

Question Booklet Series :-

A

Booklet Code No. :-

390132

Candidate must fill the above number correctly, in the OMR Sheet

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Time Allowed : 45 Minutes

Code – 01GES02 (P-II)

Total No. Questions: 60

Roll No. : _____

OMR Answer Sheet No.: _____

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): _____

Candidate's Signature : _____

Invigilator's Signature : _____

IMPORTANT: Read the following instructions carefully. Do not mark answers on the question booklet, otherwise you may be debarred from the selection process.

1. Before commencing to answer, check that the Question Booklet has **60** questions. Each Question Booklet will be in different series (combination of booklet code no. and series). You must **write correct Booklet Code No. and Question Booklet Series** on your OMR Answer Sheet. **Further check that there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it.** If there is any shortcoming in the question booklet, intimate the same to your room invigilator and take a fresh question booklet. **No complaint in this regard shall be entertained at any later stage.**

IMPORTANT NOTE: The OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated **with a combination of question booklet series and booklet code no.** hence you must write correct question booklet series and booklet code no. Any mistake in filling any of them will lead to invalidation of your OMR Answer Sheet. Also in case of non filling of question booklet series and booklet code no. the OMR Answer Sheet will not be evaluated and its sole responsibility lies on the candidate.
2. There shall be negative marking. **1/3 mark will be deducted for wrong answer.** Each question carries equal mark. Also refer OMR Sheet for detailed instruction.
3. This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialised (1) to (4). Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response **in the OMR Answer Sheet only as per the instructions given and NOT in the Question Booklet.**
4. Use **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** for all your work on the OMR Answer Sheet. The ovals on the OMR Answer Sheet are to be completely filled by **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only. ANSWERS ONCE GIVEN CAN NOT BE CHANGED.**
5. **DO NOT scribble or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.**
6. Use of Calculators, Slide rules, Mobiles, calculator watches or any such devices and any other study/reference material is **NOT** allowed inside the examination hall.
7. Return the complete Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take this Question Booklet or any part thereof or OMR Answer Sheet outside the examination room. **Doing so is a punishable offence.**
8. Take care that you mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for any question, the same will not be evaluated. **Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed.**

GENERAL ENGLISH

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 1 to 4) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The Rajputs occupy a place of honour in the history of India. They were a war like people, proud and patriotic. They were jealous of their honour, and would lay down their life to uphold it. They loved their homes and fought bravely to defend the honour of their womenfolk. Nothing would tame their spirits. Perils only called forth their courage and poverty only increased their power of resistance. None could fight like them. Their motto was 'Better death than dishonour.'

1. The attitude of the author towards the Rajputs is:

- (1) Highly critical (2) Sympathetic (3) **Laudatory** (4) Unfavourable

2. The Rajputs considered their womenfolk as:

- (1) Frivolous creatures (2) Weaklinks (3) Goddesses (4) **Worthy of respect**

3. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) **The Rajputs set great store by their honour**
(2) They attached great importance to family customs than anything else.
(3) The Rajputs would draw out swords at the slightest provocation.
(4) The writer considers the Rajputs as vain and imprudent

4. According to the writer, the Rajputs occupy a place of honour in history because:

- (1) They never lost in battle. (2) They were perfect in martial arts.
(3) **They would lay down their lives to uphold their honour.** (4) They helped and served people in distress

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 5 to 7) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Books are, by far, the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, pictures and statues decay, but books survive. Time does not destroy the great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their author's mind. These thoughts speak to us through the printed page. The only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products. Nothing in literature which is not good can live for long. Good books have always helped man in various spheres of life. No wonder the world keeps its books with great care.

5. Books are the most lasting product of human effort because they:

- (1) Contain very useful information. (2) Are a perennial source of joy.
(3) Are a storehouse of knowledge. (4) **Are a source of great thoughts.**

6. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (1) Books have always been helpful to man. (2) **Time cannot have any effect on majestic buildings.**
(3) The world keeps its books with great care. (4) Books are the most lasting product of human effort.

7. According to the author, which of the following has the most lasting appeal?

- (1) Books on science (2) Books on theology
(3) Scholarly articles (4) **Literature**

8. Give one word for the following word sentence.

The life history of a man written by himself.

- (1) Biography (2) **Autobiography**
(3) Bibliography (4) Histology

9. Change the sentence into indirect speech.

Ram said to the boy, "why will you not play with me?"

- (1) Ram said the boy why he will not play with me? (2) **Ram asked the boy why he would not play with him.**
(3) Ram told the boy to play with him. (4) Ram asked the boy why will not play with me.

10. Change the sentence into indirect speech.

She said, "The sun rises in the east."

- (1) **She said that the sun rises in the east.** (2) She says that the sun rise in the east.
(3) She said the sun has rises in the east. (4) She said the sun to rise in the east.

11. Give synonyms of the following word.

ZEAL

- (1) **Enthusiasm**
(3) Bold

- (2) Courage
(4) Competent.

12. Give antonyms of the following word.

DEFEAT

- (1) **Victory**
(3) Un-success

- (2) Loss
(4) Gain

13. Give antonyms of the following word.

PROHIBIT

- (1) **Permit**
(3) Refuse

- (2) Not allow
(4) Turn out

14. Give antonyms of the following word.

PROSPERITY

- (1) Rich
(3) **Adversity**

- (2) Poor
(4) Well-off

15. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in bracket.

He can stay as long as he (wish)

- (1) **Wishes**
(3) Has wished

- (2) Will wish
(4) Wishing

16. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in bracket.

The train had left when we (reach) station.

- (1) Will reach
(3) **Reached**

- (2) Has reached
(4) Will be reaching.

17. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in bracket.

I never (take) coffee when I was young.

- (1) Had taken
(3) **Took**

- (2) Will take
(4) Was taking

18. Correct the following sentence.

The teacher said that honesty was the best policy.

- (1) The teacher told that Honesty was the best policy
(2) The teacher said about the honesty.
(3) **The teacher said that honesty is the best policy.**
(4) The teacher advised the honesty as the best policy.

19. Correct the following sentence.

Either of the two boys have stolen my pen.

- (1) Two boys have stolen my pen.
(2) **Either of the two boys has stolen my pen.**
(3) Either of the two boys stole my pen
(4) Either of the two boys will steal my pen.

20. Combine the following sentence by using an Adverb Clause.

He is poor. He is honest.

- (1) He is poor and honest.
(3) **Although he is poor, he is honest.**

- (2) He is both poor and honest.
(4) He is poor as well as honest.

21. Combine the following sentence by using an Adverb Clause.

The train had left. They reached the station.

- (1) They reached station and the train had left.
- (2) When they reached the station, the train had left.
- (3) The train left at their arrival.
- (4) Reaching the station the train had left.

22. Combine the sentence as indicated in the bracket.

It was Sunday. He did not go to school. (Simple)

- (1) Due to Sunday he did not go to school.
- (2) He did not go to school as it was Sunday.
- (3) It being Sunday he did not go to school.
- (4) On Sunday he did not go to school.

23. Combine the sentence as indicated in the bracket.

He wanted to educate his son. He sent him to America. (Simple)

- (1) He sent his son to America for education.
- (2) The son was sent to America to educate.
- (3) He sent his son to America to educate.
- (4) His aim was to educate his son.

24. Combine the sentence as indicated in the bracket.

This is the school. I was taught here. (Complex)

- (1) I am taught in this school.
- (2) This is the school where I was taught.
- (3) I was taught in this school.
- (4) I have taught in this school.

25. Combine the sentence as indicated in the bracket.

The fish was very big. I caught it yesterday. (Complex)

- (1) The fish that I caught yesterday was very big.
- (2) I have caught a very big fish.
- (3) The fish was very big and I caught it.
- (4) A big fish was caught by me.

26. Combine the sentence as indicated in the bracket.

He is lazy. He is clever. (Compound)

- (1) He is lazy and clever.
- (2) He is lazy but clever.
- (3) He is both lazy and clever.
- (4) He being clever is lazy.

27. Each of the following idiom/phrase is followed by four alternative meanings of which only one is correct. Choose the correct one.

To have cold feet:

- (1) To feel very cold
- (2) To pay much attention to
- (3) To be reluctant
- (4) To pour water on something.

28. Each of the following idiom/phrase is followed by four alternative meanings of which only one is correct. Choose the correct one.

Between the devil and the deep sea:

- (1) To be in a dilemma
- (2) To be in a temper
- (3) To choose correctly
- (4) To live dangerously.

29. Each of the following idiom/phrase is followed by four alternative meanings of which only one is correct. Choose the correct one.

A bird's eye view:

- (1) To view something closely
- (2) A general view
- (3) To view suspiciously
- (4) To look from a different angle.

30. In the following question, which of the following paired conjunctions would you use to combine the two sentence into one sentence.

We could fly. We could go by train.

- (1) both...and
- (2) not only...but also
- (3) either...or
- (4) neither...nor

31. In the following question, which of the following paired conjunctions would you use to combine the two sentence into one sentence.
She will have to study hard. She will have to concentrate to do well on the exam.
(1) both...and (2) **not only...but also** (3) either...or (4) neither...nor
32. In the following question, which of the following paired conjunctions would you use to combine the two sentence into one sentence.
The speaker will not confirm the story. The speaker will not deny the story.
(1) both...and (2) not only...but also (3) either...or (4) **neither...nor**
33. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in bracket.
We ____ (wait) for the train for nearly two hours, but it ____ (not arrive) yet so I don't think we ____ (be able to) attend the meeting on time.
(1) **have been waiting, hasn't arrived, will be able to**
(2) waited, did not arrive, will
(3) have waited, hasn't arrived, will be able to
(4) are waiting, isn't arrived, would be able to
34. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs/tenses given in bracket.
When I ____ (have) another look, I ____ (realize) the shirt in the laundry ____ (shrink).
(1) have, will realise, has shrunk (2) **had, realized, had shrunk**
(3) had, would realize, is shrinking (4) have, realized, shrinking
35. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs/tenses given in bracket.
While the children ____ (play) by the lake, one of them ____ (drop) his ball and ____ (try) to get it out himself.
(1) played, dropped, tried
(2) were playing, were dropping, was trying
(3) were playing, had dropped, tried
(4) **were playing, dropped, tried**
36. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs/tenses given in bracket.
When the old woman ____ (hear) that her grandson ____ (arrest) for robbery, she ____ (get) a big shock.
(1) **heard, had been arrested, got** (2) heard, was arrested, gets
(3) hears, is arrested, got (4) will hear, is arrested, gets
37. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs/tenses given in bracket.
When Megha ____ (have) problems at school, her parents ____ (usually help) her to cope with them.
(1) had, helped (2) would have, usually help
(3) **had, usually helped** (4) has, usually helped
38. Read the following sentences. In the following sentences, in which sentence adverbs modify the whole sentence rather than any particular word:
(1) Rekha runs quickly. (2) **Unfortunately no one was present there.**
(3) This is a very sweet mango. (4) Rekha reads quite clearly.
39. Which of the following pair does not match correctly:
(1) Sita sings delightfully – Adverbs of manner
(2) Sita sings pretty well – Adverbs of degree
(3) **The weather is delightfully cool – Adverbs of time**
(4) He seldom comes here – Adverbs of frequency
40. Fill in the gap with suitable preposition:
Ram died ____ fatigue.
(1) of (2) **from** (3) for (4) in

41. Subordinating conjunctions may be classified according to their meaning. Three options belong to a certain classification but not the fourth one. Identify the odd one:

- (1) We eat so that we may live.
- (2) I would die before I lied.
- (3) I returned home after he had gone.
- (4) Many things happened since I saw you.

42. Fill in the gap with suitable coordinating conjunctions:

All precautions must have been neglected, ____ the plague spread rapidly.

- (1) for
- (2) if
- (3) on account of
- (4) because

43. Fill in the gap with suitable preposition:

There is a big tree ____ his house.

- (1) before
- (2) In front of
- (3) in face of
- (4) face to face

44. Fill in the gap with suitable preposition:

I play a lot of game ____ my computer.

- (1) on
- (2) at
- (3) in
- (4) with

45. Fill in the gap with suitable preposition:

Yoghurt is different ____ plain curd.

- (1) from
- (2) than
- (3) by
- (4) of

46. Fill in the gap with suitable preposition:

He died ____ dengue.

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

47. Plural of the word " Shelf":

- (1) Selves
- (2) Shelves
- (3) Shelfs
- (4) Selfish

48. Identify among choices as to which plural word is incorrect:

- (1) Commandoes
- (2) Buffaloes
- (3) Potatoes
- (4) Volcanoes

49. The correct passive voice of the following sentence is:

I am to do this.

- (1) This was to be done by me.
- (2) This is to be done by me.
- (3) This I am to do.
- (4) Me is to do this.

50. The correct passive voice of the following sentence is:

Will anyone believe your story?

- (1) Will your story be believed by anyone?
- (2) Will you be believed for story by anyone?
- (3) Will your story to be believed by anyone?
- (4) Will your story having been believed by anyone?

51. Out of the four alternatives suggested choose the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect speech:

He said to his mother, "Is the lunch ready?"

- (1) He asked his mother if the lunch is ready.
- (2) He asked his mother if the lunch has been ready.
- (3) He asked his mother if the lunch was ready.
- (4) He asked his mother if the lunch had been ready.

52. Out of the four alternatives suggested choose the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect speech:

The captain said to his men, "Fire."

- (1) The captain requested his men to fire
- (2) The captain told his men to fire
- (3) The captain commanded his men to fire
- (4) The captain said to his men to fire

53. Out of the four alternatives suggested, choose the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect speech:

He said to his friend, "I saw a scorpion near your bike"

- (1) He said to his friend that he had seen a scorpion near his bike
- (2) He told his friend that he had seen a scorpion near his bike
- (3) He warned his friend that he has seen a scorpion near his bike
- (4) He told his friend that he saw a scorpion near his bike

54. Out of the given alternatives choose the word which is opposite to the meaning of the given word:

LENIENT

- (1) Rude
- (2) Harsh
- (3) Cruel
- (4) Rigid

55. The question consists of a sentence with four underlined parts, one of which is incorrect as per standard use of English language. Identify the incorrect part.

Had I realized / your house was / such a long way off / I would take a taxi

(1) (2) (3) (4)

56. The question consists of a sentence with four underlined parts, one of which is incorrect as per standard use of English language. Identify the incorrect part.

Scarcely we had / reached the office / when it started / raining cats and dogs

(1) (2) (3) (4)

57. The question consists of a sentence with four underlined parts, one of which is incorrect as per standard use of English language. Identify the incorrect part.

He had no sooner arrived / than he / was asked / to leave again

(1) (2) (3) (4)

58. Pick the correct spelt word.

- (1) Machiavellien
- (2) Machiavellian
- (3) Machavellian
- (4) Machaveillian

59. Pick the correct spelt word.

- (1) Anomotopoeia
- (2) Onamotopoeia
- (3) Onomatopoeia
- (4) Onomatopoiea

60. Pick the correct spelt word.

- (1) Numereology
- (2) Numerology
- (3) Numbereology
- (4) Numeriology