

Question Booklet Series :-

**A**

Booklet Code No. :

**808594**

↑  
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- D20MX6ECLS01 (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 <b>write correct Booklet Code No. and Question Booklet Series</b> on your OMR Answer Sheet. <b>Further check that there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it.</b> If there is any shortcoming in the question booklet, intimate the same to your room invigilator and take a fresh question booklet. <b>No complaint in this regard shall be entertained at any later stage.</b><br><br><b>IMPORTANT NOTE:</b> The OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated <b>with a combination of question booklet series and booklet code no.</b> 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. | <b>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.</b>   |
| 3. | This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialled (1) to (4). Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response <b>in the OMR Answer Sheet only as per the instructions given and NOT in the Question Booklet.</b>   |
| 4. | <b>Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen</b> for all your work on the OMR Answer Sheet. The ovals on the OMR Answer Sheet are to be completely filled by <b>Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only. ANSWERS ONCE GIVEN CAN NOT BE CHANGED.</b>   |
| 5. | <b>DO NOT scribble or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.</b>   |
| 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. <b>Doing so is a punishable offence.</b>   |
| 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. <b>Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed.</b>   |

## GENERAL ENGLISH

**DIRECTIONS:** (Question No. 1 to 12) In the following passage there are blanks which are numbered. Below the passage against these words, a choice of four words, marked (1), (2), (3) and (4) is given, One of which fits the blank appropriately. Find the appropriate word.

Primitive man was perhaps more concerned (1) fire as a source of warmth and as a means of cooking food than as a source of light. (2) he discovered less laborious ways of making fire, he had to (3) it and (4) he went on journey he carried a firebrand with him. His discovery that the firebrand, from which the torch may well have developed, (5) used for illumination was probably (6) to the (7) purpose of preserving a flame. Lamps, too, were developed by accident. Early man (8) his first conception of lamp (9) watching a twig or fibre burning in the molten fat (10) from a roasting carcass. All he had (11) was to fashion a vessel to contain fat and float a lighted reed in it. Such lamps, which were made of stones or sea shells have persisted in identical form up to (12) recent times.

1. (1) With (2) Of  
(3) In (4) By
2. (1) As (2) As soon as  
(3) No sooner (4) Sooner
3. (1) Keep (2) Retain  
(3) Preserve (4) Bear
4. (1) Whenever (2) Whichever  
(3) Whoever (4) However
5. (1) Could be (2) Can be  
(3) Will be (4) Had been
6. (1) Incidental (2) Accidental  
(3) Primary (4) Secondary
7. (1) Fundamental (2) Real  
(3) Primary (4) Imaginary
8. (1) Have had (2) May have had  
(3) Has had (4) May had
9. (1) When (2) As  
(3) While (4) What
10. (1) Dropping (2) Dropped  
(3) Has Dropped (4) Had dropped
11. (1) Done (2) To do  
(3) By doing (4) While Doing
12. (1) Quite (2) Quiet  
(3) Well (4) Nearer

**DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 13 to 17)****PASSAGE**

A struggle for power began with Bimbsara and Ajatsatru of the kingdom of Magadh. In the 4<sup>th</sup> Century BC, the Nandas came to power, with their capital at Patliputra. The latter were replaced by Mauryas at the close of same century. This came about partly as a result of Alexander's invasion and decline of Iranian strength in India. Chandra Gupta Maurya took advantage of unsettled conditions and with the help of advisor Kautilya, built the first great empire of India. Under him and his two great successors Bindusara and Ashoka, almost the whole of India with the exception of farthest south, was unified into one empire.

Many important developments took place in the social, economic and cultural life of the Indian people in this period. Particularly important was the spread of Buddhism, which had been introduced earlier.

The decline of the Mauryan empire after the rule of Ashoka was followed by a long period of new invasions and the formation of small states. Of the foreign invasions, the first was that of the Greeks who were the rulers of Bactria. They conquered the Punjab and part of Sind and their contact had a lasting influence on the culture of India. Gandhara style of art emerged and flourished. The greatest Greek ruler in India was Menander in 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC who became Buddhist.

The Greek invasion was followed by Sakas. The saka displaced the Greek in Bactria and spread their power in western India. One of the Saka king was Rudradaman who as name suggests, was a devotee of Shiva. He was responsible for important irrigation works in Saurashtra. The Sakas, like other invaders, became a part of Indian life and played an important role in the development of Indian culture.

Another group of Invaders in central India was that of the Kushans. The Greatest of Kushan ruler was Kanishka who according to some historians started Saka era. Kanishka ruled his vast empire in India and central Asia from Puruspura for 40 years. Kaniska's Empire brought to India the cultural tradition of Iran, Greece and Rome. It also provided a stimulus to trade between India and other parts of the World. Kanishka patronized the Mahayana form of Buddhism. It spread to central Asia during this period and from there to China, Korea and Japan. The Kushana Empire declined in the third century.

**13. Who was the greatest Greek ruler in India:**

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (1) Ajatashatru | (2) Bimbsara |
| (3) Bindusara   | (4) Milinda  |

**14. The cultural traditions of Iran, Greece and Rome came to India during the rule of:**

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) Ashoka  | (2) Kanishka   |
| (3) Menande | (4) Rudradaman |

**15. The successors of the Nandas, whose capital was at Patliputra, were the**

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Greeks  | (2) Iranians |
| (3) Mauryas | (4) Sakas    |

**16. Gandhara style of Art emerged and flourished during the reign of:**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) Greeks   | (2) Nandas  |
| (3) Maurayan | (4) Kushans |

**17. Who patronized the Mahayana form of Buddhism?**

- |               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Bindusara | (2) Chandragupta Maurya |
| (3) Kanishka  | (4) Ashoka              |

**18. In the following question four sentences are given. Choose the correct sentence among the alternatives:**

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (1) The jury was divided in this case.  | (2) There is no room on this bench. |
| (3) Each student must bring their book. | (4) A few men are free from fault.  |

**19. In the following question four sentences are given. Choose the correct sentence among the alternatives:**

- |  |
|--|
| (1) I can run as fast as, if not faster, than you          |
| (2) Man is the only animal who can talk.                   |
| (3) It is I who has done it.                               |
| (4) Each man and each boy is responsible for their action. |

**20. Identify the correct form of reported speech of the following sentence among the following alternatives:**

He said, "Shall I begin the discussion?"

- |  |
|--|
| (1) He inquired if he should begin the discussion. |
| (2) He said if he would begin the discussion.      |
| (3) He told if he would begin the discussion.      |
| (4) He asked if he would begin the discussion.     |

**DIRECTIONS:** (Question No. 21 to 24) In these questions, each passage consists of six sentences. The first (S1) and the sixth Sentences (S6) are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each passage have been removed and jumbled up. These are labeled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of these sentences from the given alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) in order to form a meaningful paragraph.

21. S1. India led the battle of freedom against imperialism. S6. Some countries are still slave  
P. We also Championed the cause of other countries. Q. We fought it with a special technique.  
R. We are happy that they too achieved freedom. S. That technique brought success.  
The correct sentence should be:  
(1) P R Q S (2) Q S R P (3) P Q R S (4) Q S P R
22. S1. Punishing the corrupt is a difficult task. S6. This is possible if we are men of integrity having honesty of purpose  
P. It is difficult to prove the charge Q. Those conventions must be respected  
R. The law is not effective in dealing with it S. So some conventions will have to be built up.  
The correct sentence should be:  
(1) R P S Q (2) Q S P R (3) R S P Q (4) Q P S R
23. S1. Planning in India is a difficult task. S6. But without planning no nation can make progress  
P. So planners can not decide the size of the plan. Q. The gap between what people want and what can be done is big.  
R. Moreover Resources are limited S. Plan can be drawn on the basis of actual resources.  
The correct sequence should be:  
(1) R P Q S (2) Q S R P (3) R S Q P (4) Q P R S
24. S1. It is our policy that the regional languages should prosper. S6. India's unity lies in diversity  
P. Rather they should be medium of instruction. Q. They should never be replaced by some other language  
R. Such an arrangement would give diversity. S. The official language should be regional language  
The correct sentence should be:  
(1) S P Q R (2) R Q P S (3) S Q P R (4) R P Q S
25. In this question, find out which part of the sentence has an error. The error may be grammatical or idiomatic. If there is no mistake, then mark your answer as (4) ie., No error.  
Though she was sick (1)/ but (2) she went to work (3)/ No Error (4)
26. In this question, find out which part of the sentence has an error. The error may be grammatical or idiomatic. If there is no mistake, then mark your answer as (4) ie., No error.  
Taking pity (1)/ on the mice (2) the sage transformed it into a cat (3)/ No error (4)
27. In this question, find out which part of the sentence has an error. The error may be grammatical or idiomatic. If there is no mistake, then mark your answer as (4) ie., No error  
To make him succeed (1)/ the correct thing to do (2)/ is to punish him until he does not try (3)/ No error (4)
28. In this question, find out which part of the sentence has an error. The error may be grammatical or idiomatic. If there is no mistake, then mark your answer as (4) ie., No error  
Hardly had we (1)/ settled down for the night's rest (2)/ when we were started by loud noises outside the house (3)/ No error (4)

**DIRECTIONS:** There is a certain relation between given words. From the given alternatives choose a pair depicting similar relationship.

29. Whale : Mammal as

- (1) Oak : Tree (2) Coat : Tie (3) Flower : Leaf (4) Ant : Hill

**DIRECTIONS:** There is a certain relation between given words. From the given alternatives choose a pair depicting similar relationship.

30. Bee : Hive as

- (1) Dog : Show (2) Rider : Bicycle  
(3) Cow : Barn (4) Horse : Carriage

DIRECTIONS: Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word?

**31. Chaffing:**

- (1) Achieving (2) Serious  
(3) Capitalistic (4) Expensive

DIRECTIONS: Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word?

**32. Descent:**

- (1) Parentage (2) Rise  
(3) Sinking (4) Disconcerting appearance

DIRECTIONS: Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word?

**33. Kingly:**

- (1) Lowly (2) Magnificent  
(3) Absurd (4) Strange

DIRECTIONS: Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word?

**34. Vagrant:**

- (1) Vagabond (2) Biased  
(3) Gentleman (4) Tramp

**35. Fill in the blanks.**

Rita was habitually so docile and ..... that her friends could not understand her sudden ..... her employers.

- (1) Accommodating, outburst against  
(2) Calm, anger for  
(3) Truculent, Virulence toward  
(4) Quiet, annoyance toward

**36. Fill in the blanks.**

As several shops have ..... across the street, the old directory is .....

- (1) Relocated, Obsolete (2) Moved, wasteful  
(3) Transferred, Useless (4) Travelled, redundant

**37. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition:**

Ram was a heir ..... a big fortune.

- (1) Of (2) To  
(3) In (4) With

**38. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition:**

I am tired ..... working for six hours continuously.

- (1) Of (2) With  
(3) In (4) By

**39. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition:**

Ram parted ..... his friends.

- (1) With (2) By  
(3) From (4) Upon

DIRECTIONS: In the following question out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can not be substituted for the given word/ sentence.

**40. Possessing unlimited powers:**

- (1) Omniscient (2) Omnipotent  
(3) Omnipresent (4) Omni competent

DIRECTIONS: Against Each key word are given some suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

**41. Aromatic:**

- (1) Crippled (2) Fragrant  
(3) Sentimental (4) Stinking

DIRECTIONS: Against Each key word are given some suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

**42. Sadistic:**

- (1) Depressed Personality  
(2) Sorrowful Event  
(3) Pretends to be happy in the hour of sadness  
(4) Given to deriving pleasure from inflicting pain on others

DIRECTIONS: Against Each key word are given some suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

**43. Penchant:**

- (1) Disability (2) Like  
(3) Eagerness (4) Dislike

DIRECTIONS: Against Each key word are given some suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

**44. Compunction:**

- (1) Regret (2) Appreciate  
(3) Wonder (4) Anger

**45. Choose the exact meanings of the underlined idioms / phrases:**

All the political parties are tarred with the same brush.

- (1) Treated, Equally (2) Profess the same policies  
(3) Have the same merits (4) Possess the same defects

**46. Choose the exact meanings of the idioms / phrases:**

Kavita exhibited remarkable sang froid during crisis

- (1) Temper (2) Composure  
(3) Irritation (4) Anger

**47. Choose the correct spelt word.**

- (1) Practitioner (2) Practitioner  
(3) Practitionar (4) Practisionar

**48. Choose the correct spelt word.**

- (1) Repercussion (2) Reparussion  
(3) Repurcusion (4) Repurcussien

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, a sentence or part of a sentence is printed underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined sentence /part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

**49. The room is smoky.**

- (1) By smokes (2) Filled with smokes  
(3) With smokes (4) No improvement

**50. Identify the incorrect sentence among the alternatives:**

- (1) Either Ram or Shyam will give his book.  
(2) All the students of the class are friendly; they love one another.  
(3) Ram I and you have finished our studies.  
(4) Ram is older than all other boys of this area.

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, a sentence or part of a sentence is printed underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined sentence /part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

51. They prevented me from danger.

- (1) Was preventing (2) Were preventing  
(3) Protected (4) No improvement

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, a sentence or part of a sentence is printed underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined sentence /part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

52. We saw one tiger approached to us.

- (1) Approaching to us (2) Approaching us  
(3) Approaching towards us (4) No improvement

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence:

53. The scientific study of mankind its societies and customs is

- (1) Pedagogy (2) Anthropology  
(3) Philanthropy (4) Humanism

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence:

54. One who hates mankind

- (1) Philanthropist (2) Misogynist  
(3) Humanitarian (4) Misanthrope

DIRECTIONS: Choose the appropriate word or word phrase to complete the sentences.

55. Thunderstorm and lightning posed a significant threat to the safety of the performers on stage so they had to ..... the show.

- (1) call off (2) give in  
(3) go on (4) live on

DIRECTIONS: Choose the appropriate word or word phrase to complete the sentences.

56. Every region's linguistic and cultural identity is quite ..... from that of the rest of the country.

- (1) aggressive (2) diligent  
(3) distinct (4) coward

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, the sentence has been given in active/ passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence passive/active voice.

57. They objected to my proposal:

- (1) My proposal objected them (2) My proposal was objected by them  
(3) My proposal was objected to by them (4) Their proposal was objected by me

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, the sentence has been given in active/ passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence passive/active voice.

58. People believe him to be innocent.

- (1) Him is believed to be innocent by the people. (2) He is believed to be innocent.  
(3) He is believed innocent by the people (4) Him to be innocent is believed by the people

DIRECTIONS: In the question a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the bold part 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

59. The greater the demand, higher the price:

- (1) High (2) The High (3) The Higher (4) No Improvement

60. Find out the correctly spelt word.

- (1) Reconnaissance (2) Reconaissance (3) Reconnaissance (4) Reconnaissance