

Fill in the Blanks and Cloze Test

Exercise I

Directions (Q.Nos. 1 to 80) Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1. The two sisters look so..... that it is difficult to tell one from the other.
(a) same (b) similar
(c) identical (d) alike
2. Since one cannot read every book, one should be content with making a selection.
(a) normal (b) standard (c) sample (d) judicious
3. Success comes to those who are vigilant not to permit..... from the chosen path.
(a) diversion (b) deviation
(c) obstruction (d) alienation
4. His actions had.....pain and suffering on thousands of people.
(a) deplored (b) eliminated
(c) affected (d) inflicted
5. He has goodover the famous world languages.
(a) authority (b) expertise
(c) hold (d) command
6. The lions in the Gir forest are protected as they come under species.
(a) dangerous (b) engendered
(c) enamoured (d) endangered
7. People who have an reputation are often avoided by the rest.
(a) unsteady (b) unsavory
(c) unsafe (d) unsatisfied
8. My father was tooto push open the heavy door.
(a) timid (b) faint
(c) feeble (d) faltering
9. He does not suffer from any disease at all.
(a) acute (b) chronic
(c) temporary (d) irregulae
10. We are not sure if their business is strictly
(a) prudent (b) honest
(c) judicious (d) legitimate
11. The claims made by the manufacturer of the product are so extravagant that only the will accept them on face value.
(a) cynical (b) gullible (c) rich (d) indifferent
12. Justice should be even-handedly.
(a) discharged (b) performed
(c) declared (d) administered
13. The leader of the opposition party condemned the communal riots in ... terms.
(a) unambiguous (b) unparliamentary
(c) unequivocal (d) uncontrollable
14. They should spend less time ... about and more with their children.
(a) gallivanting (b) gravitating
(c) frisking (d) flirting
15. The Government's handling of the situation led to violations of human rights.
(a) tumultuous (b) obvious
(c) ostensible (d) flagrant
16. A bullet his cheek.
(a) grazed (b) glazed
(c) grasped (d) screamed

2. The injured man was still groggy and could only give account of the accident.
(a) garish (b) gangling
(c) garbled (d) garrulous
3. The teacher's counsel had a effect on the mischievous student's conduct.
(a) memorable (b) salutary
(c) sudden (d) forceful
4. The majority of village folk in India are illiterate and superstitious.
(a) Overtly (b) Delicately
(c) Stubbornly (d) Covertly
5. I must admit that my parents stood by me in my times of
(a) passion (b) duress
(c) involvement (d) criticism
6. Even if rains all day I will not be able to my journey.
(a) put by (b) put out
(c) put off (d) put away
7. Help yourself whatever you can use without wasting
(a) with (b) to (c) in (d) for
8. Indigenous products are now comparable imported goods in quality.
(a) against (b) to (c) than (d) from
9. The Director pointed out in favour of the manager that the profitability of the plant had since he taken over.
(a) added (b) arisen
(c) increased (d) declined
10. Madan the first prize in this competition.
(a) have won (b) win (c) has won (d) is winning
11. In large cities, people are cut from nature.
(a) down (b) out (c) off (d) away
12. As a general rule, politicians do not centre stage.
(a) foster (b) forbid
(c) forgive (d) forsake
13. We cannot go on strike every year. Now that we have gone on strike we must this issue.
(a) canvass (b) cross
(c) clinch (d) culminate
14. Indications are that the Government is to the prospect of granting bonus to the striking employees.
(a) relieved (b) aligned
(c) obliged (d) reconciled
15. I was totally by his line of thinking and could not put forth any argument.
(a) refuted (b) nonplussed
(c) degraded (d) exhausted
31. The study on import of natural gas from Iran through pipeline would be completed shortly.
(a) natural (b) economic
(c) feasibility (d) calculated
32. Man is however, he is more in need of mental companionship than of physical companionship.
(a) biological (b) egoistic
(c) gregarious (d) democratic
33. Shivalal classical music. He always prefers Bhimsen Joshi to Asha Bhonsale and Pandit Jasraj to Kumar Sanu.
(a) adores (b) cares
(c) cultivates (d) apprehends
34. He is the best man for this job. He has mental to carry it out.
(a) adroitness (b) durability
(c) persuasion (d) predilection
35. We still have not given our to conduct the survey of natural resources in our state.
(a) consent (b) request
(c) provision (d) projection
36. His party is solely to be blamed for the political in the country.
(a) revival (b) degradation
(c) stalemate (d) devaluation
37. Now the management graduate can expect to have a prosperous life on a income without having to depend on finding a place in family business having to tend the paternal estates.
(a) professional (b) regular
(c) meaningful (d) dependable
38. The earth is at present in great danger of becoming uninhabitable because of environmental pollution which is going on at an incredible rapid pace.
(a) gigantic (b) inhuman
(c) stupendous (d) colossal
39. It was indeed unreasonable him to leave this job and start business.
(a) in (b) with
(c) upon (d) of
40. Rohit behaves strangely at times and therefore, nobody gets with him.
(a) about (b) through
(c) along (d) up
41. It was difficult to remove my feet as it had got stuck in the mud.
(a) fairly (b) greatly
(c) widely (d) firmly
42. Due to security reasons, we were to enter the assembly hall.
(a) stopped (b) denied
(c) warned (d) rejected

43. the arrival of the police, nobody went near the victim.
(a) Unless (b) Although
(c) Even (d) Till
44. The car in which the minister was traveling with an accident.
(a) hit (b) drove
(c) crashed (d) met
45. Divya always the permission of her father before going for movies.
(a) seeking (b) seeks
(c) sought (d) seeker
46. It that Punit will not be selected for the post
(a) feels (b) looks
(c) believes (d) seems
47. Namrata was found to the required qualifications for the job.
(a) contain (b) disclose
(c) posses (d) acquire
48. I purposely meet you during my last visit to Kashmir.
(a) didn't (b) won't
(c) hadn't (d) wouldn't
49. The non-cooperative attitude of the members can only the image of the society.
(a) spoil (b) improve
(c) degrade (d) defame
50. Our friends are not able to take us in their car, we must make arrangements to go to the airport.
(a) alternative (b) another
(c) alternate (d) possible
51. Many decisions were taken at the meeting.
(a) hectic (b) historic
(c) historical (d) histrionic
52. We had to pay more taxi fare because the driver brought us by a route.
(a) circular (b) circumscribed
(c) longest (d) circuitous
53. The team was well trained and strong, but somehow their was low.
(a) feeling (b) moral
(c) consciousness (d) morale
54. The brought against the ministry was rejected by a vast majority in the Lower House of parliament.
(a) bill (b) motion
(c) decree (d) suit
55. Owing to the power cut in the area, factories are being forced to men.
(a) throw away (b) send off
(c) put off (d) lay off
56. In a changing and unstructured business environment, creativity and innovation are being demanded of executives.
(a) highly, extremely
(b) progressively, increasingly
(c) increasingly, moderately
(d) excessively, rapidly
57. Moreover, a fact finding mission by BSN to India in January this year strongly recommended that the French group should go it alone, and not hand over to an Indian Partner.
(a) organised, papers (b) constituted, authority
(c) sponsored, power (d) dispatched, control
58. This party explains how the Mehta family has been able to its lavish lifestyle in recent times, despite the fact that all its assets have been.....
(a) keep, removed (b) afford, attached
(c) develop, liquidated (d) keep up, destroyed
59. The Hubble Space Telescope will search for planets around the stars, a key to the extraterrestrial life and examine interstellar dust and gases out of which stars are born.
(a) perception (b) discovery
(c) enquiry (d) quest
60. Soft minded individuals are to embrace all kinds superstitions.
(a) disposed (b) eager
(c) reluctant (d) prone
61. He is a person of sound character and disposition.
(a) beneficent (b) morous
(c) amiable (d) amicable
62. It being an issue, it is not correct to introduce questions of morality into the debate.
(a) moral (b) immoral
(c) amoral (d) irrelevant
63. The communalist represents the of everything noble that we have inherited from our culture and history.
(a) antithesis (b) antidote
(c) immorality (d) antagonism
64. According to corporate circles data is pushing through the merger to create financially company in the processed foods business, the group's thrust area for the 1990's.
(a) acceptable (b) powerful
(c) leading (d) straight
65. One major between the Election Commission and the Union Government related to the powers of the former in respect of the deployment of central police forces at places where are elections is held.
(a) irritant (b) conflict
(c) pain (d) culprit

66. The columnist was very gentle when he mentioned his friends, but was bitter and evenwhen he discussed people who irritated him.
(a) laconic (b) remorseful (c) acerbic (d) stoical
67. Whereas off - Broadway theatre over the past several seasons has clearlya talent for experimentation and improvisation, one deficiency in the commercial stage of late has been its marked incapacity of spontaneity.
(a) cultivated (b) lampooned
(c) spotted (d) disavowed
68. Her true feelingthemselves in her sarcastic asides, only then was her bitterness revealed.
(a) manifested (b) developed
(c) concealed (d) grieved
69. Although he was aware of theof his plans, he insisted on their implementation.
(a) nature (b) futility
(c) exactness (d) usefulness
70. The newest fiber cables that carry telephone calls across the country are made of glass sothat a piece 100 miles thick is clearer than a standard window pane.
(a) fragile (b) transparent
(c) tangible (d) immaculate
71. Although several details of the hypothesis are open criticism, its general information has not been
(a) refuted (b) determined
(c) corroborated (d) approximated
72. Book publishing has long beenprofession because for younger editors the best way to win a raise or a promotion was to move on to another publishing house.
(a) an innovative (b) an itinerant
(c) a rewarding (d) a prestigious

73. Her employers could not complain about her work because she wasin the execution of her duties.
(a) assiduous
(b) derelict
(c) hidebound
(d) arbitrary
74. Language, culture and personality may be considered independently of each other in thought, but they arein fact.
(a) autonomous (b) pervasive
(c) inseparable (d) equivocal
75. If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience, you cannot do so by being understated tentative, or
(a) hyperbolic (b) restrained
(c) argumentative (d) passionate
76. Ithim to ask for a loan.
(a) frowned (b) galled
(c) angered (d) admonished
77. Because the ice grains in the slush are so loosely bonded, it isand thus can an avalanche even on gentle slopes.
(a) unstable (b) flexible
(c) interdependent (d) compact
78. This was a tricky question which left himfor an answer.
(a) discovering (b) obvious
(c) groping (d) glad
79. The shortcomings of the writer's analysis areby his clarity in explaining financial complexity and the sheer importance of this text.
(a) demonstrated (b) alleviated
(c) magnified (d) offset
80. His story isin the literal sense of the world.
(a) creditworthy (b) incredible
(c) unaccredited (d) accredited

SSCTOP.COM

Exercise II

Directions In each of the following passages, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, some words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words.

Passage 1

Can we see (1) the earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea. If we watch closely, we see that the ship begins (2) The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (3) we can only see the top of the ship and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange and (4) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (5) a ship does on the earth.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | (a) if | (b) where |
| | (c) that | (d) whether |
| 2. | (a) being disappeared | (b) to be disappeared |
| | (c) to have disappeared | (d) to disappear |
| 3. | (a) until | (b) since |
| | (c) after | (d) by the time |
| 4. | (a) reluctantly | (b) accidentally |
| | (c) slowly | (d) passionately |
| 5. | (a) the same | (b) alike |
| | (c) just as | (d) by the way |

Passage 2

After months of colder weather, the days get longer, the buds (1) in the trees, birds sing, and the world (2) a green dress. Spring passes (3) summer. Everyone knows that summer will not (4) The power of all the wisest men and women in the world cannot keep it for us. The corn becomes ripe, the leaves turn brown and then drop to the ground, (5) the world changes its green dress for a dress of autumn colours.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) fall off | (b) take up |
| | (c) put off | (d) come out |
| 2. | (a) looks after | (b) puts on |
| | (c) carries on | (d) comes round |
| 3. | (a) into | (b) by |
| | (c) from | (d) on |
| 4. | (a) forego | (b) evaluate |
| | (c) succumb | (d) last |
| 5. | (a) yet | (b) therefore |
| | (c) since | (d) and |

Passage 3

The postal service is the government agency (1) handles the mail. Its job is (2) letters and packages to people and businesses all over the world. Its goal is to see that your mail gets to its destination (3) possible. People (4) the postal service to deliver important letters and even valuables, (5) time and to the right person.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | (a) the fact that | (b) whether |
| | (c) of which | (d) that |
| 2. | (a) being delivered | (b) to be deliver |
| | (c) to have delivered | (d) to deliver |
| 3. | (a) less quickly | (b) too quickly |
| | (c) so quickly that | (d) as quickly as |
| 4. | (a) back out | (b) check out |
| | (c) come in | (d) rely on |
| 5. | (a) to | (b) for |
| | (c) at | (d) on |

Passage 4

Petroleum or crude oil is one of the world's (1) natural resources. Plastics, synthetic fibers and (2) chemicals are produced from petroleum. It is also used to make lubricants and waxes. (3) its most important use is as a fuel for heating for (4) electricity and (5) for powering vehicles.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | (a) as important | (b) most important |
| | (c) so importantly | (d) less importantly |
| 2. | (a) much | (b) a lot |
| | (c) plenty | (d) many |
| 3. | (a) Therefore | (b) However |
| | (c) Moreover | (d) Hence |
| 4. | (a) generated | (b) to generate |
| | (c) being generated | (d) generating |
| 5. | (a) decisively | (b) exclusively |
| | (c) especially | (d) favourably |

Passage 5

Throughout the ages, birds have been a source of wonder to all who have (1) their soaring flight or listened to their sweet song. (2) a group, birds are (3) they are the only animals covered (4) feathers. This evolutionary development (5) birds from all other animals.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | (a) verified | (b) supported |
| | (c) claimed | (d) observed |
| 2. | (a) Like | (b) Just |
| | (c) Still | (d) As |
| 3. | (a) unique | (b) common |
| | (c) mundane | (d) indifferent |
| 4. | (a) by | (b) on |
| | (c) with | (d) as |
| 5. | (a) has been separated | (b) separates |
| | (c) separated | (d) was separated |

Passage 6

(1) _____ people breathe, pollutants in the air (2) _____ in the lungs or absorbed into the body. And polluted air can harm animals and plants (3) _____ people. For this reason, our air supply should be (4) _____ watched and managed to assure (5) _____ good quality.

1. (a) When (b) Until
(c) During (d) If
2. (a) have deposited (b) are depositing
(c) had to be deposited (d) may be deposited
3. (a) as well as (b) in addition
(c) even if (d) in spite of
4. (a) alternately (b) previously
(c) hastily (d) closely
5. (a) them (b) its
(c) his (d) theirs

Passage 7

It (1) _____ that policing in the future will be (2) _____ more different than it is today. Advances in technology— (3) _____ in computers, television, and communication—will assist the police in solving and preventing crimes. Advances in forensic science (4) _____ evidence more reliable and meaningful. All of these changes will be for the better if they help (5) _____ the quality of police service.

1. (a) predicted (b) has predicted
(c) is predicted (d) was predicting
2. (a) any (b) some
(c) such (d) much
3. (a) particularly (b) placidly
(c) roughly (d) widely
4. (a) had to make (b) would be made
(c) has made (d) should make
5. (a) improving (b) be improved
(c) to improve (d) have improved

Passage 8

A century ago the process of choosing a career was a much simpler matter than it is today. A boy often followed in his father's footsteps. His sister learned the household skills that (1) _____ her to become a wife and mother. Now-a-days young people grow up in a much freer society (2) _____ they enjoy almost unlimited career opportunities. In recent years there (3) _____ an enormous increase in the kinds of vocations from which it is possible to choose. In addition, many of the barriers to career opportunity that existed only a few decades ago, such as (4) _____ based on sex or religion or ethnic origins are (5) _____ disappearing.

1. (a) had prepared (b) may prepare
(c) was prepared (d) would prepare

2. (a) where (b) when
(c) why (d) whom
3. (a) had been (b) has been
(c) will be (d) would have been
4. (a) judgment (b) perception
(c) goodwill (d) discrimination
5. (a) rapidly (b) incessantly
(c) categorically (d) vigilantly

Passage 9

King Mongkut (1)..... the King of Siam (Thailand) in the year 1851. Mongkut (2)..... Siam for seventeen years. Mongkut was a (3)..... A dynast is an (4).... ruler. This means that Mongkut became King because his family had been ruling Siam before him. Mongkut was the fourth member of his family to be king of Siam and so he was (5)..... Rama IV. How did Mongkut's family become the rulers of Siam?

In the previous century Taksin had been the King of Siam and for a number of years he had slowly gone (6)..... Many of the King's advisers turned against him and asked a powerful General (Chakri) to (7)..... Taksin and become the new King of Siam. General Chakri overthrew Taksin and (8)..... himself King of Siam. He was known as Rama and I was the first ruler of the Chakri Dynasty. The Chakri Dynasty was (9).... and it has (10)..... to the present day.

1. (a) became (b) insane
(c) overthrow (d) called
2. (a) made (b) ruled
(c) dynasty (d) became
3. (a) hereditary (b) insane
(c) dynasty (d) called
4. (a) became (b) ruled
(c) dynasty (d) hereditary
5. (a) hereditary (b) called
(c) overthrow (d) insane
6. (a) hereditary (b) insane
(c) overthrow (d) called
7. (a) overthrow (b) ruled
(c) dynasty (d) made
8. (a) before (b) ruined
(c) dynamic (d) made
9. (a) hereditary (b) established
(c) overthrow (d) called
10. (a) survived (b) insane
(c) overthrow (d) called

Passage 10

There once was an old woman who (1) _____ in a shoe. This must have been very cramped and difficult because living (2) _____ a shoe is not very comfortable, I expect. One day, she went out and there (3) _____ some children playing in the street

nearby where she lived. They began shouting (4) her. "You silly old woman, why do you live in a shoe?", they shouted, and other things like that. They were very insulting (5) the old woman. I don't know why the old woman had to live in a shoe, but she (6) have been very poor, and it was not nice to (7) fun of the poor woman because she was so hard up that she had nowhere (8) to live. But children can be very cruel sometimes, and this case was (9) exception. However, on this occasion the old woman didn't just (10) their insults meekly, but became very angry and shouting "I will teach you a (11)", she chased them with a cane.

1. (a) make (b) must
(c) lived (d) else
2. (a) whether (b) in
(c) despite (d) within
3. (a) were (b) was
(c) are (d) had
4. (a) below (b) under
(c) upon (d) at
5. (a) till (b) to
(c) until (d) based on
6. (a) ought to (b) need not
(c) might (d) must
7. (a) make (b) create
(c) cook (d) prepare
8. (a) instead (b) from
(c) however (d) else
9. (a) no (b) not
(c) neither (d) either
10. (a) lived (b) else
(c) take/accept/put up with (d) must
11. (a) chapter (b) lesson
(c) teaching (d) power

Passage 11

The first settlers went to North America in (1) to escape from the many controls which they had lived (2) in European societies. These controls were created (3) the kings, the aristocracy, the church and governments which had power in European countries. Their power was in various (4) used to control and limit the (5) of ordinary people. In Europe, the land was mostly (6) by the aristocracy rich families who had built up their wealth (7) generations and the church. The church (8) the way people could live and think, and kings used their (9) to rule and tax the people as they wished).

So many ordinary people decided to (10) a better life 3000 miles across the sea in America. Many succeeded in finding what they looked (11) but they did not forget the reasons why they had left Europe. People went to America for many (12) but probably the (13) important was the dream of freedom. The idea, and the word, "freedom" has a very

special meaning for Americans and more than (14) else it expresses the most important of American values.

1. (a) order (b) passion
(c) search (d) quest of
2. (a) over (b) near
(c) under (d) posed
3. (a) beyond (b) by
(c) beneath (d) whole
4. (a) parts (b) position
(c) methodically (d) ways
5. (a) lives (b) parts
(c) ports (d) posts
6. (a) managed (b) owned
(c) directed (d) advised
7. (a) to (b) till
(c) from (d) over
8. (a) grip (b) expressed
(c) controlled (d) directed
9. (a) order (b) power
(c) strength (d) will
10. (a) seek (b) left
(c) dream (d) screamed
11. (a) should (b) not only
(c) unless (d) for
12. (a) reasons (b) cause
(c) root (d) origin
13. (a) more (b) most
(c) none (d) all
14. (a) most (b) rested
(c) reasons (d) anything

Passage 12

The guitar has a long history. The Ancient Egyptians (1) simple stringed instruments, and the Greeks and Romans also made music (2) plucking strings by their fingers. The first true guitar music came during the 15th (3) in Spain. At first it was an (4) for poor people and travelling musicians but soon rich people all (5) Europe were learning to play the guitar.

The guitar travelled far and fast. When Cortes reached Mexico in the 16th century he had a guitar player (6) his soldiers. A century later, the guitar was (7) played all over South America. The Spanish Americans made some changes to the instrument and developed their (8) style of playing. In North America new (9) of music, jazz and popular music especially, led to new kinds of guitar. In the modern world there are four main (10) of guitar: the classical, the flamenco, the steel stringed and electric guitars.

1. (a) have (b) carried
(c) covered (d) played/had

2. (a) with (b) before
(c) from (d) by
3. (a) century (b) history
(c) generation (d) class
4. (a) instrument (b) device
(c) gadget (d) implements
5. (a) around (b) in
(c) over (d) about
6. (a) without (b) with
(c) before (d) in front of
7. (a) creature (b) individual
(c) over all (d) being
8. (a) hold (b) have
(c) posses (d) own
9. (a) style (b) kinds/types
(c) category (d) class
10. (a) made of (b) created of
(c) kinds/types (d) made up of

Passage 13

An important study has recently confirmed a (1) national stereotype that people in the USA are fat. The researchers (2) out that a third of people in the USA are more than 20% above their (3) weight. Twenty years ago the (4) of over-weight adults was about one in four. Among young people the figures are even more (5)

The research is a poor advertisement for the slimming industry in the United States which (6) \$40 billion on marketing diet products every year. This (7) in the country's wasteline is the (8) of an increasingly inactive lifestyle and the fact that food is (9) available all day. The US food industry produces 3,700 calories per day for every US citizen, but a woman's energy (10) is half of that, and a man can easily live (11) 2,500 calories.

The experts say that television, use of cars and the (12) of compulsory physical education in schools have all (13) down the activity (14) of people in the USA and this situation is (15) even worse by people's habit of eating more while they are watching television.

1. (a) normal (b) common
(c) ordinary (d) average
2. (a) brought (b) gave
(c) turned (d) found
3. (a) ideal (b) happy
(c) top (d) real
4. (a) measure (b) proportion
(c) part (d) size
5. (a) worrying (b) anxious
(c) annoying (d) concerned

6. (a) empties (b) costs
(c) spends (d) passes
7. (a) growing (b) building
(c) add (d) increase
8. (a) result (b) answer
(c) end (d) reason
9. (a) gradually (b) partly
(c) easily (d) surely
10. (a) want (b) request
(c) need (d) wish
11. (a) on (b) by
(c) through (d) above
12. (a) end (b) finish
(c) last (d) close
13. (a) come (b) got
(c) cut (d) let
14. (a) amount (b) level
(c) degree (d) height
15. (a) brought (b) done
(c) held (d) made

Passage 14

Mobile phones help us to communicate everywhere which is very important. They are good at emergencies, when you've (1) a car accident, for instance. A mobile phone (2) save your life! Mobile phones are also (3) because they have many good features. We can take photos and send them all over the world. But every coin has two sides. The (4) thing about mobile phones is that you have no privacy. My boss and friends find me whenever they want! I haven't enjoyed a whole quiet day since the day I (5) my mobile phone. (6) disadvantage is that mobile phones make us lose good habits, such as punctuality. Before, when we (7) keep in touch so easily, if we had a date with someone, we tried our best to arrive (8) time. But now, because of the mobile phone, we are not afraid of (9) late any more, so surprisingly enough, we make people wait! The third drawback I see is that I change my mobile phone once a year and this means I'm spending far too much money on it. I think it is important to think why we use mobile phones. We should use things such as mobile phones, laptops, cameras, the Internet and so on, (10) our needs. We can turn off our mobile phone when we don't want to be disturbed by someone. If we know how to use it, we can eliminate its disadvantages.

1. (a) have (b) made
(c) had (d) crashed
2. (a) must (b) can
(c) need (d) have to
3. (a) annoyed (b) interested
(c) interesting (d) annoying

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------|
| 4. | (a) worse | (b) good |
| | (c) worst | (d) important |
| 5. | (a) paid | (b) acquired |
| | (c) obtained | (d) got |
| 6. | (a) other | (b) one other |
| | (c) the other | (d) another |
| 7. | (a) couldn't | (b) must |
| | (c) can't | (d) have |
| 8. | (a) at | (b) in |
| | (c) on | (d) by |
| 9. | (a) be | (b) to be |
| | (c) being | (d) stayed |
| 10. | (a) for satisfy | (b) to satisfy |
| | (c) for to satisfy | (d) so satisfying |

Passage 15

Vaccination is a term coined by Edward Jenner for the (1) of administering live, albeit weakened, microbes to patients, with the intent of conferring immunity against a targeted form of a related (2) agent. Vaccination is so named because the first vaccine was derived from a virus affecting cows: the cowpox virus, a relatively benign virus that, in its (3) form, provides a degree of immunity to smallpox, a contagious and (4) disease. In common speech, 'vaccination' and 'immunization' generally have the same colloquial meaning.

Vaccination efforts were initially met with some resistance before early success brought widespread acceptance and mass vaccination campaigns were undertaken. The eradication of smallpox is considered the most spectacular success of vaccination. The last natural case of smallpox was discovered on October 26, 1977, in Somalia. This date is considered the anniversary of the (5) of smallpox.

Modern-day critics of vaccination are concerned that (6) vaccination plays a role in autoimmune disease and autism, though large-scale scientific studies have failed to find a link.

In the generic sense, the process of triggering immune response, in an effort to protect against infectious disease, works by 'priming' the immune system with an 'immunogen'. Stimulating immune response, via use of an infectious agent, is known as immunization. Vaccinations (7) the administration of one or more immunogens, in the form of live, but weakened (Attenuated) infectious agents, which (8) are either weaker, but closely related species (as with smallpox and cowpox), or strains weakened by some process. In such cases, an immunogen is called a vaccine. Some modern vaccines are administered after the patient already has contracted a disease, as in the cases of experimental AIDS, cancer and Alzheimer's disease vaccines. Vaccinia given after exposure to smallpox, within the first four days, is reported to (9) the disease considerably, as vaccination within the first week is thought to be beneficial to a degree. The essential theory behind such immunizations is that the vaccine triggers (10) immune response than the natural infection itself.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | (a) process | (b) transmission |
| | (c) procedure | (d) growing |
| 2. | (a) sick | (b) unhealthy |
| | (c) disease | (d) sickness |
| 3. | (a) healthy | (b) demi |
| | (c) sick | (d) weakened |
| 4. | (a) deathable | (b) dead |
| | (c) deadly | (d) deathly |
| 5. | (a) eradication | (b) existence |
| | (c) killing | (d) terminate |
| 6. | (a) childhood | (b) adulthood |
| | (c) childish | (d) children |
| 7. | (a) produce | (b) involve |
| | (c) need | (d) acquaint |
| 8. | (a) virtually | (b) normally |
| | (c) usually | (d) always |
| 9. | (a) attenuate | (b) diminish |
| | (c) eradicate | (d) disappear |
| 10. | (a) super | (b) huge |
| | (c) enormous | (d) superior |

Exercise III

Passage 1

Directions Fill up the blanks in the passages given below with the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank.

embarked on an account of his encounter with the Income Tax Department. "I originally owed ₹ 20,000 in unpaid taxes. With 2. (a) interest and 3. (a) *sanctions* the 20000 became 60000. (b) taxes (b) *refunds* (c) principal (c) *finer*

The Income Tax Department then went into action, and I learned first hand, just how much power the Tax Department wields. Royalties and trust funds can be 4. (a) *closed* (b) *detached* (c) *attached*

automobiles may be 5. (a) *smashed*, and auctioned off. Nothing (b) *seized* (c) *dismantled*

belongs to the 6. (a) *purchaser* until the case is settled." (b) *victim* (d) *offender*

Passage 2

At that time, The White House was as serene as a resort hotel out of season. The corridors were 1. (a) *striking* in the various (b) *hollow* (c) *empty*

offices. 2. (a) *Quiet* gray men on waistcoats talked to one another (b) *Faded* (c) *Loud* in low-pitched voices. The only color or choler, curiously enough, was provided by President Eisenhower himself. Apparently, his 3. (a) *laughter* was easily set off; he scowled (b) *curiosity* (c) *temper*

when he 4. (a) *paced* the corridors. (b) *strolled* (c) *prowled*

Passage 3

Someone 1. (a) *pointed* at the door. A lady opened it. A (b) *knocked* (c) *looked* stranger was standing at the 2. (a) *fence* He said, "Madam, (b) *gate* (c) *compound* please excuse me for 3. (a) *disturbing* you. May I ask you (b) *harassing* (c) *asking*

something ? 4. (a) *wait* by your house everyday on my (b) *watch* (c) *pass*

5. (a) *office* to work, I have 6. (a) *decided* that every day you (b) *steps* (b) *felt* (c) *way* (c) *noticed*

hit your son on 7. (a) *your* head with a loaf of bread." The lady (b) *his* (c) *my*

replied, "Yes, that's 8. (a) *right*" The stranger asked, "This (b) *obvious* (c) *surprising*

morning, I saw you 9. (a) *feeding* him with a chocolate. Why (b) *bestowing* (c) *hitting*

10. (a) *bread* ? The lady replied, "Today is his birthday. Therefore, (b) *then* (c) *so*

I hit him with a sweet thing."

Passage 4

Erosion in nature is a beneficent process without which the world would have died long ago. The same process

1. (a) *started* by human mismanagement has become one of (b) *accelerated* (c) *adopted*

the most 2. (a) *drastic* and destructive forces that had ever (b) *degrading* (c) *vicious*

been 3. (a) *produced* by man. What is 4. (a) *normally* known as (b) *released* (b) *generally* (c) *caused* (c) *usually*

5. (a) *geological* erosion or denudation is a universal (b) *ecological* (c) *natural*

6. (a) *aspect* through which thousands of years 7. (a) *has* (b) *phenomena* (b) *had* (c) *experience* (c) *have*

carved the earth 8. (a) *to* its present shape. Denudation is an (b) *in* (c) *into*

early and 9. (a) *inevitable* process 10. (a) *at* soil formation where (b) *important* (b) *in* (c) *accurate* (c) *for*

by the 11. (a) *basic* rock material is continuously broken (b) *early* (c) *original*

12. (a) up and sorted out by wind and water until it becomes
(b) down
(c) off
13. (a) natural for colonisation 14. (a) of plants. Plants by the
(b) necessary (b) by
(c) suitable (c) for
- binding 15. (a) forces of their roots bring denudation almost to
(b) effect
(c) powers
- a standstill.

Passage 5

One day while I was discussing a new strategy to locate the wild dogs, a forest guard at Sariska informed me that about 15-16 metres to the right of Pandupole road, a Chital lay killed apparently by wild dogs. This was difficult to

1. (a) presume
(b) believe
(c) know
- because wild dogs usually do not leave 2. (a) behind any kill.
(b) away
(c) after
- They finish it 3. (a) up to the bone. Still an examination would
(b) over
(c) off
4. (a) prove interesting information and vital clues about the
(b) reveal
(c) involves

5. (a) predator So, I proceeded in the direction pointed 6. (a) by the guard, Scanning the area I 7. (a) found across the area
(b) chital
(c) man-eater
(b) located
(c) came

Chital. The 8. (a) body had been opened but not 9. (a) now
(b) corpse
(c) carcass
(b) yet
(c) at all

- eaten. Its owner had 10. (a) probably dressed the dinner
(b) surely
(c) really

for eating. I looked about for marks and 11. (a) when I found
(b) where
(c) which

them, the marks 12. (a) frankly indicated the presence of a
(b) openly
(c) clearly

canine. But 13. (a) what Jackals or wild dogs? Since Jackals were
(b) which
(c) who

active in Sariska independently 14. (a) having Chital-kills, the
(b) hunting
(c) making

actual presence, 15. (a) about the wild dogs still remained
(b) of
(c) regarding doubtful.

Answers

Exercise I

1. (d)	2. (d)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (d)	6. (d)	7. (b)	8. (c)	9. (b)	10. (a)
11. (b)	12. (d)	13. (c)	14. (c)	15. (d)	16. (a)	17. (c)	18. (b)	19. (c)	20. (b)
21. (c)	22. (a)	23. (b)	24. (c)	25. (c)	26. (c)	27. (d)	28. (d)	29. (d)	30. (b)
31. (c)	32. (c)	33. (a)	34. (d)	35. (a)	36. (b)	37. (b)	38. (d)	39. (d)	40. (c)
41. (d)	42. (b)	43. (d)	44. (d)	45. (b)	46. (d)	47. (c)	48. (a)	49. (a)	50. (a)
51. (b)	52. (d)	53. (d)	54. (b)	55. (d)	56. (b)	57. (d)	58. (d)	59. (d)	60. (d)
61. (c)	62. (d)	63. (a)	64. (b)	65. (b)	66. (c)	67. (b)	68. (c)	69. (b)	70. (c)
71. (a)	72. (c)	73. (a)	74. (c)	75. (a)	76. (d)	77. (c)	78. (c)	79. (d)	80. (a)

Exercise II

Passage 1

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c)

Passage 2

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (d)

Passage 3

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d)

Passage 4

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c)

Passage 5

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Passage 6

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (c)

Passage 7

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (c)

Passage 8

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

Passage 9

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)
6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (a)

Passage 10

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (d) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (d) | 7. (a) | 8. (d) | 9. (a) | 10. (c) |
| 11. (d) | | | | |

Passage 11

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (d) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (d) | 8. (c) | 9. (b) | 10. (a) |
| 11. (d) | 12. (a) | 13. (b) | 14. (d) | |

Passage 12

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (a) | 5. (c) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (d) | 8. (d) | 9. (b) | 10. (c) |

Exercise III

Passage 1

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (c) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (c) | | | | |

Passage 2

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| 1. (c) | 2. (a) | 3. (c) | 4. (c) | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|

Passage 3

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) |
| 6. (c) | 7. (b) | 8. (a) | 9. (c) | 10. (c) |

Passage 13

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (c) | 7. (d) | 8. (a) | 9. (c) | 10. (c) |
| 11. (a) | 12. (a) | 13. (c) | 14. (b) | 15. (d) |

Passage 14

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (c) | 5. (d) |
| 6. (d) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) | 9. (c) | 10. (b) |

Passage 15

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (d) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (b) | 8. (b) | 9. (c) | 10. (d) |

SSC POT.COM

Passage 4

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (a) | 8. (c) | 9. (a) | 10. (c) |
| 11. (c) | 12. (a) | 13. (c) | 14. (a) | 15. (a) |

Passage 5

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (c) | 8. (c) | 9. (c) | 10. (a) |
| 11. (a) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (b) |