Section1: General English

**DIRECTION** for questions 1 to 3: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for the questions that follow it.

Cardiac patients surrounded by banks of equipment, popping expensive pills, facing surgery and confronted by the prospect of huge medical bills have one other discomforting thought to engage with: the treatment they are getting might not actually be helping them in the longer term.

For years, cardiac surgeon Dean Ornish was something of a priest pitted against the priesthood. Drastic changes in what patients are and how they lived their lives, he argued, would be far more effective than cutting them open on the surgical table. Now, as evidence for his proposition has become near-irrefutable, the rewards are pouring in. Author of five books, two of them best-sellers, Ornish has shown that an extremely low-fat diet, moderate exercise, stress management techniques such as yoga and meditation, quitting smoking and building more loving relationships can actually reverse heart disease. He has become something of a celebrity, with his work being featured in major magazines in the United States.

Ornish's skepticism about conventional handling of heart disease dates back to the time when he was with the legendary surgeon Michael DeBakey. In patients with coronary heart disease, the flow of blood to the heart becomes restricted. Arteries taking blood to the heart can become blocked, a phenomenon known as arteriosclerosis. Also, constricted blood cells can form clots. The end result is that the heart becomes starved for oxygen. Chest pains and full-scale heart attacks follow. Caused by a high-fat diet, nicotine, stress and other factors, coronary heart disease was for long believed to be irreversible. Surgery to bypass clogged arteries, and techniques such as angioplasty, were seen as the only options.

However, such procedures rarely solved the problem. "Bypass surgery," Ornish said in his 1990 book, 'Reversing Heart Disease', "became for me a metaphor for the inadequacy of treating a problem without also addressing the underlying causes. We would operate on patients, their chest pain would usually go away, and they were told that they were cured. Most would go home and continue to do the same things that led to the problem in the first place. They would smoke, eat a high-fat, high-cholesterol diet, manage stress poorly, and lead sedentary lives." More often than not they would end up in hospital again.

1. The author of the passage believes that
   (a) changes in lifestyle will not help if they are not supplemented by right drugs.
   (b) Ornish's findings, notwithstanding the conventional treatments of heart diseases, are the best.
   (c) treatment of heart disease is best if left to experts in that field.
   (d) findings of Ornish are nearly indisputable.
2. An apt title for the passage would be
   (a) Diet and Disease.
   (b) Have a Heart for your Heart.
   (c) Lifestyle and Heart Disease.
   (d) Benefits of Meditation.

3. In his book, ‘Reversing Heart Disease’, Ornish says that
   (a) operation worsens a patient’s heart disease.
   (b) there is no point in performing an operation that anyway has no positive end result.
   (c) without imparting adequate knowledge about the benefits of diet and exercise, a heart patient can never enjoy the benefits of his surgery.
   (d) the predisposing causes behind a patient’s heart problem should be worked upon first for longtime benefits

DIRECTION for questions 4 and 5: Each question has a sentence with two blanks followed by four pairs of words as choices. From the choices, select the pair of words that can best complete the given sentence.

4. It is difficult for a modern audience, accustomed to the ________ of film and television, to appreciate opera with its grand spectacle and ________ gestures.
   (a) sophistication . . . monotonous
   (b) flamboyance . . . inane
   (c) minutiae . . . extravagant
   (d) plurality . . . subtle

5. Though his music revealed the composer’s ________ and seriousness, his manner displayed his naivety and ________.
   (a) sophistication . . . ingenuity
   (b) levity . . . immaturity
   (c) clairvoyance . . . insouciance
   (d) profundity . . . ingenuousness

DIRECTION for questions 6 and 7: The following sentences test correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation.

In each of the following sentences, part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find five ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choice A repeats the original; the other three are different. Choose the answer that best expresses the meaning of the original sentence.

6. Trying to keep her balance on the icy surface, the last competitor’s ski-tip caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.
   (a) the last competitor's ski-tip caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.
   (b) the ski-tip of the last competitor caught the pole and somersaulted in the soft snow.
   (c) the last competitor caught the pole with the tip of her ski, and somersaulted into the soft snow.
   (d) the last competitor caught the pole with her ski-tip, which made her somersault into the soft snow.
The temperature dropped suddenly last night, which will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.

(a) which will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.
(b) which will mean that the frost will kill the shoots emerging from the soil.
(c) and this will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.
(d) and the resulting frost will kill the shoots that are emerging from the soil.

**DIRECTION** for questions 8 and 9: Each question has a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the synonym for the given word.

8. **APPREHENSIONS**
   (a) Gratitude  (b) Apology  (c) Dread  (d) Punishment

9. **AMENABLE**
   (a) Religious  (b) Masculine  (c) Proud  (d) Agreeable

**DIRECTION** for questions 10 and 11: The sentence given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a *coherent paragraph*.

10. (A) Who can trace to its first beginnings the love of Damon for Pythias, of David for Jonathan, of Swan for Edgar?
    (B) Similarly with men.
    (C) There is about great friendships between man and a man certain inevitability that can only be compared with the age-old association of ham and eggs.
    (D) One simply feels that it is one of the things that must be so.
    (E) No one can say the mutual magnetism that brought about the deathless partnership of these wholesome and palatable foodstuffs.

   (a) ACBED  (b) CEDBA  (c) ACEBD  (d) CEABD

11. (A) Events intervened, and in the late 1930s and 1940s, Germany suffered from “over-branding”.
    (B) The British used to be fascinated by the home Romanticism.
    (C) But reunification and the federal government’s move to Berlin have prompted Germany to think again about its image.
    (D) The first foreign package holiday was a tour of Germany organized by Thomas Cook in 1855.
    (E) Since then, Germany has been understandably nervous about promoting itself abroad.

   (a) ACEBD  (b) DECAB  (c) BDAEC  (d) DBAEC
**DIRECTION** for questions 12 and 13: From the choices given below, select the words which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the given capitalized pair of words:

12. **ANGLER : BAIT**
   (a) Mouse : Mousetrap
   (b) Hunter : Decoy
   (c) Language : Code
   (d) Treasure : Map

13. **ASCETIC : LUXURY**
   (a) Teacher : Classroom
   (b) Capitalist : Communist
   (c) Misogynist : Women
   (d) Musician : Composition

**DIRECTION** for questions 14 and 15:
Select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer sheet.
You will find that the error is underlined and lettered. No sentence contains more than one error. Elements of the sentence that are not underlined will not be changed. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

14. Widespread wildfires followed by heavy rains can result in mudslides, which have harmful affects on the environment.
    A   B   C   D

15. The emcee announced, “Someone such as Susie Mou, who has dedicated themselves to serving others in our community for years and years, deserves an award like Cummingsville Humanitarian of the Year; Susie, please come forward to receive your award!”
    A   B   C   D