

Question Booklet Series :-

A

Booklet Code No. :

489308

↑
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- 27NX6AMGES1 (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 10) In the following passage, 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.

It is difficult to find a person who would put in a good word for the kind of bureaucracy we have in India. Incidentally, things may now be seen as coming to an end.....(1) the attainment of Independence, India.....(2) from time to time several.....(3) power committees or commissions to.....(4) administration. In spite of all this, the impression.....(5) that the Indian variety of bureaucracy has been slow and slothful. Fact is that the.....(6) of bureaucracy happens to be.....(7) the same all over the world. Even in the U.S.A. Presidents have.....(8) a great deal of concern..... (9) the manner in which bureaucracy has been functioning at various levels. In spite of all this, not much change can be.....(10) in the near future. One may feel like hanging one's head in despair unless one believes in some superhuman power that looks after our universe.

1.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (1) With | (2) From |
| (3) Till | (4) Since |

2.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Selected | (2) Framed |
| (3) Appointed | (4) Arranged |

3.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (1) Multiple | (2) High |
| (3) Super | (4) Great |

4.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (1) Transform | (2) Perform |
| (3) Revive | (4) Reform |

5.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) Persists | (2) Consists |
| (3) Subsists | (4) Insists |

6.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Structure | (2) Behaviour |
| (3) Function | (4) Growth |

7.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Strictly | (2) Precisely |
| (3) Structurally | (4) Practically |

8.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) Voiced | (2) Waged |
| (3) Declared | (4) Asserted |

9.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) With | (2) From |
| (3) At | (4) On |

10.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) Affected | (2) Admitted |
| (3) Accepted | (4) Expected |

DIRECTIONS: (Question Nos. 11 to 16) Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

Since the lineage of investigative journalism is most directly traceable to the Progressive era of the early 1900's, it is not surprising that the President of the United States at that time was among the first to articulate its political dimension. Theodore Roosevelt called investigative reporters "muckrakers," after a character from John Bunyan's *'Pilgrim's Progress'* who humbly cleaned "the filth of the floor". Despite the misgivings implied by the comparison, Roosevelt saw the muckrakers as "often indispensable to the well being of society".

There are in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every man, whether politician or businessman.

Roosevelt recognized the value-laden character of investigative journalism. He perceived correctly that investigative reporters are committed to unearthing *wrongdoing*. For these journalists, disclosures of morally outrageous conduct maximize the opportunity for the forces of "good" to recognise and do battle with the forces of "evil".

So, the current *folklore* surrounding investigative reporting closely resembles the American ideal of popular democracy. Vigilant journalists bring wrongdoing to public attention. An informed citizenry responds by demanding reforms from their elected representatives. Policymakers respond in turn by taking corrective action. Partly a product of its muckraking roots, this *idealized perspective* is also an outgrowth of the commonly perceived effects of exposes published in the early 1970's. The most celebrated of these exposes were the news stories that linked top White House officials to watergate crimes. These stories were widely held responsible for the public's loss of confidence in the Nixon administration, ultimately forcing the Presidents resignation.

Investigative journalists intend to provoke outrage in their reports of malfeasance. Their work is validated when citizens respond by demanding change from their leaders. By bringing problems to public attention, the "journalists of outrage" attempt to alter societal agendas.

11. The passage suggests that Roosevelt's choice of name for investigative reporters reflects his belief that:

- (1) Their writing style was unrefined and colloquial
- (2) They were motivated by greed and desire for fame
- (3) They were unsung and underpaid
- (4) They did unpleasant but necessary work

12. The terms "folklore" and "idealized perspective" suggest that the author of the passage would agree with which statement:

- (1) Democracy and journalism are incompatible
- (2) Investigative journalism depends on creating a false villain
- (3) Many people have a romanticised conception of the role of journalists
- (4) Readers are easily swayed by appeals to their patriotism

13. The author of the passage refers to the report on the "Watergate crimes" primarily as an example of:

- (1) Editorial pandering to an ignorant public
- (2) A story covered better by television than by print media
- (3) Journalism that had tangible effect on politics
- (4) A flagrant abuse of the freedom of the press

14. In the last paragraph of the passage the author is:

- (1) Showing how investigative reporting has broken with its past tradition
- (2) Acknowledging that reporters are not merely trying to impart information
- (3) Disparaging those who believe that meaningful reform is possible
- (4) Expressing sympathy for victims of over zealous reportage

15. The phrase 'unearthing wrongdoing' would imply:

- (1) Restoration of the moral order
- (2) Weeding out the evil elements
- (3) Exploring things which were not decipherable before
- (4) Bringing to light all the evil elements which are practised in public life

16. The brand of journalism discussed in the paragraph is based on the assumption that:

- (1) Public awareness of injustice is necessary for change to occur
- (2) Newspapers are read chiefly for information that will help people to get ahead
- (3) Most people take for granted that politicians are corrupt
- (4) Most people are suspicious of whistle-blowers

17. Choose the wrongly spelt word.

- (1) Retreivable
- (2) Rubbish
- (3) Scorpion
- (4) Simultaneous

18. Choose the wrongly spelt word.

- (1) Petition
- (2) Possession
- (3) Precisian
- (4) Predecessar

19. Choose the correct spelt word.

- (1) Detereorate
- (2) Deteriorate
- (3) Detiriorate
- (4) Detireorate

20. Which is the correctly spelt word:

- (1) Psychophant
- (2) Sychophant
- (3) Sycophant
- (4) Sicophant

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 21 to 25) Rearrange the given five sentences A, B, C, D and E in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below them.

- A. What is clear is that no one has yet provided evidence for it to be conclusively rejected or validated.
- B. To some people such a notion seems perfectly reasonable; to others it seems quite ludicrous,
- C. Most of the people have curiosity and also possess some knowledge of astrology.
- D. Much of the evidence offering support for this fundamental notion is far from clear cut.
- E. They appreciate that astrology attempts to relate human behaviour to the movements of stars and planets,

21. Which sentence should come second in the paragraph?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) E

22. Which sentence should come fourth in the paragraph?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

23. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

24. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

25. Which sentence should come last in the paragraph?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 26 to 28) In these questions, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled as P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sentence from the given alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4).

26. In fact how banks (P)/ market their services (Q)/ high number of bank accounts per person (R)/ has more to do with. (S)

The proper sequence should be:

- (1) R P S Q
- (2) Q S P R
- (3) R S P Q
- (4) Q P S R

27. There have been and on coastal areas (P)/ several studies of the impact (Q)/ especially on food production (R)/ of global warming on India. (S)

The proper sequence should be:

- (1) Q R S P
- (2) P S R Q
- (3) Q S R P
- (4) P R S Q

28. Such they plan to analyse (P)/ of the subjects that (Q)/ new in terms of (R)/ questions are not. (S)

The proper sequence should be:

- (1) S P Q R
- (2) Q R S P
- (3) S R Q P
- (4) Q P S R

DIRECTIONS: This question consists of a capitalized word followed by four alternatives. Select the alternative that is opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

29. **Hyperbole:**

- (1) Understatement
- (2) Undue
- (3) Lessen
- (4) Climax

DIRECTIONS: This question consists of a capitalized word followed by four alternatives. Select the alternative that is opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

30. **Fragrance**

- (1) Perfume
- (2) Stink
- (3) Smell
- (4) Aroma

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 31 to 33) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct option:

31. _____ gets through the test, will take the rest of us for a meal.
(1) Who (2) Whoever
(3) Whomsoever (4) Whomever
32. Many experts emphasize that the positive effects of declining inflation will _____ expectations.
(1) Overcome (2) Surpass
(3) Undermine (4) Rectify
33. She wouldn't have had two laptops if she _____ the contract.
(1) Does not sign
(2) Wouldn't sign
(3) Hadn't signed
(4) Didn't sign

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 34 to 37) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrases given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (4) as the answer.

34. When do you intend to return back home?
(1) Intend to return
(2) Intention of returning to back
(3) Intend to turn back for
(4) No correction required
35. I would have been in your place, I would not have accepted his suggestion.
(1) If I had in
(2) I had been with
(3) Had I been in
(4) No correction required
36. No sooner did we reach the station than it started raining.
(1) Then it started raining
(2) Then it starts to rain
(3) Than it starts to rain
(4) No correction required
37. I met him yesterday but forgot to mention this point.
(1) Had been forgotten to
(2) Was forgot to
(3) Forgot at
(4) No correction required

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word that is almost similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

38. **BAFFLE**
(1) Puzzle (2) Orthodox
(3) Sink (4) Gratitude

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word that is almost similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

39. **VOLATILE**
(1) Ironic (2) Unstable
(3) Talkative (4) Carefree

40. **Eruption means outbreak, irruption means –**
(1) Attack
(2) Equal
(3) Disease
(4) Evil

DIRECTIONS: Mark, out of the four given choices, the correct meaning of the bold idioms phrases–

41. Dip one's pen in gall–

- (1) Seek support from others by one's writings (2) Take decisive action to put an end to an undesirable situation
(3) Write spitefully (4) Stay calm despite provocations

DIRECTIONS: Mark, out of the four given choices, the correct meaning of the bold idioms phrases–

42. A Judas Kiss–

- (1) Affirmation of friendship despite differences
(2) Neutralized propaganda
(3) A day dream
(4) Act of betrayal especially one disguised as a gesture of friendship

DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct preposition, out of four options, to be filled in the blank of the following sentence.

43. India's economy is, at present, infested problems.

- (1) to (2) with
(3) is (4) about

DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct preposition, out of four options, to be filled in the blank of the following sentence.

44. He should not be covetous others riches.

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

DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct preposition, out of four options, to be filled in the blank of the following sentence.

45. Satish's errors may be ascribed his carelessness.

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

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

46. Jittery

- (1) Bold (2) Shaky
(3) Profuse (4) Tense

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

47. Judicious

- (1) Ambitious (2) Confident
(3) Sober (4) Imprudent

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blank with correct preposition.

48. I have been living Panipat twenty years.

- (1) In, since (2) at, for
(3) in, for (4) at, from

DIRECTION: In the following question, fill in the gap with correct preposition.

49. The property was divided _____ the twins.

- (1) Among (2) Between
(3) In (4) Into

DIRECTIONS: Change the following singular noun into its correct plural form.

50. Sheaf

- (1) Sheaves (2) Sheef
(3) Sheafs (4) Sheafes

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, identify the correct reported speech from the given alternatives.

51. He said to his wife "How many people were coming to dinner tonight."

- (1) He asked his wife how many people were coming to dinner tonight
- (2) He asked his wife how many people were coming to dinner that night
- (3) He called his wife how many people were coming to dinner that night
- (4) He narrated his wife how many people are coming to dinner that night

52. Find out the sentence in Passive Voice

- (1) The judge convicted the culprit for his offence
- (2) The culprit apologised to the judge for his offence
- (3) The judge scolded the culprit for his offence
- (4) The culprit was punished for his offence by the judge

53. Correct reported speech of the following direct speech is:

He said to me, "where are you going?"

- (1) He asked me where I was going
- (2) He told me where I was going
- (3) He said to me where I am going
- (4) He asked me where I am going

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

Women like men to flatter them.

- (1) Women like to be flattered by men.
- (2) Men like to be flattered by women.
- (3) Flattered by men is being liked by women.
- (4) Flattered by men is liking of women.

55. In the question, the sentence has been given in Direct speech. In the options four changed form of reported speech have been given out of which one is correct. Mark the correct one:

He said, "I am glad to be here this evening."

- (1) He said that he is glad to be there this evening.
- (2) He said that he was glad to be here this evening.
- (3) He said that he was glad to be there that evening
- (4) He said that he was glad to be hither this evening.

56. In the question, the sentence has been given in Direct speech. In the options four changed form of reported speech have been given out of which one is correct. Mark the correct one:

He said, "will you listen to such a man?"

- (1) He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.
- (2) He asked whether they will listen to such a man.
- (3) He asked them if they will listen to such a man.
- (4) He inquired whether they will listen to such a man.

57. Which of these statements is incorrect?

- (1) Acrophobia is the fear of heights
- (2) Hydrophobia is the fear of water
- (3) Electrophobia is the fear of rain
- (4) Xenophobia is the fear of strangers

DIRECTIONS: Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

58. Rohan and Rohit are twin brothers, but they do not look

- (1) Unique
- (2) Different
- (3) Likely
- (4) Alike

DIRECTIONS: Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

59. The ruling party will have to put its own house order.

- (1) in
- (2) on
- (3) to
- (4) into

DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct alternatives from the options to fill in the blank.

60. They 'laughed down' the man means that they the man:

- (1) Confined
- (2) Laughed with
- (3) Ridiculed and belittled
- (4) Punished