for 12 years.

'S' would appear first since it links the retirement of author's father to the place of his service and it would be followed by 'Q', since it describes the location of Church in 'S'. 'P' would follow 'Q' and it would be followed by 'R'. 'Q' connects the second part of the sentence, i.e. what did author's father do.

39. Ans. (D)

The correct sequence would be:

The completion of high quality products also enhances employee satisfaction, because it enables employees to feel a sense of accomplishment and makes them take pride in their work.

'P' & 'Q' would come after 'S' since they describe how the employee satisfaction is enhanced, also, 'Q' consists of the conjunction, i.e. it joins a sentence before it, thus 'P' would come before 'Q'. 'R' would appear first.

40. Ans. (B)

The correct sequence would be:

But, Kuala Lumpur is a city firmly rooted in tradition, where modern Malaya executives might have a cellular phone in hand but will never miss Friday prayers.

'S' would appear first since it has the reference of city, i.e, Kuala Lumpur. 'P' would follow 'S' and it will be followed by 'R' and then 'Q' since it shows the correct sequence of how the city is firmly rooted in tradition.

41. Ans. (A)

The correct sequence would be:

Perhaps the most significant factor in the growth of all metropolitan crimes, including crimes against the elderly, is a failure of planning and governance in the urban sprawl.

'S' would follow 'Q' which would appear first. 'S' refers to the 'crimes' against the elderly, whose first mention comes in 'Q'. 'P' would come after 'S' since it shows the cause of crimes. 'R' would follow 'S' since it joins the second part of these causes.

42. Ans. (D)

The correct sequence would be:

He said that he'd rather go to a small college instead of not studying at all.

'Q' would appear first since it begins the statement of the author as mentioned in the opening line of the sentence. 'P' would come after 'Q' since it shows where the author would go. 'S' would come after 'P' and it will be followed by 'R'.

43. Ans. (A)

The correct sequence would be:

Teaching a child how to swim is becoming difficult and expensive since there are few open ponds around.

'S' would appear first since it describes exactly teaching what is becoming difficult & expensive and it will be followed by 'Q'. 'P' would come after 'Q' since it describes why teaching children how to swim is becoming difficult. T would be followed by 'R'.

44. Ans. (D)

The correct sequence would be:

The doctor had not been able to find out what had caused the food poisoning.

'P' would follow 'S' since it completes the sentence that the doctor had not been able to find out. 'S' would come after 'R'.

45. Ans. (B)

The correct sequence would be:

The officer, being corrupt, was suspended from service before his dismissal.

'Q' would appear first since it describes the nature of the officer and also points out the reason for his suspension. 'P' would come after it and would be followed by 'R' describing where was he suspended from. 'S' would come at the end.

46. Ans. (A)

The correct sequence would be:

She gave her coat, the one with the brown fur on it, to a beggar shivering with cold.

'P' would appear first since it shows what she gave away. 'R' describes the coat and hence would come after 'P'. 'Q' would come after 'R' since it shows to whom the coat was given and 'S' would come after 'Q' since it describes the state of the beggar.

47. Ans. (D)

The correct sequence would be:

The medical team at the ground said that the injured who were trampled by the surging crowds, included women and children.

'P' would appear first since it refers to the medical team mentioned in the opening of the sentence. 'S' would appear next, followed by 'Q' and 'R' would come at the end. 'Q' describes who was responsible for the trampling.

48. Ans. (C)

The correct sequence would be:

He, who has his eyes fixed on the goal does not look at the hurdles on his way.

'Q' would appear first followed by 'S' since it shows where one's eyes are fixed. 'R' would come next followed by 'P' showing how the hurdles don't affect the ones who have their eyes set on the goal.

49. Ans. (A)

The correct sequence would be:

We do not know when Shakespeare was born but we know for certain the exact date of his death.

'S' would appear first since it shows the uncertainty of the statement. 'P' would come next followed by 'R' and then 'Q' showing the certain part, i.e. the exact date of Shakespeare's death.

50. Ans. (D)

The correct sequence would be:

A University is essentially a community of students and teachers; the two have to work together; the purpose is to advance knowledge and disseminate it.

There are multiple sentences here which have been joined together. The opening sentence would be 'P', since it is the independent statement of all. The next would be 'Q' since the 'two' in this statement refers to students and teachers mentioned in 'S'. The next statement would be 'P' followed by 'R'

51. Ans. (B)

'Intrigue' means arouse curiosity/ interest or fascinate. Hence 'B' would be correct.

52. Ans. (A)

As per the given passage, 'Icebergs are blocks of ice that have broken off huge slabs of frozen snow called ice shelves'. Thus, from the given options, 'A' would be correct, i.e. they are huge pieces of chunks of ice.

53. Ans. (A)

Icebergs are chunks of ice floating on water. Hence, 'A' is correct.

54. Ans. (A)

It has been clearly mentioned in the passage that when the iceberg turn upside down, it appears green. Thus, the correct answer would be 'A'.

55. Ans. (A)

The first line of the passage clearly mentions that science has helped man to protect himself from nature and to overcome natural obstacles to movement.

Thus, option 'A' would be correct. Because shelters help man protect himself from nature (rain, storm etc) and making carts, boats etc help him overcome the natural obstacles to movement.

56. Ans. (B)

The 3rd line of the passage implies that man has been attacking nature. Thus, the correct option would be 'B'.

57. Ans. ()

The 4th line of the passage mentions that the forests have been destroyed not only to satisfy the need but to provide luxuries as well. So, the correct option here would be 'D', i.e. to provide necessary as well as needless comforts and pleasures.

58. Ans. (C)

The 5th line of the passage answers the question, i.e. the evil effects of deforestation are already making themselves clearly felt by climatic changes and soil erosion, i.e. unfavourable changes in climate. Hence, 'C' is correct.

59. Ans. (D)

Again, this has been clearly answered in 5th line itself. Climatic changes and soil erosion are results of deforestation.

60. Ans. (B)

Civil liberties like right to vote, employment etc help women achieve equality with men. This has been implied in various sentences of the given passage.

61. Ans. (D)

The writer talks about the maidservant in the hotel lobby to imply the importance of economic independence. Thus, the correct answer would be 'D'.

62. Ans. (A)

The author, in paragraph 4 mentions that women workers in a car factory prefer to stay at home rather than work in the factory as per a recent study.

63. Ans. (B)

The 1st line of the passage clearly mentions that obedience is no longer the duty of a wife and every woman has the political right to vote. So, the correct option would be 'B'.

64. Ans. (C)

The 2nd line of the passage clearly mentions that diseases like polio, diphtheria, TB etc are vanishing. So, the correct option would be 'C'.

65. Ans. (B)

The answer has been provided in the 3rd line of the passage, which clearly mentions that 2/3rd of all deaths are now associated with diseases of old age and many mass killers have been brought under control.

So, the correct option would be 'B'.

66. Ans. (C)

The writer has discussed the successes and failures of the western medicines in the passage. So, the correct option would be 'C'.

67. Ans. (A)

By the statement, 'Poverty embraces a whole range of circumstances', the author means that there are various angles to poverty like lack of access to information, basic services etc.

Thus, the correct option would be 'A'.

68. Ans. (A)

By 'lack of access to information', the author means that as a result of poverty, people usually don't get information on how to improve their condition.

Thus, option 'A' is correct.

69. Ans. (A)

Out of the given options, 'A' defines 'cultural identity' aptly, i.e. cultural identity gives people self-respect and confidence.

70. Ans. (C)

By marginalisation of poor people, the author means that those people are most ignored in the society.

Hence, option 'C' is correct.

71. Ans. (D)

The tone used in the passage is objective and critical.

The passage is not influenced by sentiments but presents the actual facts.

72. Ans. (C)

73. Ans. (B)

The error is in part 'B'. The correct usage would be: 'who earned everlasting fame'. Present form of the tense cannot be used here.

74. Ans. (B)

Here there is a comparison between the two boxes mentioned in the sentence, hence a comparative degree should be used. So, use of 'heavy' is incorrect. 'Heavier' should have been used here.

75. Ans. (D)

The sentence is grammatically correct. There is no error.

76. Ans. (C)

Use of 'who was behind his doing it' is incorrect. 'It' should not have been used here.

77. Ans. (B)

Use of 'you are' is incorrect. The correct usage would have been:

How long have you been in this profession?

(Present perfect tense would be used here).

78. Ans. (C)

'Ignorant in' is incorrect. The correct usage should have been 'ignorant to'.

79. Ans. (B)

80. Ans. (B)

Use of 'living in' is incorrect. The correct usage should have been 'living on'.

81. Ans. (C)

'Engrossed with the discussion' is incorrect.

The correct usage should have been 'engrossed in the discussion'.

82. Ans. (B)

'Listen the song' is incorrect. The correct usage should have been 'Listen to the song'.

83. Ans. (C)

'want to watch' is incorrect. The correct usage should have been 'wants to watch'.

84. Ans. (B)

Use of 'estimate' is wrong here. The correct usage should have been 'the encyclopaedia Britannica estimates'.

85. Ans. (C)

'Walk little faster' is incorrect.

'Walk a little faster' should have been used instead. Little signifies not much/ almost none while 'a little' signifies a small amount/ some. Thus, use of walk little faster is not correct here.

86. Ans. (B)

Use of 'in case impossible' is incorrect, since it is not in line with the first part of the sentence, which says 'almost difficult'.

'in most cases impossible' could have been used here to correct the error.

87. Ans. (D)

There is no grammatical error in the sentence.

88. Ans. (A)

Use of 'out of the mind' is incorrect.

'She was out of her mind' should have been used here.

89. Ans. (D)

There is no grammatical error in the sentence.

90. Ans. (B)

Use of 'besides' is incorrect. Besides means 'except' or 'in addition to'.

The correct usage should have been:

My college is beside the lake.

Beside is a preposition which means 'next to'.

91. Ans. (B)

The use of 'much required courses' is incorrect.

The correct usage should have been:

'for not having the required courses'.

92. Ans. (A)

Use of 'have thought' is incorrect. Present tense cannot be used here.

The correct usage should have been:

'If you would have thought about the alternatives'.

93. Ans. (B)

Use of 'take the minutes' is incorrect. The entire sentence is in the present continuous form.

The correct usage should have been:

'Taking the minutes'.

94. Ans. (A)

Use of 'was' is incorrect here.

The correct usage should have been: 'If I were you'.

'If I were you' is used when advice is to be given about what you would have done in a particular situation as that of the other person in the sentence.

95. Ans. (D)

The sentence is grammatically correct. There is no error.

96. Ans. (A)

Use of 'Furniture's' is incorrect.

Furniture should have been used instead.

97. Ans. (B)

The correct word would be 'frightens' because in the opening sentence, the author mentions that everything about the bank scares him.

98. Ans. (A)

The appropriate use would be 'sight of the manager'.

Other options, i.e. at, by and on cannot be used with sight here.

99. Ans. (B)

The appropriate word would be 'makes' me want to run away.

The use of other words, i.e. shapes, shields and asks is not logical here.

100. Ans. (B)

The correct use would be 'as fast as' I can.

As mentioned in the passage, the author is terrified and so would run as fast as possible.

101. Ans. (A)

The complete sentence is that the author loses his mind, hence the appropriate use would be: 'As soon as I open the door of the bank.'

102. Ans. (B)

The second part of the sentence is to be connected here with the first part, i.e. the author loses his mind and so is not able to do anything there. Hence the appropriate word to join them would be 'and'.

103. Ans. (B)

The correct word would be when I try to do any 'business'.

The other words, i.e. service, deed, act do not fit here.

(Service is provided by the bank, not done at the bank).

104. Ans. (A)

The appropriate words would be 'the reasons', i.e. the author fails to explain why he behaves this way, i.e. he cannot explain the reason behind it.

105. Ans. (A)

The appropriate word would be 'always'.

The use of other options, i.e. no time, any time, many time is not logical here.

106. Ans. (B)

The author is trying to convey that it is still the same for him. Present tense will be used here, given the form of the sentence. So, the correct word would be 'Now'.

107. Ans. (B)

Died in harness means died before retirement.

Hence, option 'B' is correct.

108. Ans. (B)

'In consonance with' means in agreement with.

Thus, the appropriate use here would be 'B', i.e. in accordance with.

109. Ans. (A)

'For want of' is used to in the context of not having (something). So, the correct option here would be 'A', i.e. for lack of.

110. Ans. (A)

The phrasal verb 'dispense with' means 'to no longer use someone or something because you no longer want or need them'. Thus, the correct use here would be 'terminate', i.e. option 'A'.

111. Ans. (C)

To make someone a scapegoat means to blame someone for a fault although it may not be their fault.

Hence, the correct option would be 'C', i.e. blame without reason.

112. Ans. (D)

'To keep pace with' means to move or progress at the same speed or rate as.

thus, the correct option here would be 'D'.

113. Ans. (A)

'In commensurate with' means 'corresponding in amount/ magnitude'.

Thus, the correct antonym would be 'Disproportionate'.

114. Ans. (A)

Emaciated means 'abnormally thin or weak'.

Thus, out of the given options, the most appropriate antonym for 'emaciated' would be 'hefty', which means large and heavy.

115. Ans. (B)

'Mammoth' means huge. Thus, the correct antonym would be 'Tiny'.

116. Ans. (C)

'Hilarious' means extremely amusing. So, the correct antonym for the word would be 'Serious'.

117. Ans. (B)

'Erudition' means the quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning'.

So, the correct antonym here would be 'Ignorance', which means 'lack of knowledge or information'.

118. Ans. (A)

Momentous means 'of great importance or significance'. So, the correct antonym would be 'Trivial', which means 'of little value or importance'.

119. Ans. (C)

Vindicate means 'Clear of blame or suspicion'. Thus, the correct antonym would be 'Indict', which means formally accuse of or charge with a crime.

120. Ans. (B)

'Ecclesiastical' means relating to the Christian church or its clergy.

Thus, the correct antonym would be 'Temporal' which means 'relating to worldly as opposed to spiritual affairs; secular.'