



# **ENGLISH**

## **BOOKS - NDA PREVIOUS YEARS**

## **COMPREHENSION**

**Multiple Choice Question** 

1. Today, India looks to be on course to join the league of developed nations. It is beginning to establish a reputation not just as the

technology nerve-centre and back-office to the world, but also as its production centre. India's secularism and democracy serve as a role model to other developing countries. There is great pride in an India that easily integrates with a global economy, yet maintains a unique cultural identity. But what is breattaking is India's youth. For despite an ancient civilization that traces itself to the very dawn of human habitation, India is among the youngest countries in the world. More than half the country is under 25 years os age and more than a thrid is under 25 years of age and more than a thrid is under 15 years of age. Brought up in the shadow of the rise of India's service industry boom, this group feels it can be at least as good if not better than anyone else in the world. This confidence has them demonstrating a great propensity to consume, throwing away ageing ideas of asceticism and thrift. The economic activity created by this combination of a growing labour pool and rising consumption demand is enough to propel India to double-digit economic growth for decades. This This opportunity also represents the greatest threat to India's

future. If the youth of India are not properly educated and if there are not enough jobs created, India will have forever lost its opportunity.

India's Information Technology and Business PRocess still account for only 0.2 per cent of India's employment. The country has no choice but to dramatically industrialise and inflate its economy. According to a recent survery, more than half of India's unemployed within the next decade could be its educated youth. I. Consider the following statements:

1. India's rich cultural heritage prevents India

from surging ahead to become an active partner in the global economy. 2. By and large, India's youth still believe in a thrifty lifestyle. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2 Answer: D

2. Today, India looks to be on course to join the league of developed nations. It is beginning to establish a reputation not just as the technology nerve-centre and back-office to the world, but also as its production centre. India's secularism and democracy serve as a role model to other developing countries. There is great pride in an India that easily integrates with a global economy, yet maintains a unique cultural identity. But what

is breattaking is India's youth. For despite an ancient civilization that traces itself to the very dawn of human habitation, India is among the youngest countries in the world. More than half the country is under 25 years os age and more than a thrid is under 25 years of age and more than a thrid is under 15 years of age. Brought up in the shadow of the rise of India's

service industry boom, this group feels it can be at least as good if not better than anyone else in the world. This confidence has them demonstrating a great propensity to consume,

throwing away ageing ideas of asceticism and thrift. The economic activity created by this combination of a growing labour pool and rising consumption demand is enough to propel India to double-digit economic growth for decades. This This opportunity also represents the greatest threat to India's future. If the youth of India are not properly educated and if there are not enough jobs created, India will have forever lost its opportunity. India's Information Technology and Business

PRocess still account for only 0.2 per cent of

India's employment. The country has no choice but to dramatically industrialise and inflate its economy. According to a recent survery, more than half of India's unemployed within the next decade could be its educated youth. What is the approximate number of people in India who are in the age group 15-25 years?

- A. 500 million
- B. 330 million
- C. 210 million
- D. 180 million

#### **Answer: D**



### **View Text Solution**

**3.** Today, India looks to be on course to join the league of developed nations. It is beginning to establish a reputation not just as the technology nerve-centre and back-office to the world, but also as its production centre. India's secularism and democracy serve as a role model to other developing countries. There is great pride in an India that easily integrates with a global economy, yet maintains a unique cultural identity. But what is breattaking is India's youth. For despite an ancient civilization that traces itself to the very dawn of human habitation, India is among the youngest countries in the world. More than half the country is under 25 years os age and more than a thrid is under 25 years of age and more than a thrid is under 15 years of age. Brought up in the shadow of the rise of India's service industry boom, this group feels it can

be at least as good if not better than anyone

else in the world. This confidence has them demonstrating a great propensity to consume, throwing away ageing ideas of asceticism and thrift. The economic activity created by this combination of a growing labour pool and rising consumption demand is enough to propel India to double-digit economic growth for decades. This This opportunity also represents the greatest threat to India's future. If the youth of India are not properly educated and if there are not enough jobs created, India will have forever lost its opportunity.

India's Information Technology and Business PRocess still account for only 0.2 per cent of India's employment. The country has no choice but to dramatically industrialise and inflate its economy. According to a recent survery, more than half of India's unemployed within the next decade could be its educated youth. In the recent past, which sector has witnessed a phenomenal growth?

A. Heavy industry

B. Service industry

C. Petrochemical industry

D. Textile industry.

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**4.** Today, India looks to be on course to join the league of developed nations. It is beginning to establish a reputation not just as the technology nerve-centre and back-office to the world, but also as its production centre. India's secularism and democracy serve as a

role model to other developing countries. There is great pride in an India that easily integrates with a global economy, yet maintains a unique cultural identity. But what is breattaking is India's youth. For despite an ancient civilization that traces itself to the very dawn of human habitation, India is among the youngest countries in the world. More than half the country is under 25 years os age and more than a thrid is under 25 years of age and more than a thrid is under 15 years of age. Brought up in the shadow of the rise of India's

service industry boom, this group feels it can be at least as good if not better than anyone else in the world. This confidence has them demonstrating a great propensity to consume, throwing away ageing ideas of asceticism and thrift. The economic activity created by this combination of a growing labour pool and rising consumption demand is enough to propel India to double-digit economic growth for decades. This This opportunity also represents the greatest threat to India's future. If the youth of India are not properly educated and if there are not enough jobs

created, India will have forever lost its opportunity.

India's Information Technology and Business PRocess still account for only 0.2 per cent of India's employment. The country has no choice but to dramatically industrialise and inflate its economy. According to a recent survery, more than half of India's unemployed within the next decade could be its educated youth. Consider the following statements:

1. Rising consumption demand will retard

economic growth.

2. India's youth are its greatest opportunity as

well as threat.

Which of the statemetrs given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**5.** Today, India looks to be on course to join the league of developed nations. It is beginning to establish a reputation not just as the technology nerve-centre and back-office to the world, but also as its production centre. India's secularism and democracy serve as a role model to other developing countries. There is great pride in an India that easily integrates with a global economy, yet maintains a unique cultural identity. But what is breattaking is India's youth. For despite an ancient civilization that traces itself to the very dawn of human habitation, India is among the youngest countries in the world.

More than half the country is under 25 years os age and more than a thrid is under 25 years of age and more than a thrid is under 15 years of age.

Brought up in the shadow of the rise of India's

service industry boom, this group feels it can be at least as good if not better than anyone else in the world. This confidence has them demonstrating a great propensity to consume, throwing away ageing ideas of asceticism and thrift. The economic activity created by this

combination of a growing labour pool and rising consumption demand is enough to propel India to double-digit economic growth for decades. This This opportunity also represents the greatest threat to India's future. If the youth of India are not properly educated and if there are not enough jobs created, India will have forever lost its opportunity. India's Information Technology and Business

India's Information Technology and Business

PRocess still account for only 0.2 per cent of

India's employment. The country has no choice

but to dramatically industrialise and inflate its

economy. According to a recent survery, more than half of India's unemployed within the next decade could be its educated youth.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Information Technology sector provides a relatively large proportion of jobs in India.
- 2. In the coming decade only uneducated youth will remain deprived of employment opportunity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

6. The US Senate's approval of an immigration Bill has been welcomed in India as well as in the IT industry in America because of the proposal of double HI-B visas for skilled

foreign workers. However, the more important bit in the legislation, if approved by House of Representations, is the lifeline to millions of illegal immigrants in the US. Some of the key proposals in the Bill include allowing illegal immigrants, who have been in America for five years, to become legal residents by paying a certain amount in fines and back taxes. Those who have been in the country between two and five years can go to a point of entry at the US border and file an application. There is also a provision for creating a guest worker programme especialy meant for farm workers.

There are welcome moves to recognise the huge presence-according to some estimates 12 to 15 million- of illegal immigrants in the US and legitimising their existence. But it must be understood that the US is not considering this legislation out of a sense of altruism. The truth is that the bulk of immigrans are doing jobs that Americans simply don't want to do. They are employed in jobs that pay minimum wages and entail long working hours. But giving illegal immigrants the opportunity to become legal residents will at least ensure that they are not exploited by employers and

that they are covered by social security benefits. American legislators, however need to go beyond this. They must recognise that the US needs trained people in various fields, particularly in schools and hospitals. India with its vast population of educated youth is a natural source of such personnel. Instead of just targetting India for its best brains, The US should open up its labour market for more school teachers, nurses and technicians from India Compared to Mexicans, the largest component of immigrants in the US, Indians have a natural advantage in that they know English. They would also he willing to work in America's inner cities and other supposedly 'hardship' stations. Along with nuclear deals and technology transfer, the two largest English-speaking democracies must realise that they could mutually benefit from bilateral employment agreements. India, with its onebillion plus and growing population, has the potential of supplying First World nations with declining birth rates much-needed labour. Based on the passage given above, answer to the questions which follow: Consider the following statements:

- 1. Besides for high technology areas, India can be an effective source of manpower in the health and education sectors of the United States of America.
- 2. Only those immigrants can file an applications for getting status of legal residents who have stayed in the US for over five years.

Which of the statement(s) given above is /are corret?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: D** 



**View Text Solution** 

7. The US Senate's approval of an immigration Bill has been welcomed in India as well as in the IT industry in America because of the proposal of double HI-B visas for skilled foreign workers. However, the more important

bit in the legislation, if approved by House of Representations, is the lifeline to millions of illegal immigrants in the US. Some of the key proposals in the Bill include allowing illegal immigrants, who have been in America for five years, to become legal residents by paying a certain amount in fines and back taxes. Those who have been in the country between two and five years can go to a point of entry at the US border and file an application. There is also a provision for creating a guest worker programme especialy meant for farm workers. There are welcome moves to recognise the

huge presence-according to some estimates 12 to 15 million- of illegal immigrants in the US and legitimising their existence. But it must be understood that the US is not considering this legislation out of a sense of altruism. The truth is that the bulk of immigrans are doing jobs that Americans simply don't want to do. They are employed in jobs that pay minimum wages and entail long working hours. But giving illegal immigrants the opportunity to become legal residents will at least ensure that they are not exploited by employers and that they are covered by social security

benefits. American legislators, however need to go beyond this. They must recognise that the US needs trained people in various fields, particularly in schools and hospitals. India with its vast population of educated youth is a natural source of such personnel. Instead of just targetting India for its best brains, The US should open up its labour market for more school teachers, nurses and technicians from India Compared to Mexicans, the largest component of immigrants in the US, Indians have a natural advantage in that they know English. They would also he willing to work in

America's inner cities and other supposedly 'hardship' stations. Along with nuclear deals and technology transfer, the two largest English-speaking democracies must realise that they could mutually benefit from bilateral employment agreements. India, with its onebillion plus and growing population, has the potential of supplying First World nations with declining birth rates much-needed labour. Based on the passage given above, answer to the questions which follow: Consider the following statements: 1. The number of farm workers in the US is

between 12 to 15 million. 2. The types of jobs which engage the immigrants are not sought after by the Americans. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2 Answer: B

**8.** The US Senate's approval of an immigration Bill has been welcomed in India as well as in the IT industry in America because of the proposal of double HI-B visas for skilled foreign workers. However, the more important bit in the legislation, if approved by House of Representations, is the lifeline to millions of illegal immigrants in the US. Some of the key proposals in the Bill include allowing illegal immigrants, who have been in America for five

years, to become legal residents by paying a certain amount in fines and back taxes. Those who have been in the country between two and five years can go to a point of entry at the US border and file an application. There is also a provision for creating a guest worker programme especialy meant for farm workers. There are welcome moves to recognise the huge presence-according to some estimates 12 to 15 million- of illegal immigrants in the US and legitimising their existence. But it must be understood that the US is not considering this legislation out of a sense of altruism. The

truth is that the bulk of immigrans are doing jobs that Americans simply don't want to do. They are employed in jobs that pay minimum wages and entail long working hours. But giving illegal immigrants the opportunity to become legal residents will at least ensure that they are not exploited by employers and that they are covered by social security benefits. American legislators, however need to go beyond this. They must recognise that the US needs trained people in various fields, particularly in schools and hospitals. India with its vast population of educated youth is a

natural source of such personnel. Instead of just targetting India for its best brains, The US should open up its labour market for more school teachers, nurses and technicians from India Compared to Mexicans, the largest component of immigrants in the US, Indians have a natural advantage in that they know English. They would also he willing to work in America's inner cities and other supposedly 'hardship' stations. Along with nuclear deals and technology transfer, the two largest English-speaking democracies must realise that they could mutually benefit from bilateral

employment agreements. India, with its onebillion plus and growing population, has the potential of supplying First World nations with declining birth rates much-needed labour.

Based on the passage given above, answer to the questions which follow:

Consider the following statements:

- 1. One of the shortcomings of the immigration
  Bill is that illegal immigrants will still be
  deprived of is that illegal immigrants will still
  be deprived of social secruity benefits.
- 2. India contributes the largest number of immigrants to the United States of America.

Which of the statement(S) given above is/are correct?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

## Answer: A



**View Text Solution** 

**9.** The US Senate's approval of an immigration Bill has been welcomed in India as well as in the IT industry in America because of the proposal of double HI-B visas for skilled foreign workers. However, the more important bit in the legislation, if approved by House of Representations, is the lifeline to millions of illegal immigrants in the US. Some of the key proposals in the Bill include allowing illegal immigrants, who have been in America for five years, to become legal residents by paying a certain amount in fines and back taxes. Those

who have been in the country between two and five years can go to a point of entry at the US border and file an application. There is also a provision for creating a guest worker programme especialy meant for farm workers. There are welcome moves to recognise the huge presence-according to some estimates 12 to 15 million- of illegal immigrants in the US and legitimising their existence. But it must be understood that the US is not considering this legislation out of a sense of altruism. The truth is that the bulk of immigrans are doing jobs that Americans simply don't want to do.

They are employed in jobs that pay minimum wages and entail long working hours. But giving illegal immigrants the opportunity to become legal residents will at least ensure that they are not exploited by employers and that they are covered by social security benefits. American legislators, however need to go beyond this. They must recognise that the US needs trained people in various fields, particularly in schools and hospitals. India with its vast population of educated youth is a natural source of such personnel. Instead of just targetting India for its best brains, The US

should open up its labour market for more school teachers, nurses and technicians from India Compared to Mexicans, the largest component of immigrants in the US, Indians have a natural advantage in that they know English. They would also he willing to work in America's inner cities and other supposedly 'hardship' stations. Along with nuclear deals and technology transfer, the two largest English-speaking democracies must realise that they could mutually benefit from bilateral employment agreements. India, with its onebillion plus and growing population, has the potential of supplying First World nations with declining birth rates much-needed labour.

Based on the passage given above, answer to the questions which follow:

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The basic premise of the immigration Bill is a concern of the Federal Government of the United States of America for welfare of the mankind.
- 2. Both Mexican and Indian immigrants enjoy and advantage of good communication skills in English?

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

## Answer: A



View Text Solution

**10.** The art of effective presentation is the fruit of persistent efforts and practice. Your personality is reflected in your presentation. Adequate planning and preparation are essential for a successful presentation. A thorough preparation is the best antidote for nervousness. If a person is not successful in presenting his views and ideas then it will become the greatest obstacle in his career and life. People form perception about how competent you are by how you present yourself when you stand and speak.

A successful presentation can help a person in winning orders for the company he works for. Most people who work in organizations find that their effectiveness and success depend of their ability to organize their ideas and present them effectively . Delivering your message in person provides immediate feedback that helps you clarify points and answer questions. Oral presentations are often more persuasive. As far as possible, one should never read a

presentation or memorize it. Then the

presentation will lose flexibility and

communication will suffer. The spoken word wields great power. Face-to-face interaction demands thinking and speaking. Anecdotes, quotations and humorous touches often make a presentation interesting. One may consult his notes frequently when he is making his presentation. This may create a feeling among listeners that the speaker has taken pains to prepare for the occasion. A positive response will be generated and the speake will be heard with respect to accept to reject an idea in a way that a written document cannot. A presentation should be persuasive and should

change the audience attitude. The topic should be of must be interesting to the speaker also otherwise he will go through the motions of making a presentation. No perfunctory approach should ever be resorted to while making a presentation. It is very important that the speaker is perceived by the audience as credible and qualified to speak about the topic. Speaker must adapt to intellectual level of the audience. Consider the following statements.

1. Persuasive skill-set a prerequisite to an effective presentation.

2. At the end of a presentation, offering small gifts to the audience by the speaker is a good strtegy.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

# Answer: A



11. The art of effective presentation is the fruit of persistent efforts and practice. Your personality is reflected in your presentation. Adequate planning and preparation are essential for a successful presentation. A thorough preparation is the best antidote for nervousness. If a person is not successful in presenting his views and ideas then it will become the greatest obstacle in his career and life. People form perception about how competent you are by how you present yourself when you stand and speak.

A successful presentation can help a person in winning orders for the company he works for. Most people who work in organizations find that their effectiveness and success depend of their ability to organize their ideas and present them effectively . Delivering your message in person provides immediate feedback that helps you clarify points and answer questions.

As far as possible, one should never read a

Oral presentations are often more persuasive.

presentation or memorize it. Then the presentation will lose flexibility and communication will suffer. The spoken word wields great power. Face-to-face interaction demands thinking and speaking. Anecdotes, quotations and humorous touches often make a presentation interesting. One may consult his notes frequently when he is making his presentation. This may create a feeling among listeners that the speaker has taken pains to prepare for the occasion. A positive response will be generated and the speake will be heard with respect to accept to reject an idea in a way that a written document cannot. A presentation should be persuasive and should change the audience attitude. The topic should be of must be interesting to the speaker also otherwise he will go through the motions of making a presentation. No perfunctory approach should ever be resorted to while making a presentation. It is very important that the speaker is perceived by the audience as credible and qualified to speak about the topic. Speaker must adapt to intellectual level of the audience. Consider the following statement:

- 1. Innate stage fright of a speaker can be countered by meticulous preparation of his presentation.
- 2. Confidence of a speaker is generally taken y the audience as a sign of arrogance.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

### **Answer: A**



# **View Text Solution**

**12.** The art of effective presentation is the fruit of persistent efforts and practice. Your personality is reflected in your presentation. Adequate planning and preparation are essential for a successful presentation. A thorough preparation is the best antidote for nervousness. If a person is not successful in presenting his views and ideas then it will

become the greatest obstacle in his career and life. People form perception about how competent you are by how you present yourself when you stand and speak.

A successful presentation can help a person in winning orders for the company he works for. Most people who work in organizations find that their effectiveness and success depend of their ability to organize their ideas and present them effectively . Delivering your message in person provides immediate feedback that helps you clarify points and answer questions.

Oral presentations are often more persuasive. As far as possible, one should never read a presentation or memorize it. Then the presentation will lose flexibility and communication will suffer. The spoken word wields great power. Face-to-face interaction demands thinking and speaking. Anecdotes, quotations and humorous touches often make a presentation interesting. One may consult his notes frequently when he is making his presentation. This may create a feeling among listeners that the speaker has taken pains to prepare for the occasion. A positive response

will be generated and the speake will be heard with respect to accept to reject an idea in a way that a written document cannot. A presentation should be persuasive and should change the audience attitude. The topic should be of must be interesting to the speaker also otherwise he will go through the motions of making a presentation. No perfunctory approach should ever be resorted to while making a presentation. It is very important that the speaker is perceived by the audience as credible and qualified to speak about the topic. Speaker must adapt to

intellectual level of the audience.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Topic of the presentation must be of relevant interest to the audience to induce their responses.
- 2. Topic of the presentation may or may not be of intimate interest to the speaker.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2

#### D. Neither 1 nor 2

### **Answer: A**



# **View Text Solution**

13. The art of effective presentation is the fruit of persistent efforts and practice. Your personality is reflected in your presentation.

Adequate planning and preparation are essential for a successful presentation. A thorough preparation is the best antidote for

nervousness. If a person is not successful in presenting his views and ideas then it will become the greatest obstacle in his career and life. People form perception about how competent you are by how you present yourself when you stand and speak.

A successful presentation can help a person in

winning orders for the company he works for.

Most people who work in organizations find that their effectiveness and success depend of their ability to organize their ideas and present them effectively. Delivering your message in person provides immediate

feedback that helps you clarify points and answer questions.

Oral presentations are often more persuasive. As far as possible, one should never read a presentation or memorize it. Then the presentation will lose flexibility and communication will suffer. The spoken word wields great power. Face-to-face interaction demands thinking and speaking. Anecdotes, quotations and humorous touches often make a presentation interesting. One may consult his notes frequently when he is making his presentation. This may create a feeling among

listeners that the speaker has taken pains to prepare for the occasion. A positive response will be generated and the speake will be heard with respect to accept to reject an idea in a way that a written document cannot. A presentation should be persuasive and should change the audience attitude. The topic should be of must be interesting to the speaker also otherwise he will go through the motions of making a presentation. No perfunctory approach should ever be resorted to while making a presentation. It is very important that the speaker is perceived by the audience as credible and qualified to speak about the topic. Speaker must adapt to intellectual level of the audience.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. A speaker must memorize his talk so as to introduce more flexibility.
- 2. A written document is more efficacious than an oral presentation as it leaves a lasting impression on the reader.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

A. Only 1

- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**14.** The art of effective presentation is the fruit of persistent efforts and practice. Your personality is reflected in your presentation.

Adequate planning and preparation are

essential for a successful presentation. A thorough preparation is the best antidote for nervousness. If a person is not successful in presenting his views and ideas then it will become the greatest obstacle in his career and life. People form perception about how competent you are by how you present yourself when you stand and speak. A successful presentation can help a person in

winning orders for the company he works for.

Most people who work in organizations find
that their effectiveness and success depend of
their ability to organize their ideas and

present them effectively. Delivering your message in person provides immediate feedback that helps you clarify points and answer questions.

Oral presentations are often more persuasive. As far as possible, one should never read a presentation or memorize it. Then the presentation will lose flexibility and communication will suffer. The spoken word wields great power. Face-to-face interaction demands thinking and speaking. Anecdotes, quotations and humorous touches often make a presentation interesting. One may consult

his notes frequently when he is making his presentation. This may create a feeling among listeners that the speaker has taken pains to prepare for the occasion. A positive response will be generated and the speake will be heard with respect to accept to reject an idea in a way that a written document cannot. A presentation should be persuasive and should change the audience attitude. The topic should be of must be interesting to the speaker also otherwise he will go through the motions of making a presentation. No perfunctory approach should ever be resorted

to while making a presentation. It is very important that the speaker is perceived by the audience as credible and qualified to speak about the topic. Speaker must adapt to intellectual level of the audience.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Presentations are not meant to change point of view of the audience about subject of the presentation.
- 2. Recounting of quotations in the presentation should be avoided as it makes the presentation appear superficial.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

## **Answer: D**



View Text Solution

**15.** The art of effective presentation is the fruit of persistent efforts and practice. Your personality is reflected in your presentation. Adequate planning and preparation are essential for a successful presentation. A thorough preparation is the best antidote for nervousness. If a person is not successful in presenting his views and ideas then it will become the greatest obstacle in his career and life. People form perception about how competent you are by how you present yourself when you stand and speak.

A successful presentation can help a person in winning orders for the company he works for. Most people who work in organizations find that their effectiveness and success depend of their ability to organize their ideas and present them effectively . Delivering your message in person provides immediate feedback that helps you clarify points and answer questions. Oral presentations are often more persuasive. As far as possible, one should never read a

presentation or memorize it. Then the

presentation will lose flexibility and

communication will suffer. The spoken word wields great power. Face-to-face interaction demands thinking and speaking. Anecdotes, quotations and humorous touches often make a presentation interesting. One may consult his notes frequently when he is making his presentation. This may create a feeling among listeners that the speaker has taken pains to prepare for the occasion. A positive response will be generated and the speake will be heard with respect to accept to reject an idea in a way that a written document cannot. A presentation should be persuasive and should

change the audience attitude. The topic should be of must be interesting to the speaker also otherwise he will go through the motions of making a presentation. No perfunctory approach should ever be resorted to while making a presentation. It is very important that the speaker is perceived by the audience as credible and qualified to speak about the topic. Speaker must adapt to intellectual level of the audience. Consider the following statements:

that they fails to provide a feedback from the

1. One of the drawbacks of presentations is

audience.

2. While making a presentation one should, at times, refer to his written material.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

### **Answer: B**



**16.** The art of effective presentation is the fruit of persistent efforts and practice. Your personality is reflected in your presentation. Adequate planning and preparation are essential for a successful presentation. A thorough preparation is the best antidote for nervousness. If a person is not successful in presenting his views and ideas then it will become the greatest obstacle in his career and life. People form perception about how competent you are by how you present yourself when you stand and speak.

A successful presentation can help a person in winning orders for the company he works for. Most people who work in organizations find that their effectiveness and success depend of their ability to organize their ideas and present them effectively . Delivering your message in person provides immediate feedback that helps you clarify points and answer questions.

As far as possible, one should never read a

Oral presentations are often more persuasive.

presentation or memorize it. Then the presentation will lose flexibility and communication will suffer. The spoken word wields great power. Face-to-face interaction demands thinking and speaking. Anecdotes, quotations and humorous touches often make a presentation interesting. One may consult his notes frequently when he is making his presentation. This may create a feeling among listeners that the speaker has taken pains to prepare for the occasion. A positive response will be generated and the speake will be heard with respect to accept to reject an idea in a way that a written document cannot. A presentation should be persuasive and should change the audience attitude. The topic should be of must be interesting to the speaker also otherwise he will go through the motions of making a presentation. No perfunctory approach should ever be resorted to while making a presentation. It is very important that the speaker is perceived by the audience as credible and qualified to speak about the topic. Speaker must adapt to intellectual level of the audience. Consider the following statements:

- 1. An effective presentation about the product of a company can help in increasing sales volumes.
- 2. Impromptu presentation can leave a more forceful impacta on the audience.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

### **Answer: A**



# **View Text Solution**

**17.** The young are those to whom we look for future strength and for fugure good, and the longer we live, the more anxious we become that they who are to be the fresh recruits should be morally of right stature. Around them are peculiar temptations and trials, withcing, cunning, insideious and forceful, and we are obliged to see thousands falling by the

way, hose fall seems needless. They like ourseleves, are to have but one chance in life. We who are somewhat advanced in years, seeing how many perils there are round about that in years, seeing how many perils there we around about that one chance, feel an earnest desire that every advantage should be given to those who are coming onto fill our place. We can live but once, and life is usually moudled and takes its shape very early. Which one of the following is correct? The author looks upon the young as:

- A. handsome and healthy
- B. an embodiment of possibilities
- C. strong and hardworking
- D. a group of boys and girls who are obendient and dutiful

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**18.** The young are those to whom we look for future strength and for fugure good, and the longer we live, the more anxious we become that they who are to be the fresh recruits should be morally of right stature. Around them are peculiar temptations and trials, withcing, cunning, insideious and forceful, and we are obliged to see thousands falling by the way, hose fall seems needless. They like ourseleves, are to have but one chance in life. We who are somewhat advanced in years, seeing how many perils there are round about

that in years, seeing how many perils there we around about that one chance, feel an earnest desire that every advantage should be given to those who are coming onto fill our place.

We can live but once, and life is usually moudled and takes its shape very early.

What does the phrase "morally of right stature" mean?

A. Being highly educated

B. Having a good personality

C. Having rectitude

D. Feeling superior to others.

#### **Answer: C**



# **View Text Solution**

19. The young are those to whom we look for future strength and for fugure good, and the longer we live, the more anxious we become that they who are to be the fresh recruits should be morally of right stature. Around them are peculiar temptations and trials,

withcing, cunning, insideious and forceful, and we are obliged to see thousands falling by the way, hose fall seems needless. They like ourseleves, are to have but one chance in life. We who are somewhat advanced in years, seeing how many perils there are round about that in years, seeing how many perils there we around about that one chance, feel an earnest desire that every advantage should be given to those who are coming onto fill our place. We can live but once, and life is usually moudled and takes its shape very early. Which one of the following is correct?

The failure of many a young men and women is

A. well deserved

B. unwarranted

C. fortuitous

D. sad

### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**20.** There are a great many people who have all the material conditions of happiness, i.e., health, sufficient income and clout, but who nevertheless, are profoundly unhappy. In such cases it would seem as if the fault must lie with a wrong theory as to how to live. We imagine ourselves more different from the animals than we are. Animals live on impulse and are happy as long as external conditions are favourable. Your needs are more complex than those of your pets but they still have their basis in instinct. In civilised societies, this

is too apt to be forgotten. People propose to themselves some paramount objective and restrain all impulses that do not minister to it. A businessman may be so anxious to grow rich that to this end be sacrifices health and private affection, When at last he has become rich, no pleasure remains to him except harrying other people by exhortations to initiate his noble example. Which one of the following is correct? The "material conditions of happiness" do not

include

- A. health
- B. money
- C. power
- D. hope

### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

21. There are a great many people who have all the material conditions of happiness, i.e., health, sufficient income and clout, but who

nevertheless, are profoundly unhappy. In such cases it would seem as if the fault must lie with a wrong theory as to how to live. We imagine ourselves more different from the animals than we are. Animals live on impulse and are happy as long as external conditions are favourable. Your needs are more complex than those of your pets but they still have their basis in instinct. In civilised societies, this is too apt to be forgotten. People propose to themselves some paramount objective and restrain all impulses that do not minister to it. A businessman may be so anxious to grow rich

that to this end be sacrifices health and private affection, When at last he has become rich, no pleasure remains to him except harrying other people by exhortations to initiate his noble example.

Which one of the following is correct? Modern man is very unhappy because the

- A. is always bisy making money
- B. feels alienated from his follow beings
- C. cannot communicate with animals
- D. suppresses his inner urges.

#### **Answer: D**



# **View Text Solution**

22. There are a great many people who have all the material conditions of happiness, i.e., health, sufficient income and clout, but who nevertheless, are profoundly unhappy. In such cases it would seem as if the fault must lie with a wrong theory as to how to live. We imagine ourselves more different from the animals than we are. Animals live on impulse and are happy as long as external conditions are favourable. Your needs are more complex than those of your pets but they still have their basis in instinct. In civilised societies, this is too apt to be forgotten. People propose to themselves some paramount objective and restrain all impulses that do not minister to it. A businessman may be so anxious to grow rich that to this end be sacrifices health and private affection, When at last he has become rich, no pleasure remains to him except harrying other people by exhortations to initiate his noble example.

Which one of the following is correct? The author is of the opinion that

A. we are superior to animals

B. animals are more impulsive than us

C. we are really not very different from animals

D. we have the unique ability to control our impulses.

**Answer: C** 



23. There are a great many people who have all the material conditions of happiness, i.e., health, sufficient income and clout, but who nevertheless, are profoundly unhappy. In such cases it would seem as if the fault must lie with a wrong theory as to how to live. We imagine ourselves more different from the animals than we are. Animals live on impulse and are happy as long as external conditions are favourable. Your needs are more complex than those of your pets but they still have their basis in instinct. In civilised societies, this is too apt to be forgotten. People propose to themselves some paramount objective and restrain all impulses that do not minister to it. A businessman may be so anxious to grow rich that to this end be sacrifices health and private affection, When at last he has become rich, no pleasure remains to him except harrying other people by exhortations to initiate his noble example. What does the phrase do not minister to it

What does the phrase do not minister to it mean?

- A. Do not support it
- B. Do not oppose it
- C. Are ignorant about it
- D. Are careless about it

### **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

**24.** The first of the political causes of war is war itself. Many wars have been fought, among other reasons, for the sake of seizing

some strategically valuable piece of territory, or in order to secure a 'natural' frontier, that is to say, a frontier which is easy to defend and from which it is easy to launch attacks upon one's neighbours. Purely military advantages are almost as highly praised by the rulers of nations as economic advantages. The possession of an army, navy and air force is itself a reason for going to a war. "We must use our forces now'. so runs the militarist's argument, 'in order that we may be in a position to use them to better effect next time.

Why have wars been fought?

- A. To use weapons and make room for fresh purchase
- B. Because people want to show their neighbours that they are strong
- C. To capture some areas of another country which are of strategic importance.

D. To each neighbouring countries a good lesson.

### **Answer: C**



# **View Text Solution**

25. The first of the political causes of war is war itself. Many wars have been fought, among other reasons, for the sake of seizing some strategically valuable piece of territory, or in order to secure a 'natural' frontier, that is

to say, a frontier which is easy to defend and from which it is easy to launch attacks upon one's neighbours. Purely military advantages are almost as highly praised by the rulers of nations as economic advantages. The possession of an army, navy and air force is itself a reason for going to a war. "We must use our forces now', so runs the militarist's argument, 'in order that we may be in a position to use them to better effect next time.

What does a 'natural' frontier mean?

- A. An area on the border from where you can keep watch on or attach your enemy.
- B. Some place on the border of a country having beautiful natural scenery.
- C. A borderline that has been naturally chosen by two neighbouring countries.
- D. A sudden gift of land by nature because of sudden change in the course of a river.

# Answer: A

**26.** The first of the political causes of war is war itself. Many wars have been fought, among other reasons, for the sake of seizing some strategically valuable piece of territory, or in order to secure a 'natural' frontier, that is to say, a frontier which is easy to defend and from which it is easy to launch attacks upon one's neighbours. Purely military advantages are almost as highly praised by the rulers of nations The as economic advantages.

possession of an army, navy and air force is itself a reason for going to a war. "We must use our forces now'. so runs the militarist's argument, 'in order that we may be in a position to use them to better effect next time.

Which one of the following is correct? Military advantages' and 'economic advantages':

A. are the same for a country

B. may or may not be the same but the rulers make them appear to be the same

C. are completely different for a country.

D. go against each other.

### **Answer: B**



# **View Text Solution**

27. When a bee, or an ant, beetle, moth or butterfly visits a flower for food, it simultaneously, and without knowing it, performs another vital functions by carrying pollen from one plant to another. But not all

flowers are visited by insects. A reliable guide to those that are, is their flamboyance, if the petals are large and colourful, if they smell sweet, it is because the plant needs to attract insects. Some plants have flowers which are graceful but not showy and therefore of no interest to insects. In this case the pollen in carried by the wind. Most flowers manufacture these minute grains called pollen which must be transferred to another flower of the same type before they can make seeds. Which one of the following is correct? Plants that do not have showy flowers

A. get their pollen transferred to other flowers by wind

B. produce more pollen than others

C. don't rproduce easily

D. are very few in number

Answer: A



**View Text Solution** 

**28.** When a bee, or an ant, beetle, moth or butterfly visits a flower for food, it simultaneously, and without knowing it, performs another vital functions by carrying pollen from one plant to another. But not all flowers are visited by insects. A reliable guide to those that are, is their flamboyance, if the petals are large and colourful, if they smell sweet, it is because the plant needs to attract insects. Some plants have flowers which are graceful but not showy and therefore of no interest to insects. In this case the pollen in

carried by the wind. Most flowers manufacture these minute grains called pollen which must be transferred to another flower of the same type before they can make seeds.

The fact that some flowers are flamboyant

Which one of the following is correct?

implies

A. that some plants do not need pollination

B. that we can distinguish between flowers

pollinated by insects and those that are

not

C. that flowers are more important to some plants than they are to others.

D. that bright colours are important to all flowers

## Answer: B



**View Text Solution** 

**29.** When a bee, or an ant, beetle, moth or butterfly visits a flower for food, it simultaneously, and without knowing it, performs another vital functions by carrying pollen from one plant to another. But not all flowers are visited by insects. A reliable guide to those that are, is their flamboyance, if the petals are large and colourful, if they smell sweet, it is because the plant needs to attract insects. Some plants have flowers which are graceful but not showy and therefore of no interest to insects. In this case the pollen in

carried by the wind. Most flowers manufacture these minute grains called pollen which must be transferred to another flower of the same type before they can make seeds.

When insects carry pollen from one flower to

Which one of the following is correct?

A. they help the flowers to make seeds

B. the flowers become colourful and smell

sweet

C. the insects find it easy to take food from

the flowers

D. they help the paints to grow beautiful flowers.

### **Answer: A**



**30.** When a bee, or an ant, beetle, moth or butterfly visits a flower for food, it simultaneously, and without knowing it,

performs another vital functions by carrying pollen from one plant to another. But not all flowers are visited by insects. A reliable guide to those that are, is their flamboyance, if the petals are large and colourful, if they smell sweet, it is because the plant needs to attract insects. Some plants have flowers which are graceful but not showy and therefore of no interest to insects. In this case the pollen in carried by the wind. Most flowers manufacture these minute grains called pollen which must be transferred to another flower of the same type before they can make seeds.

Whihc one of the following is correct?

Insects carry pollen from one flower to

A. deliberately

another

B. unconsciously

C. reluctantly

D. with extreme care.

### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**31.** When a bee, or an ant, beetle, moth or butterfly visits a flower for food, it simultaneously, and without knowing it, performs another vital functions by carrying pollen from one plant to another. But not all flowers are visited by insects. A reliable guide to those that are, is their flamboyance, if the petals are large and colourful, if they smell sweet, it is because the plant needs to attract insects. Some plants have flowers which are graceful but not showy and therefore of no interest to insects. In this case the pollen in

these minute grains called pollen which must be transferred to another flower of the same type before they can make seeds.

Which one of the following is correct?

Insects visit flowers because they

A. want to carry pollen from one flower to another

B. are attracted by the bright colours

C. wish to obtain food

D. are in search of a mate.

### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**32.** Not all sounds made by animals serve for communication, and we have only to turn to that extraordinary discovery of echo-location in bats to see a case in which the voice plays a strictly utilitarian role. To get a full appreciation of what this means we must turn first to some recent human inventions. Everyone knows that if a person shouts in the

vicinity of a wall or a mountainside, an echo will come back. The further off this solid obstruction, the longer time will elapse for the return of the echo A sound made by tapping on the hull of a ship will be reflected from the sea bottom, and by measuring the time interval between the taps and the recent of the echoes, the depth of the sea at that point can be calculated. So was born the echosounding apparatus, now in general use in ships Every solid object will reflect a sound, varying accoridng to the size of and nature of the object. A shoal of fish will do this. So it is a

comparatively simple step from locating the sea bottom to locating a shoal of fish. With experience, and with improved apparatus, it is now possible not only to locate a shoal, but to tell it is herring, cod,or other well-known fish, by the pattern of its echo.

A few years ago it was found that contain bats

emit squeaks and by receiving the echoes they could locate and steer and by receiving the echoes they could locate and steer clear of obstacle of locate flying insects on which they feed. This echo-location in bats is often compared with radar, the principle of which is

similar.

Which one of the following is correct?

Echo-location was first discovered in

A. bats

B. cods

C. navigation

D. radars

**Answer: A** 



**View Text Solution** 

**33.** Not all sounds made by animals serve for communication, and we have only to turn to that extraordinary discovery of echo-location in bats to see a case in which the voice plays a strictly utilitarian role. To get a full appreciation of what this means we must turn first to some recent human inventions. Everyone knows that if a person shouts in the vicinity of a wall or a mountainside, an echo will come back. The further off this solid obstruction, the longer time will elapse for the return of the echo A sound made by tapping

on the hull of a ship will be reflected from the sea bottom, and by measuring the time interval between the taps and the recent of the echoes, the depth of the sea at that point can be calculated. So was born the echosounding apparatus, now in general use in ships Every solid object will reflect a sound, varying according to the size of and nature of the object. A shoal of fish will do this. So it is a comparatively simple step from locating the sea bottom to locating a shoal of fish. With experience, and with improved apparatus, it is now possible not only to locate a shoal, but to

tell it is herring, cod,or other well-known fish, by the pattern of its echo.

A few years ago it was found that contain bats emit squeaks and by receiving the echoes they could locate and steer and by receiving the echoes they could locate and steer clear of obstacle of locate flying insects on which they feed. This echo-location in bats is often compared with radar, the principle of which is similar.

An echo will come back if you shout near

Which one of the following is correct?

A. solid obstruction

B. only wall

C. only a mountainside

D. the sea

### **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

**34.** Not all sounds made by animals serve for communication, and we have only to turn to that extraordinary discovery of echo-location

in bats to see a case in which the voice plays a strictly utilitarian role. To get a full appreciation of what this means we must turn first to some recent human inventions. Everyone knows that if a person shouts in the vicinity of a wall or a mountainside, an echo will come back. The further off this solid obstruction, the longer time will elapse for the return of the echo A sound made by tapping on the hull of a ship will be reflected from the sea bottom, and by measuring the time interval between the taps and the recent of the echoes, the depth of the sea at that point

can be calculated. So was born the echosounding apparatus, now in general use in ships Every solid object will reflect a sound, varying accoriding to the size of and nature of the object. A shoal of fish will do this. So it is a comparatively simple step from locating the sea bottom to locating a shoal of fish. With experience, and with improved apparatus, it is now possible not only to locate a shoal, but to tell it is herring, cod, or other well-known fish, by the pattern of its echo. A few years ago it was found that contain bats

emit squeaks and by receiving the echoes they

could locate and steer and by receiving the echoes they could locate and steer clear of obstacle of locate flying insects on which they feed. This echo-location in bats is often compared with radar, the principle of which is similar.

Which one of the following is correct?

In the first paragraph, the writer says that bats use sound for

A. communicating with one another

B. communicating with animals in general

C. some practical purpose

D. fun

#### **Answer: C**



## **View Text Solution**

**35.** Perhaps the best political epigram of recent years is the saying that this is the century of the common man. The coming of this century can be seen far back in the extension of the suffrage and later in the development of social legislation. For many

years all men have been equal before the law, every adult man and woman has the vote, WE are slowly creating economic democracy, that is, such a measure of economic freedom that poverty prevents no one from taking his part in public affairs or enjoying the facilities, educational and other which the state provides fol all, it might seen that when this is achieved our work is done. In facts, it is only the beginning.

What does the term 'epigram' mean?

A. A flattering remark

- B. An unsuitable remark
- C. A caustic remark
- D. A short and precise remark.

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**36.** Perhaps the best political epigram of recent years is the saying that this is the century of the common man. The coming of this century can be seen far back in the

extension of the suffrage and later in the development of social legislation. For many years all men have been equal before the law, every adult man and woman has the vote, WE are slowly creating economic democracy, that is, such a measure of economic freedom that poverty prevents no one from taking his part in public affairs or enjoying the facilities, educational and other which the state provides fol all, it might seen that when this is achieved our work is done. In facts, it is only the beginning.

Which one of the following is correct?

Extension of the suffrage indicates

A. spread of suffering

B. suffering of the common man

C. right of vote for more and more people

D. spread of crime in politics

## **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**37.** Perhaps the best political epigram of recent years is the saying that this is the century of the common man. The coming of this century can be seen far back in the extension of the suffrage and later in the development of social legislation. For many years all men have been equal before the law, every adult man and woman has the vote, WE are slowly creating economic democracy, that is, such a measure of economic freedom that poverty prevents no one from taking his part in public affairs or enjoying the facilities,

educational and other which the state provides fol all, it might seen that when this is achieved our work is done. In facts, it is only the beginning.

What does 'economic democracy' stand for?

- A. Equal distribution of wealth
- B. Equal economic opportunity for all
- C. Application of democratic process is

economic institutions

D. Importance of money in political activities.

### **Answer: B**



## **View Text Solution**

**38.** For more than 3 decads, I achieved great success as a lawyer, till a stroke left any right side totally paralysed. Despite the doctor's encouragement. I was consumed by rage and self-pity. I yearned to be active again. But what could a middle-aged cripple like me do? Oneday, glancing at some paintings I owned, I thought suddenly. "What about painting? In fact, I had always wanted to paint, but had never had the time. Now, I had plenty of time. In the last 25 years, I have completed 300 paintings-one of them appeared on the cover of the Reader's Digest. The stroke. I realize, has helped me develop a latent talent and enjoy life.

Which one of the following is the correct statement?

While in the hospital, the author was

A. angry with himself for falling ill

B. relieved at the successful treatment

C. frustrated at his helpless situation

D. resentful at being hospitalized

### **Answer: C**



## **View Text Solution**

**39.** For more than 3 decads, I achieved great success as a lawyer, till a stroke left any right side totally paralysed. Despite the doctor's encouragement. I was consumed by rage and self-pity. I yearned to be active again. But what

could a middle-aged cripple like me do? Oneday, glancing at some paintings I owned, I thought suddenly. "What about painting? In fact, I had always wanted to paint, but had never had the time. Now, I had plenty of time. In the last 25 years, I have completed 300 paintings-one of them appeared on the cover of the Reader's Digest. The stroke. I realize, has helped me develop a latent talent and enjoy life.

Why did the author consider himself a cripple?

A. He could not go back to work

- B. He could not longer use his right hand
- C. He could not use his time properly
- D. He could not lead an active life

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**40.** For more than 3 decads, I achieved great success as a lawyer, till a stroke left any right side totally paralysed. Despite the doctor's encouragement. I was consumed by rage and

self-pity. I yearned to be active again. But what could a middle-aged cripple like me do? Oneday, glancing at some paintings I owned, I thought suddenly. "What about painting? In fact, I had always wanted to paint, but had never had the time. Now, I had plenty of time. In the last 25 years, I have completed 300 paintings-one of them appeared on the cover of the Reader's Digest. The stroke. I realize, has helped me develop a latent talent and enjoy life.

Which one of the following is the correct

statement?

The paralytic stroke helped the author

A. to face challenges in life successfully

B. to realize his latent talent

C. to learn a new hobby

D. to earn more money.

## Answer: B



**View Text Solution** 

**41.** Wesward Ho!" we shouted as the sail of our curdely constructed raft, the Kon-Tiki caught the sind. The sail quickly filled and the Kon-Tiki began to move. The six of us were off to our great adventure.

As night fell, the troughs of the sea grew graduaaly deeper and our first duel with the elements began. Each time we heard the sudden deafening hiss of a roller close by and saw a white crest come towards us out of the darkness, we held on tight and waited for the worst. But invariably the Kon-Tiki calmly swung

up her stern and rose skyward unperturbed.

What does the word 'duel' in the passage mean?

- A. A battle
- B. A fortification
- C. A two-side contes
- D. Divided in two

**Answer: A** 



**View Text Solution** 

**42.** Wesward Ho!" we shouted as the sail of our curdely constructed raft, the Kon-Tiki caught the sind. The sail quickly filled and the Kon-Tiki began to move. The six of us were off to our great adventure.

As night fell, the troughs of the sea grew graduaaly deeper and our first duel with the elements began. Each time we heard the sudden deafening hiss of a roller close by and saw a white crest come towards us out of the darkness, we held on tight and waited for the worst. But invariably the Kon-Tiki calmly swung

up her stern and rose skyward unperturbed.

Which one of the following is correct? When big waves struck the raft the six people in it

A. started crying

B. showed courage and patience

C. acted in a rash manner.

D. showed passiveness

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**43.** Wesward Ho!" we shouted as the sail of our curdely constructed raft, the Kon-Tiki caught the sind. The sail quickly filled and the Kon-Tiki began to move. The six of us were off to our great adventure.

As night fell, the troughs of the sea grew graduaaly deeper and our first duel with the elements began. Each time we heard the sudden deafening hiss of a roller close by and saw a white crest come towards us out of the darkness, we held on tight and waited for the worst. But invariably the Kon-Tiki calmly swung

up her stern and rose skyward unperturbed.

How was the Kon-Tiki's performance on the high seas?

- A. Very shaky
- B. Extremely poor
- C. Stable and resolute
- D. Unpredicatable.

### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

44. It was Sunday. As usual, there was a great rush of merry makers who had come to the river to swim or to bathe. Those who knew how to swim were jumping into the water from the high bridge or the banks of the deep river. Mohan did not know how to swim so he was merely watching others who were enjoying the fun of swimming. However on the insistence of his friend Swan, he sat on his shoulders and both jumped into the water. Unable to carry Mohan along, Swarn left him in the flowing water. Mohan shouted for help.

There were so many swimmers but nobody came to his rescue since they were indiferrent to the plight of a stranger. I has just reached there, so I was in my full dress. Without undressing I jumped into the river and swarn up to the drowning boy. Holding his left arm, I brought him out of the water in a way that he might not hinder me from swimming safely. The boy was saved which won me great applause from the people. I had jumped into the water without any fear or hesitation as I knew the art of saving drowing persons, I has already saved a few lives from drowing.

Why did Swarn jump into the water carrying Mohan on his shoulders?

A. Mohan had insisted to swim

B. He wanted to enjoy the fun of seeing a drowning man

C. He simply wanted to drown him in the river

D. Swarn felt that his friend should also enjoy the fun of swimming in the river.

# Answer: D

**45.** It was Sunday. As usual, there was a great rush of merry makers who had come to the river to swim or to bathe. Those who knew how to swim were jumping into the water from the high bridge or the banks of the deep river. Mohan did not know how to swim so he was merely watching others who were enjoying the fun of swimming. However on the insistence of his friend Swan, he sat on his shoulders and both jumped into the water.

Unable to carry Mohan along, Swarn left him in the flowing water. Mohan shouted for help. There were so many swimmers but nobody came to his rescue since they were indiferrent to the plight of a stranger. I has just reached there, so I was in my full dress. Without undressing I jumped into the river and swarn up to the drowning boy. Holding his left arm, I brought him out of the water in a way that he might not hinder me from swimming safely. The boy was saved which won me great applause from the people. I had jumped into the water without any fear or hesitation as I

knew the art of saving drowing persons, I has already saved a few lives from drowing.

Why did Swarn leave his friend Mohan in the waters?

- A. Mohan wanted to learn how to swim
- B. He wanted Mohan to learn how to swim
- C. Because the has sure that Mohan would
  - be able to swim across the river
- D. Because he found it difficult to in the

river with his friend on his shoulders.

#### **Answer: D**



# **View Text Solution**

**46.** It was Sunday. As usual, there was a great rush of merry makers who had come to the river to swim or to bathe. Those who knew how to swim were jumping into the water from the high bridge or the banks of the deep river. Mohan did not know how to swim so he was merely watching others who were enjoying the fun of swimming. However on the

insistence of his friend Swan, he sat on his shoulders and both jumped into the water. Unable to carry Mohan along, Swarn left him in the flowing water. Mohan shouted for help. There were so many swimmers but nobody came to his rescue since they were indiferrent to the plight of a stranger. I has just reached there, so I was in my full dress. Without undressing I jumped into the river and swarn up to the drowning boy. Holding his left arm, I brought him out of the water in a way that he might not hinder me from swimming safely. The boy was saved which won me great

applause from the people. I had jumped into
the water without any fear or hesitation as I
knew the art of saving drowing persons, I has
already saved a few lives from drowing.

Although ther were many swimmers, why did

nobody come forward to save the drowning boy?

A. They wanted some financial reward

drowning person

B. They did not know the art of saving a

C. The river was very deep and they did not

want to take a risk for a stranger.

D. The river was very deep and they did not want to take a risk for a stranger.

### **Answer: D**



**47.** It was Sunday. As usual, there was a great rush of merry makers who had come to the river to swim or to bathe. Those who knew

how to swim were jumping into the water from the high bridge or the banks of the deep river. Mohan did not know how to swim so he was merely watching others who were enjoying the fun of swimming. However on the insistence of his friend Swan, he sat on his shoulders and both jumped into the water. Unable to carry Mohan along, Swarn left him in the flowing water. Mohan shouted for help. There were so many swimmers but nobody came to his rescue since they were indiferrent to the plight of a stranger. I has just reached there, so I was in my full dress. Without

undressing I jumped into the river and swarn up to the drowning boy. Holding his left arm, I brought him out of the water in a way that he might not hinder me from swimming safely. The boy was saved which won me great applause from the people. I had jumped into the water without any fear or hesitation as I knew the art of saving drowing persons, I has already saved a few lives from drowing. Why did the writer jump into the river without any fear or hesitation?

A. He was acquainted with Mohan

- B. He could not bear the sight of a drowning person
- C. He knew how to save a drowning person
- D. He was called by the people present there.

# **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**48.** We have built up an energy intensive society such that hundreds of daily acts are dependent on having enery at our ready command. Most of that energy comes from fossil fuels. Yet, within two centuries we will have used up nearly all of the fossil fuel that has been built up over millions of years of earth time. Furthermore, the extraction and consumption of sossil fuels is a major polluter of our environment . Our appetite for energy is seemingly insatiable. We are now searching for it in different places and using methods

that inevitably upset and pollute the environment. Since fossil energy will soon be gone we are searching for alternative sources.

Today we are dependent on energy for

everything. what is the most likely factor that contributes to this situation?

A. Sufficient quantity of energy is available at present

B. We have developed a cociety which makes intensive use of energy

C. Energy is most convenient and easy to use

D. We have no alternatives.

# **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**49.** We have built up an energy intensive society such that hundreds of daily acts are dependent on having enery at our ready command. Most of that energy comes from

fossil fuels. Yet, within two centuries we will have used up nearly all of the fossil fuel that has been built up over millions of years of earth time. Furthermore, the extraction and consumption of sossil fuels is a major polluter of our environment . Our appetite for energy is seemingly insatiable. We are now searching for it in different places and using methods that inevitably upset and pollute the environment. Since fossil energy will soon be gone we are searching for alternative sources. The author seems to disapprove further extraction and consumption of fossil fuels.

Which of the following is the most likely reason for that?

A. Further extraction of fossil fuel is a costly affair

B. Further extraction and consumption of fossil fuel may lead to conflict between countries.

C. We do not have the technical know-how

for further extraction of fossil fuels

D. Further extraction and consumption of fossil fuels will lead to worldwide environmental pollution.

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**50.** We have built up an energy intensive society such that hundreds of daily acts are dependent on having enery at our ready command. Most of that energy comes from

fossil fuels. Yet, within two centuries we will have used up nearly all of the fossil fuel that has been built up over millions of years of earth time. Furthermore, the extraction and consumption of sossil fuels is a major polluter of our environment. Our appetite for energy is seemingly insatiable. We are now searching for it in different places and using methods that inevitably upset and pollute the environment. Since fossil energy will soon be gone we are searching for alternative sources. According to the author, we are searching for alternative sources of energy. what is the most likely reason for this?

A. Alternative sources of energy are cheaper

B. It is feared that fossil energy will soon be exhausted

C. A number of alternative energy sources are easily available

D. Alternative sources of energy will not cause any environmental problems.

#### **Answer: B**



# **View Text Solution**

**51.** Books are by far, the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruins, 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 minds ages ago. The only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products, for nothing in

literature can long survive but twhat is really good and of lasting value. Books introduce us into the best society: they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived, we hear what they said and did, we see them as if they were really alive, we sympathise with them, enjoy with them and grieve with them.

According to the passage books live for ever because-

A. they have productive value

B. time does not destroy great thoughts

C. they are in printed form

D. they have the power to influence people

### **Answer: B**



# **View Text Solution**

**52.** Books are by far, the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruins, 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 minds ages ago. The only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products, for nothing in literature can long survive but twhat is really good and of lasting value. Books introduce us into the best society: they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived, we hear what they said and did, we see them as if they were really alive, we sympathise with them, enjoy with them and grieve with them.

According to the passage, temples, pictures

and statues belong to the same category because-

A. all of them are beautiful

B. all of them are substantial

C. all of them are likely to decay

D. all of them are fashioned by men

# **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**53.** Books are by far, the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruins, 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 minds ages ago. The only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products, for nothing in literature can long survive but twhat is really good and of lasting value. Books introduce us into the best society: they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived, we hear what they said and did, we see
them as if they were really alive, we
sympathise with them, enjoy with them and
grieve with them.

"Lasting value" in the passage means-

A. something which has survived the passage of time

B. something which has been lost with the passage of time

C. something which has relevance for the

present

D. something which had relevance for the past.

**Answer: C** 



**View Text Solution** 

**54.** The pre-historic man preferred this area as three of his primary needs-water, raw material for tool making and game in the thick jungles, were available here in plenty. Mr. Sharma found sites on top of hills where huge

boulders have been cut flat. These flat rocks were found in the round formation. Probably they sat on these and there was a fire in the middle. It was also a site where the tools were made. It was like a national pastime. They made tools to throw at animals. There was little chance of killing them with one tool. Mr. Sharma says there are strong chances of finding fossils in the area.

Mr. Sharma is most probably working as-

A. a Civil Engineer

B. a Geographer

C. an Archacologist

D. a Tourist officer

**Answer: C** 



**View Text Solution** 

55. The pre-historic man preferred this area as three of his primary needs-water, raw material for tool making and game in the thick jungles, were available here in plenty. Mr. Sharma found sites on top of hills where huge

boulders have been cut flat. These flat rocks were found in the round formation. Probably they sat on these and there was a fire in the middle. It was also a site where the tools were made. It was like a national pastime. They made tools to throw at animals. There was little chance of killing them with one tool. Mr. Sharma says there are strong chances of finding fossils in the area.

"There was little chance of killing them with one tool" implies that-

A. the animals were too clever

B. the men did not know how to hunt

C. the tools were not sophisticated enough

D. the hunters wanted to use more than one tool.

#### **Answer: D**



**56.** The pre-historic man preferred this area as three of his primary needs-water, raw material for tool making and game in the thick jungles,

were available here in plenty. Mr. Sharma found sites on top of hills where huge boulders have been cut flat. These flat rocks were found in the round formation. Probably they sat on these and there was a fire in the middle. It was also a site where the tools were made. It was like a national pastime. They made tools to throw at animals. There was little chance of killing them with one tool. Mr. Sharma says there are strong chances of finding fossils in the area. Which of the following does not describe the

activities of the man as mentioned in the passage?

- A. Hunting animals
- B. Lighting fires
- C. Cutting stones
- D. Cultivating land.

### **Answer: D**



**57.** A whole generation of Indians gave up everything and spent their lives in fighting in British in Gandhi's way without hurting, without violence, without hatred. The hope that India would one day be free kept them going through very difficult times and gave them courage. When millions of people want the same thing very much, it is a great force which even the most powerful army cannot oppose.

The demand for freedom became a 'great force'. what is the most likely reason for it?

- A. Great leaders gave the call for freedom
- B. Millions of people wanted to get freedom
- C. The British rule did not permit any freedom
- D. Freedom is a noble ideal.

#### Answer: B



**58.** A whole generation of Indians gave up everything and spent their lives in fighting in British in Gandhi's way without hurting, without violence, without hatred. The hope that India would one day be free kept them going through very difficult times and gave them courage. When millions of people want the same thing very much, it is a great force which even the most powerful army cannot oppose.

Which is the 'most powerful army' referred to in the passage?

- A. The pwerful army of the Government of India
- B. The powerful army of the British
- C. Any powerful army fighting against the wishes of millions of people
- D. The army formed by the freedom fighters.

#### Answer: B



**59.** There are eccentric people who enjoy saving money for no other reason than the pleasure of saving money. It is a passion like drinking and a hobby like collecting of china. Does it usually begin with a money-box? Imagine a painter drawing the Miser's Progress in a number of scenes, with the first scene showing a benevolent gradfather holding out a harmless looking tin money-box to an infant scarely able to walk. The gift should always be accompained by a box of tools. As a young man the infant has grown

into a miser . By the age of forty he has a substantial bank account. But he persuades himself that he is so poor that he never goes to the theatre, never invites a friend to dinner. But sixty he is a rich man and is convinced that he is all but a pauper.

Some people enjoy saving money because

A. they are able to live a happy life

B. saving is a passion with them

C. they are able to enjoy the pleasures of

life

D. they can entertain others.

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

60. There are eccentric people who enjoy saving money for no other reason than the pleasure of saving money. It is a passion like drinking and a hobby like collecting of china. Does it usually begin with a money-box? Imagine a painter drawing the Miser's

Progress in a number of scenes, with the first scene showing a benevolent gradfather holding out a harmless looking tin money-box to an infant scarely able to walk. The gift should always be accompained by a box of tools. As a young man the infant has grown into a miser . By the age of forty he has a substantial bank account. But he persuades himself that he is so poor that he never goes to the theatre, never invites a friend to dinner. But sixty he is a rich man and is convinced that he is all but a pauper.

If a mony-box is given to a child, what should accompany it?

A. Tips on the advantages of saving money

B. Guidelines to preserve it

C. Instructions on when and how to open it

D. A box of tools to oepn it

#### **Answer: D**



**61.** There are eccentric people who enjoy saving money for no other reason than the pleasure of saving money. It is a passion like drinking and a hobby like collecting of china. Does it usually begin with a money-box? Imagine a painter drawing the Miser's Progress in a number of scenes, with the first scene showing a benevolent gradfather holding out a harmless looking tin money-box to an infant scarely able to walk. The gift should always be accompained by a box of tools. As a young man the infant has grown

into a miser . By the age of forty he has a substantial bank account. But he persuades himself that he is so poor that he never goes to the theatre, never invites a friend to dinner. But sixty he is a rich man and is convinced that he is all but a pauper.

A miserly man of forty does not go to the theatre because

A. he has no liking for plays

B. he does not want to waste his valuable

time

C. he persuades himself that he is very poor

D. he is frightened by the darkness of the theatre hall.

## **Answer: C**



**62.** In the fete, for a ticket costing eight annas you stood a chance of acquiring a variety of articles-pin-cushions, sewing machines,

cameras or even a road engine. One evening they drew ticket number 1005, and I happened to own the other half of the ticket They declared that I became the owner of a road engine! Don't ask me how a road engine came to be included among the prizes. It is more than I can tell you. I looked stunned. People gathered round and gazed at me as if were some curious animal. 'Fancy anyone becoming the owner of a road engine!' some persons muttered and giggled.

The writer purchased a ticket

A. to win a prize

B. to enter the fete

C. to buy some eatables in the fete

D. to play some games

### **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

**63.** In the fete, for a ticket costing eight annas you stood a chance of acquiring a variety of articles-pin-cushions, sewing machines,

cameras or even a road engine. One evening they drew ticket number 1005, and I happened to own the other half of the ticket They declared that I became the owner of a road engine! Don't ask me how a road engine came to be included among the prizes. It is more than I can tell you. I looked stunned. People gathered round and gazed at me as if were some curious animal. 'Fancy anyone becoming the owner of a road engine!' some persons muttered and giggled.

'they' in the paragraph stands for

A. the writer's friends

B. the organisers of the fete

C. the stall owners in the fete

D. the onlokkers

### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**64.** In the fete, for a ticket costing eight annas you stood a chance of acquiring a variety of articles-pin-cushions, sewing machines,

cameras or even a road engine. One evening they drew ticket number 1005, and I happened to own the other half of the ticket They declared that I became the owner of a road engine! Don't ask me how a road engine came to be included among the prizes. It is more than I can tell you. I looked stunned. People gathered round and gazed at me as if were some curious animal. 'Fancy anyone becoming the owner of a road engine!' some persons muttered and giggled.

The writer was stunned because

A. he did not win a prize

B. he was at a loss as to what to do with the prize

C. the fete organisers were rude to him.

D.

### **Answer: B**



**65.** A holiday in Uttarakhand is about supporting the economy and ecology of this fledgling state with your heart, mind and muscle. Being at the camp with your family is a great bonding experience combined with a grand taste of wild life and adventure. First comes the walk from the lakeside to the camp. It's one of the best indicators here to 'figure' out how in or out of shape you are Anything upwards of 15 minutes means it is time to start taking your body and fitness levels more seriously. To cool off there is always the lake where you can swim or learn how to kayak.

The word which is used with a double meaning is

- A. figure
- B. fitness
- C. shape
- D. indicators

**Answer: A** 



66. A holiday in Uttarakhand is about supporting the economy and ecology of this fledgling state with your heart, mind and muscle. Being at the camp with your family is a great bonding experience combined with a grand taste of wild life and adventure. First comes the walk from the lakeside to the camp. It's one of the best indicators here to 'figure' out how in or out of shape you are Anything upwards of 15 minutes means it is time to start taking your body and fitness levels more seriously. To cool off there is always the lake where you can swim or learn how to kayak.

'It' in the second paragraph refers to

- A. camp
- B. lake
- C. holiday
- D. walk.

#### **Answer: D**



67. A holiday in Uttarakhand is about supporting the economy and ecology of this fledgling state with your heart, mind and muscle. Being at the camp with your family is a great bonding experience combined with a grand taste of wild life and adventure. First comes the walk from the lakeside to the camp. It's one of the best indicators here to 'figure' out how in or out of shape you are Anything upwards of 15 minutes means it is time to start taking your body and fitness levels more seriously. To cool off there is always the lake where you can swim or learn how to kayak.

If you take about twenty minutes to walk from the lakeside to the camp it means that you

- A. are not healthy enough
- B. walk too slowly
- C. need practice in walking
- D. must get used to the exercise

#### Answer: A



**68.** No doubt, the 'green revolution' has led to self-sufficiency in foof production but it has also brought with it the formidable problem of poisoning of food grains and other estables. This is caused by excessive use of chemicals on crops and pesticide residues. It has also created havoc by exterminating the species of useful parasites and viruses which keep pests under control. Scientists are now worried about the resurgence of such formidable pests in menacing proportions which seem to undermine all that they have

achieved in agricultural production.

From the reading of the passage, which one of these statements do you think is correct?

A. The 'green revolution' has solved all problems in agriculture

B. Application of chemical has resulted in everlasting preservation of grains

C. The 'green revolution' is a mixed blessing

D. Scientists are satisfied with

achievements in agricultural production.

#### **Answer: C**



# **View Text Solution**

**69.** No doubt, the 'green revolution' has led to self-sufficiency in foof production but it has also brought with it the formidable problem of poisoning of food grains and other estables. This is caused by excessive use of chemicals on crops and pesticide residues. It has also created havoc by exterminating the species of useful parasites and viruses which

keep pests under control. Scientists are now worried about the resurgence of such formidable pests in menacing proportions which seem to undermine all that they have achieved in agricultural production.

The statement that "the green revolution has also created havoc by exterminating the species of useful parasites and viruses" means

A. all parasites and viruses keep pests under control

- B. Pesticides and chemicals kill parasites and viruses, which control pests
- C. the pests are controlled by parasites
- D. application of chemicals to grains has created havoc

### Answer: B



**70.** No doubt, the 'green revolution' has led to self-sufficiency in foof production but it has also brought with it the formidable problem of poisoning of food grains and other estables. This is caused by excessive use of chemicals on crops and pesticide residues. It has also created havoc by exterminating the species of useful parasites and viruses which keep pests under control. Scientists are now worried about the resurgence of such formidable pests in menacing proportions which seem to undermine all that they have

achieved in agricultural production.

Which one of the following statements best reflects the underiying implication of the passage?

A. Man's effor t to control nature to his advantage has always created unseen dangers side by side

B. Research in one area leads to a challenge for further research in the same field.

- C. At present, research in preservation of agricultural production is at the cross-roads
- D. The excessive use of chemicals and pesticides is dangerous.

### Answer: D



**71.** No doubt, the 'green revolution' has led to self-sufficiency in foof production but it has also brought with it the formidable problem of poisoning of food grains and other estables. This is caused by excessive use of chemicals on crops and pesticide residues. It has also created havoc by exterminating the species of useful parasites and viruses which keep pests under control. Scientists are now worried about the resurgence of such formidable pests in menacing proportions which seem to undermine all that they have

achieved in agricultural production.

Which one of these phrases best helps to bring out the precise meaning of 'menacing proportions?

A. To and extent which becomes threatening

B. Assuming dimension that cause concern

C. Unimagined dangerous proportion

D. Harmful size.

**Answer: A** 

72. Water is the basis of life. Every animal and every plant contains a substantial proportion of free or combined water in its body, and no kind of physiological activity is possible in which this fluid does not play an essential part. Water is, of course, necessary for does not play an essential part. Water i, of course, necessary for animal life, while moisture in the soil is equally imperative for the life and growth of plants and trees, though the

quantity necessarily varies enormously with the species. The conservation and utilization of water is thus fundamental to human life.

Apart from artesian water, the ultimate source in all cases is rain or snowfall.

Water is the basis of life, because

A. it is seen everywhere on the earth

B. it is obtained from the sea and rain

C. it helps living things to exist

D. it is necessary for the birth and growth

of all living things

#### **Answer: D**



# **View Text Solution**

73. Water is the basis of life. Every animal and every plant contains a substantial proportion of free or combined water in its body, and no kind of physiological activity is possible in which this fluid does not play an essential part. Water is, of course, necessary for does not play an essential part. Water i, of course, necessary for animal life, while moisture in the

soil is equally imperative for the life and growth of plants and trees, though the quantity necessarily varies enormously with the species. The conservation and utilization of water is thus fundamental to human life. Apart from artesian water, the ultimate source in all cases is rain or snowfall.

No kind of physiological activity is possible without water, because

A. water is a fluid

B. water plays very important role in it

C. water flows easily

D. water does not play any role at all

**Answer: B** 



**View Text Solution** 

**74.** Water is the basis of life. Every animal and every plant contains a substantial proportion of free or combined water in its body, and no kind of physiological activity is possible in which this fluid does not play an essential part. Water is, of course, necessary for does

not play an essential part. Water i, of course, necessary for animal life, while moisture in the soil is equally imperative for the life and growth of plants and trees, though the quantity necessarily varies enormously with the species. The conservation and utilization of water is thus fundamental to human life. Apart from artesian water, the ultimate source in all cases is rain or snowfall.

The passage is on

A. the use of water in day-to-day life

B. the use of water in agriculture

C. the use of wastewater

D. the importance of water in humanlife.

#### **Answer: D**



# **View Text Solution**

75. The importance of early detection of tuberculosis (TB), regular treatment and nutritious food are just not known widely enough Often TB victims discontinue the treatment when the symptoms disappear,

without waiting for a complete, cure, the next attack is more virulent from bacteria which have thus become drug-resistant. Anti-TB drugs are produced in India. The capability to meet the country's requirements of anti-TB drugs in full already exists. Yet millions of Indians suffer from TB and government agencies are doing commendable work. But we have so far tackled only the fringe of the problem, what is now needed is a nation -wide determination to fight TB. India eradicated smallpox with a national capaign. We can

eradicate TB too.

Treatment is discontinued by TB victims, when

A. they think that the disease is completely cured

B. the apparent signs of TB are no longer visible to them

C. they run out of resources like money or medicine

D. they are attacked by drug-resistant bacteria.

#### **Answer: B**



# **View Text Solution**

**76.** The importance of early detection of tuberculosis (TB), regular treatment and nutritious food are just not known widely enough Often TB victims discontinue the treatment when the symptoms disappear, without waiting for a complete, cure, the next attack is more virulent from bacteria which have thus become drug-resistant. Anti-TB

drugs are produced in India. The capability to meet the country's requirements of anti-TB drugs in full already exists. Yet millions of Indians suffer from TB and government agencies are doing commendable work. But we have so far tackled only the fringe of the problem, what is now needed is a nation -wide determination to fight TB. India eradicated smallpox with a national capaign. We can eradicate TB too.

Millions of Indians suffer from TB, because

A. people discontinue the treatment too soon or do not start the treatment early enough

B. India does not produce anti-TB drugs of the required quality

C. anti-TB drugs of the required quality

D. anti TB drugs are not available at a reasonable price

## **Answer: A**



iew Text Solution

77. The importance of early detection of tuberculosis (TB), regular treatment and nutritious food are just not known widely enough Often TB victims discontinue the treatment when the symptoms disappear, without waiting for a complete, cure, the next attack is more virulent from bacteria which have thus become drug-resistant. Anti-TB drugs are produced in India. The capability to meet the country's requirements of anti-TB drugs in full already exists. Yet millions of

Indians suffer from TB and government agencies are doing commendable work. But we have so far tackled only the fringe of the problem. what is now needed is a nation -wide determination to fight TB. India eradicated smallpox with a national capaign. We can eradicate TB too.

When the treatment of TB is discontinued too early

A. the old symptoms reappear

B. the patient gradually gets better,

although slowly

C. the disease appears in a new, more dangerous form

D. the patient must get good, nutritious food

# Answer: C



**78.** The importance of early detection of tuberculosis (TB), regular treatment and nutritious food are just not known widely

enough Often TB victims discontinue the treatment when the symptoms disappear, without waiting for a complete, cure, the next attack is more virulent from bacteria which have thus become drug-resistant. Anti-TB drugs are produced in India. The capability to meet the country's requirements of anti-TB drugs in full already exists. Yet millions of Indians suffer from TB and government agencies are doing commendable work. But we have so far tackled only the fringe of the problem. what is now needed is a nation -wide determination to fight TB. India eradicated

smallpox with a national capaign. We can eradicate TB too.

'The fringe of the problem' means

A. the basic cause of the problem

B. the root of the problem

C. the side effects of the drugs

D. the edge of the problems, not the main point.

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**79.** The importance of early detection of tuberculosis (TB), regular treatment and nutritious food are just not known widely enough Often TB victims discontinue the treatment when the symptoms disappear, without waiting for a complete, cure, the next attack is more virulent from bacteria which have thus become drug-resistant. Anti-TB drugs are produced in India. The capability to meet the country's requirements of anti-TB drugs in full already exists. Yet millions of

Indians suffer from TB and government agencies are doing commendable work. But we have so far tackled only the fringe of the problem. what is now needed is a nation -wide determination to fight TB. India eradicated smallpox with a national capaign. We can eradicate TB too.

Who or what become 'drugj-resistant', according to the passage?

A. TB patients who are treated for a long

time

- B. People who do not want to take medicine for their illness
- C. TB bacteria that have not been fully eradicated
- D. Patients who have discontinued the treatment

**Answer: C** 



**View Text Solution** 

**80.** When we talk of education in our present age, we think largely in terms of schools and colleges. The man who is well-to-do spends money in sending his son to foreign lands, in the belief that some wonderful process will take place there transforming a dull fellow into a genius. Yet the products of expensive schools and universities often fail to make good. On the other hand, the poor man who has strugggled against adversity often earns the highest honour. The fact is that the true background of early education is the home. The influence of the mother, the inspiring examples that are held before the child at an age while he is impressionable, are the true groundwork of character. According to the passage, who helps in our character-building? A. A foreign university B. A well-to-do man

Answer: C

C. Examples that inspire

D. A man who has earned honour

**81.** When we talk of education in our present age, we think largely in terms of schools and colleges. The man who is well-to-do spends money in sending his son to foreign lands, in the belief that some wonderful process will take place there transforming a dull fellow into a genius. Yet the products of expensive schools and universities often fail to make good. On the other hand, the poor man who has strugggled against adversity often earns

the highest honour. The fact is that the true background of early education is the home.

The influence of the mother, the inspiring examples that are held before the child at an

examples that are held before the child at an age while he is impressionable , are the true groundwork of character.

The proper background of early education is

A. a school

B. a college

C. a religious institution

D. the home

#### **Answer: D**



# **View Text Solution**

**82.** When we talk of education in our present age, we think largely in terms of schools and colleges. The man who is well-to-do spends money in sending his son to foreign lands, in the belief that some wonderful process will take place there transforming a dull fellow into a genius. Yet the products of expensive schools and universities often fail to make

good. On the other hand, the poor man who has strugggled against adversity often earns the highest honour. The fact is that the true background of early education is the home. The influence of the mother, the inspiring examples that are held before the child at an age while he is impressionable, are the true groundwork of character.

From the passage, we get an impression that the highest honour is earned by

A. a man who has received education in a

foreign country

B. a man who has struggled against adversity

C. a man who has seen prosperity alone

D. the son of a prosperous man

## **Answer: B**



View Text Solution

**83.** When we talk of education in our present age, we think largely in terms of schools and colleges. The man who is well-to-do spends

money in sending his son to foreign lands, in the belief that some wonderful process will take place there transforming a dull fellow into a genius. Yet the products of expensive schools and universities often fail to make good. On the other hand, the poor man who has strugggled against adversity often earns the highest honour. The fact is that the true background of early education is the home. The influence of the mother, the inspiring examples that are held before the child at an age while he is impressionable, are the true groundwork of character.

A well-to-do man sends his son to foreign lands

A. bevcause it is the fashion of the day

B. in the belief that his dull son will be

transformed into a genius

C. so that the son may learn the customs

of those countries

D. in order to make his son to foreign lands

# Answer: B



84. When we talk of education in our present age, we think largely in terms of schools and colleges. The man who is well-to-do spends money in sending his son to foreign lands, in the belief that some wonderful process will take place there transforming a dull fellow into a genius. Yet the products of expensive schools and universities often fail to make good. On the other hand, the poor man who has strugggled against adversity often earns the highest honour. The fact is that the true

background of early education is the home.

The influence of the mother, the inspiring examples that are held before the child at an age while he is impressionable, are the true groundwork of character.

The expression "the products of expensive schools and universiteis often fail to make good" means

A. they fail to make a mark in life

B. they fail to become intelligent

C. they fail to earn proper living

D. they do not earn good reputation.

**Answer: A** 



**View Text Solution** 

**85.** The functional declines of advancing age are depressing. The heart's ablity to pump blood drops about one per cent: blood flow to arms and legs decreases by thirty to forty per cent in old age. The amount of air a person can exhale after a deep breath lessens and the

chest wall stiffens with age. However, recent studies have shown that most of these ageassociated eclines can be delayed by exercise. Exercise lowers the resting heart-rate and increases the amount of blood pumped with each beat in older people. When stress is placed on bones through exercise, calcium content rises, with the result that resistance to fracture is improved.

Old age is generally a depressing period because

A. old people worry more than others

B. old people tend to regret their past

C. various organs of the body function less

efficiently

D. old people do very little work

### **Answer: C**



**86.** The functional declines of advancing age are depressing. The heart's ablity to pump blood drops about one per cent: blood flow to

arms and legs decreases by thirty to forty per cent in old age. The amount of air a person can exhale after a deep breath lessens and the chest wall stiffens with age. However, recent studies have shown that most of these ageassociated eclines can be delayed by exercise. Exercise lowers the resting heart-rate and increases the amount of blood pumped with each beat in older people. When stress is placed on bones through exercise, calcium content rises, with the result that resistance to fracture is improved.

The strength of bones can be increased by exercise, because it

A. increases the amount of blood pumped by the heart

B. increases calcium content in bones

C. increases the amount of air exhaled by a

person

D. lessens the stiffness of the chest wall.

## **Answer: B**



iew Text Solution

**87.** The functional declines of advancing age are depressing. The heart's ablity to pump blood drops about one per cent: blood flow to arms and legs decreases by thirty to forty per cent in old age. The amount of air a person can exhale after a deep breath lessens and the chest wall stiffens with age. However, recent studies have shown that most of these ageassociated eclines can be delayed by exercise. Exercise lowers the resting heart-rate and increases the amount of blood pumped with each beat in older people. When stress is placed on bones through exercise, calcium content rises, with the result that resistance to fracture is improved.

The word 'exhale' means

A. breathe in

B. breathe out

C. breathe slowly

D. breathe fast

#### **Answer: B**



88. The functional declines of advancing age are depressing. The heart's ablity to pump blood drops about one per cent: blood flow to arms and legs decreases by thirty to forty per cent in old age. The amount of air a person can exhale after a deep breath lessens and the chest wall stiffens with age. However, recent studies have shown that most of these ageassociated eclines can be delayed by exercise. Exercise lowers the resting heart-rate and

increases the amount of blood pumped with each beat in older people. When stress is placed on bones through exercise, calcium content rises, with the result that resistance to fracture is improved.

'Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. Exercise delays natural decay of old age

B. Old age problems increase due to

exercise

C. Exercise increases the heart-beat which is dangerous

D. Exercise creates stress which is harmful to bones

### **Answer: A**



**89.** The functional declines of advancing age are depressing. The heart's ablity to pump blood drops about one per cent: blood flow to

arms and legs decreases by thirty to forty per cent in old age. The amount of air a person can exhale after a deep breath lessens and the chest wall stiffens with age. However, recent studies have shown that most of these ageassociated eclines can be delayed by exercise. Exercise lowers the resting heart-rate and increases the amount of blood pumped with each beat in older people. When stress is placed on bones through exercise, calcium content rises, with the result that resistance to fracture is improved.

The chest wall becomes stiff in old age, because

A. the heart's ability to pumb blood to it drops about one per cent

B. the blood flow to various organs decreases

C. the resting heart-rate becomes high

D. the person's ability to exhale sufficient air lessens

# Answer: D

**90.** An old man with steel-rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road. There was a pontoon bridge across the river and carts,trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The mule-drawn carts staggered up the steep bank from the bridge with soldiers helping to push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks would up and away heading out of it all. The peasants plodded along in the ankle-deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving.

The term "pontoon bridge" means

A. a temporary bridge constructed with the

help of ropes

B. a bridge made by doldiers during a war

C. a bridge supported by floating flat

bottomed boats

D. a bridge made with wooden planks

## **Answer: D**



iew Text Solution

**91.** An old man with steel-rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road. There was a pontoon bridge across the river and carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The mule-drawn carts staggered up the steep bank from the bridge with soldiers helping to push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks would up and away heading out of it all. The peasants plodded along in the ankle-deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving.

The soldiers were "helping to push against the spokes of the wheels" because

- A. they wanted to stop the carts
- B. the spokes of the wheels were broken
- C. the mules refused to draw the carts
- D. there was a steep elevation

### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**92.** An old man with steel-rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road. There was a pontoon bridge across the river and carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The mule-drawn carts staggered up the steep bank from the bridge with soldiers helping to push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks would up and away heading out of it all. The peasants plodded along in the ankle-deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving.

The mule-drawn carts staggered up because q

- A. there were too many mule-carts
- B. the mules were indiciplined
- C. it was a steep uphill journey
- D. the carts were blocked by the peasants

### **Answer: C**



**93.** An old man with steel-rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road. There was a pontoon bridge across the

river and carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The mule-drawn carts staggered up the steep bank from the bridge with soldiers helping to push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks would up and away heading out of it all. The peasants plodded along in the ankle-deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving.

The reference to the old man in the beginning and the end of the passage indicates that

A. the writer wants to compare between

the bridge and motionless old man.

- B. the description that takes place between the first sentence and the last sentence is irrelevant
- C. there is an unneccessary repetition in the reference to the old man
- D. the figure of the old man is brought under a sharp focus

#### **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

**94.** When vegetation sprouts in the desert, it is a good sign but when the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic begins to turn green, there is something terribly wrong. Reports say that an iceberg, approximately the size of New York city, has broken off from the icy continent. An Argentine team discovered huge cracks in the polar ice caps. These development can have serious implications If pular ice fields melt, our coastal cities might be submerged, and sea levels across the world could rise between 3.65 and 6.09 metre to different parts of the earth.

This is probably due to global warming.

What can be considered as a "good sign" in the desert?

A. When shrubs and trees grow there

B. When it snows in the desert

C. When ice caps melt and there is water

D. When there is vegetation found in the desert

**Answer: D** 



**View Text Solution** 

**95.** When vegetation sprouts in the desert, it is a good sign but when the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic begins to turn green, there is something terribly wrong. Reports say that an iceberg, approximately the size of New York city, has broken off from the icy continent. An Argentine team discovered huge cracks in the polar ice caps. These development can have serious implications If pular ice fields melt, our coastal cities might be submerged, and sea levels across the world could rise between 3.65

and 6.09 metre to different parts of the earth.

This is probably due to global warming.

The melting of ice fields in the Arctic and
Antarctic regions in dangerous because

A. the ice will turn green and poisonous

B. it will cause uge floods which will destroy coastal regions

C. it will create global warming and will

badly affect our climate

D. huge cracks will develop all over the

world

#### **Answer: B**



## **View Text Solution**

**96.** When vegetation sprouts in the desert, it is a good sign but when the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic begins to turn green, there is something terribly wrong. Reports say that an iceberg, approximately the size of New York city, has broken off from the icy continent. An Argentine team discovered huge cracks in the polar ice caps. These development can have

serious implications If pular ice fields melt, our coastal cities might be submerged, and sea levels across the world could rise between 3.65 and 6.09 metre to different parts of the earth. This is probably due to global warming. Polar ice caps develop huge cracks because A. of the movement of the earth B. of the breaking of the earth C. of the breaking off of icebergs D. of the corwding of cities like New York Answer: D

**97.** When vegetation sprouts in the desert, it is a good sign but when the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic begins to turn green, there is something terribly wrong. Reports say that an iceberg, approximately the size of New York city, has broken off from the icy continent. An Argentine team discovered huge cracks in the polar ice caps. These development can have serious implications If pular ice fields melt, our coastal cities might be submerged, and sea

levels across the world could rise between 3.65
and 6.09 metre to different parts of the earth.
This is probably due to global warming.
What do you think the intention of the author is?

A. To describe strange phenomena in nature

B. To report findings of research teams working in the polar regions

C. To make us aware of the dangers of

global warming

D. To compare developments in deserts and Arctic regions caused by global warming.

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**98.** It was a very cold evening and so few people were seen out on the streets. I did not go out myself although it was my habit not to keep indoors after sunset. So I closed all the

doors and windows of my room, took the book. Which had been lying opened on the table, and tried to read it. The cold was getting so severe that I started shivering, so I wrapped myself up with a biggerblanket. But I could continue reading the book because I was nearly rendered incapable of turning the pages.

The author's habit was to

A. read in the evening

B. sleep in the evening

C. go out sit and look out to the streets

D. liked to read

#### **Answer: C**



## **View Text Solution**

99. It was a very cold evening and so few people were seen out on the streets. I did not go out myself although it was my habit not to keep indoors after sunset. So I closed all the doors and windows of my room, took the book. Which had been lying opened on the

table, and tried to read it. The cold was getting so severe that I started shivering, so I wrapped myself up with a biggerblanket. But I could continue reading the book because I was nearly rendered incapable of turning the pages.

If it was not so cold the author would have

- A. liked to work
- B. liked to sit and look out to the streets
- C. liked to read
- D. liked to have a stroll

#### **Answer: C**



## **View Text Solution**

**100.** It was a very cold evening and so few people were seen out on the streets. I did not go out myself although it was my habit not to keep indoors after sunset. So I closed all the doors and windows of my room, took the book. Which had been lying opened on the table, and tried to read it. The cold was getting so severe that I started shivering, so I

wrapped myself up with a biggerblanket. But I could continue reading the book because I was nearly rendered incapable of turning the pages. The author could not continue reading the book because A. he did not like to B. he, was feeling tired C. he was feeling very cold D. the lights had gone off

Answer: C

**101.** It was a very cold evening and so few people were seen out on the streets. I did not go out myself although it was my habit not to keep indoors after sunset. So I closed all the doors and windows of my room, took the book. Which had been lying opened on the table, and tried to read it. The cold was getting so severe that I started shivering, so I wrapped myself up with a biggerblanket. But I could continue reading the book because I

was nearly rendered incapable of turning the pages.

There were not many people outside because

- A. it was a rainy evening
- B. it was a cold evening
- C. it was a dark evening
- D. there was heavy snow outside.

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

102. Gandhi was not born great. He was a blundering boy, a mediocre student, a poor lawyer, 'an ordinary individual until he remade himself, He was a self-remade man. He had faith in himself, But above all, he had a deep, touching faith in the peasants, miners, labourers and young unformed men and women whom he drew into his work. He fed them all an elixir of growth which often transformed nameless, uneducated people into leonine heroes. The elixir was fearlessness.

- Consider the following assumptions.
- 1. Gandhi was a great man throughout his life.
- 2. Men are not born great, but they are made great by self effort.
- 3. Gandhi liked the ordinary people and neglected the rich?
- 4. Gandhi transformed the ordinary masses into great heroes.

Which of the above assumptions can be drawn from the above passage?

- A. 2 and 4
- B. 1 and 2

C. 3 and 4

D. None of these

## **Answer: A**



# **View Text Solution**

103. Gandhi was not born great. He was a blundering boy, a mediocre student, a poor lawyer, 'an ordinary individual until he remade himself, He was a self-remade man. He had faith in himself, But above all, he had a deep,

touching faith in the peasants, miners, labourers and young unformed men and women whom he drew into his work. He fed them all an elixir of growth which often transformed nameless, uneducated people into leonine heroes. The elixir was fearlessness.

Gandhi transformed the uneducated people by teaching them

A. work-mindedness

B. self confidence

C. fearlessness

D. heroism

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

104. Gandhi was not born great. He was a blundering boy, a mediocre student, a poor lawyer, 'an ordinary individual until he remade himself, He was a self-remade man. He had faith in himself, But above all, he had a deep, touching faith in the peasants, miners,

labourers and young unformed men and women whom he drew into his work. He fed them all an elixir of growth which often transformed nameless, uneducated people into leonine heroes. The elixir was fearlessness.

Gandhi's attitude to the labour class was one of

A. generosity

B. pity

C. compassion

## D. fearlessness

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

105. Gandhi was not born great. He was a blundering boy, a mediocre student, a poor lawyer, 'an ordinary individual until he remade himself, He was a self-remade man. He had faith in himself, But above all, he had a deep, touching faith in the peasants, miners,

labourers and young unformed men and women whom he drew into his work. He fed them all an elixir of growth which often transformed nameless, uneducated people into leonine heroes. The elixir was fearlessness.

The word "leonine" in the passage means

- A. lean
- B. courageous
- C. timid
- D. learning.

### **Answer: B**



## **View Text Solution**

**106.** The dog fence in Australia has been erected to keep out hostile invaders, in this case hordes of yellow gogs called dingoes. The empire it preserves is that of wool growers. Yet the fence casts a much broader ecological shadow. For the early explorers, a kangaroo or a wallaby sighting market a noteworthy event. Now try not to see one. Without a native

predator there is no check on the marsupial population. The kangaroos are now cursed more than the dingoes. they have become rivals of sheep, competing for water and grass. the state Governments now cull more than three million kangaroos a year to keep Australia's natural symbol from over running the pastoral lands.

The 'fence' is meant to keep the

A. kangaroo in and the dingo out

B. kangarro in and the sheep out

C. sheep in and the kangaroo out

D. sheep in and the dingo out

**Answer: D** 



**View Text Solution** 

107. The dog fence in Australia has been erected to keep out hostile invaders, in this case hordes of yellow gogs called dingoes. The empire it preserves is that of wool growers. Yet the fence casts a much broader ecological shadow. For the early explorers, a kangaroo or

a wallaby sighting market a noteworthy event. Now try not to see one. Without a native predator there is no check on the marsupial population. The kangaroos are now cursed more than the dingoes, they have become rivals of sheep, competing for water and grass. the state Governments now cull more than three million kangaroos a year to keep Australia's natural symbol from over running the pastoral lands.

Australia's national symbol is

A. kangaroo in and the dingo out

B. wallaby

C. sheep in and the kangaroo out

D. dingo

## **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

108. The dog fence in Australia has been erected to keep out hostile invaders, in this case hordes of yellow gogs called dingoes. The empire it preserves is that of wool growers.

Yet the fence casts a much broader ecological shadow. For the early explorers, a kangaroo or a wallaby sighting market a noteworthy event. Now try not to see one. Without a native predator there is no check on the marsupial population. The kangaroos are now cursed more than the dingoes, they have become rivals of sheep, competing for water and grass. the state Governments now cull more than three million kangaroos a year to keep Australia's natural symbol from over running the pastoral lands.

What has led to the unchecked growth of the marsupial population?

- A. The building of fences
- B. The absence of native predator
- C. The culling of kangaroos
- D. The availability of water and grass

## **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**109.** The dog fence in Australia has been erected to keep out hostile invaders, in this case hordes of yellow gogs called dingoes. The empire it preserves is that of wool growers. Yet the fence casts a much broader ecological shadow. For the early explorers, a kangaroo or a wallaby sighting market a noteworthy event. Now try not to see one. Without a native predator there is no check on the marsupial population. The kangaroos are now cursed more than the dingoes. they have become rivals of sheep, competing for water and grass. the state Governments now cull more than three million kangaroos a year to keep Australia's natural symbol from over running the pastoral lands.

The marsupial population is up in Australia because

A. both wallaby and kangaroo count as marsupials

B. the kangaroo consumes the water and grass of the sheep

C. the dingo cannot get at the kangaroo

D. the kangaroos are fenced out

## **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

110. Not all nocturnal animals have good eyesight. Many of them concentrate on the other senses for finding their way about and for finding food. The sense of touch is very developed in many nocturnal, whether they have good eyes or not. The large hairs or

whiskers on the faces of cats and mice are sense organs and the animals react rapidly if these whiskers are touched, the sense of smell is also very important for nocturnal animals such as hedgehogs and field mice, the moist night air holds scent much better than dry air does.

Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. All nocturnal animals are blind

B. Many nocturnal animals are blind

C. Most nocturnal animals can not see any thing in the dark.

D. No nocturnal animals has good eyesight

## **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

111. Not all nocturnal animals have good eyesight. Many of them concentrate on the other senses for finding their way about and for finding food. The sense of touch is very

developed in many nocturnal, whether they have good eyes or not. The large hairs or whiskers on the faces of cats and mice are sense organs and the animals react rapidly if these whiskers are touched, the sense of smell is also very important for nocturnal animals such as hedgehogs and field mice. the moist night air holds scent much better than dry air does.

The cat's whiskers are organs associated with the sense of

A. taste

B. touch

C. hearing

D. smell

### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

112. Elephants spray water over their ears to stay cool. The rhythm of an elephant's day is set largely by its watering routine. An adult needs about thirty gallons of water a day.

When water is abundant there is no problem.

But during droughts, elephants resort to an intriguing. technique, digging wells . In a dried-up river bed they scoop out holes with their forefeet until they reach water. After waiting patiently for the sand to settle, they drink in order of seniority, calves last.

According to the passage, water is

A. quite important for the elephant

B. vital for the elephant's survival

C. occasionally useful for the elephant

D. often a problem for the elephant

### **Answer: A**



# **View Text Solution**

113. Elephants spray water over their ears to stay cool. The rhythm of an elephant's day is set largely by its watering routine. An adult needs about thirty gallons of water a day. When water is abundant there is no problem. But during droughts, elephants resort to an

intriguing. technique, digging wells. In a dried-up river bed they scoop out holes with their forefeet until they reach water. After waiting patiently for the sand to settle, they drink in order of seniority, calves last.

According to the passage, elephants spray water over themselves.

- A. to have fun
- B. to ward off the heat
- C. to cool their heels
- D. to quench their thirst

### **Answer: B**



## **View Text Solution**

**114.** Elephants spray water over their ears to stay cool. The rhythm of an elephant's day is set largely by its watering routine. An adult needs about thirty gallons of water a day. When water is abundant there is no problem. But during droughts, elephants resort to an intriguing. technique, digging wells . In a dried-up river bed they scoop out holes with their forefeet until they reach water. After waiting patiently for the sand to settle, they drink in order of seniority, calves last.

During droughts, elephants

A. burrow in the sand to avoid heat

B. find water in rivers

C. dig holes in the river bed to reach the

water

D. find new water holes

Answer: C

115. Elephants spray water over their ears to stay cool. The rhythm of an elephant's day is set largely by its watering routine. An adult needs about thirty gallons of water a day. When water is abundant there is no problem. But during droughts, elephants resort to an intriguing. technique, digging wells . In a dried-up river bed they scoop out holes with their forefeet until they reach water. After waiting patiently for the sand to settle, they drink in order of seniority, calves last.

When the elephants find water

A. the baby elephants drink first

B. the oldest adult drinks first

C. the largest elepahnt drinks first

D. the youngest adult drinks first

## **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**116.** One day my brother brought home a new song-bird. It was the smallest of them all, a tiny creature of a blue and a red that, sparkled when brushed by the sun. But there was a problem, while the others sang, this new bird remained silent. My brother tried coaxing music out of him, in vain. He tried attacking with a stick, but the bird was unmoved. My brother first tried withholding food, but later when the incentive was offered the bird ignored it, and twice he knocked over his dish, scattering the seed.

One day the writer's brother brought home a bird A. which never ate food B. which flew so high it seemed to touch the sun C. ewhose colours shone brightly in the sunlight D. which was the largest of all the brids in

Answer: C

his collection

117. One day my brother brought home a new song-bird. It was the smallest of them all, a tiny creature of a blue and a red that, sparkled when brushed by the sun. But there was a problem, while the others sang, this new bird remained silent. My brother tried coaxing music out of him, in vain. He tried attacking with a stick, but the bird was unmoved. My brother first tried withholding food, but later when the incentive was offered the bird

ignored it, and twice he knocked over his dish, scattering the seed.

At first his brother tried to get the bird to sing by

A. tempting with food

B. placing it in the company of the other

birds while they sang

C. singing to the bird himself

D. with holding food

**Answer: C** 

**118.** One day my brother brought home a new song-bird. It was the smallest of them all, a tiny creature of a blue and a red that, sparkled when brushed by the sun. But there was a problem, while the others sang, this new bird remained silent. My brother tried coaxing music out of him, in vain. He tried attacking with a stick, but the bird was unmoved. My brother first tried withholding food, but later when the incentive was offered the bird

ignored it, and twice he knocked over his dish, scattering the seed.

What does the word "coaxing" mean?

A. to behave rudely

B. to use violent means

C. to gently persuade.

D. to beg repeatedly

### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

119. Even in the most primitive socieites, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for themselves everything they need-all their food, their clothes, their housing, their tools, Ever since men started living in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by means of specialization and and exchange, increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best, and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has

concentrated, than he can consume himself.

The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring, in exchange the things he needs that others have produced.

According to the passage, the great majority of people can satisfy their needs today by

A. providing things for themselves

B. exchanging goods and services

C. concentrating on what they can do best

D. individual specialization

#### **Answer: B**



## **View Text Solution**

**120.** Even in the most primitive socieites, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for themselves everything they need-all their food, their clothes, their housing, their tools, Ever since men started living in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by means of specialization and and exchange, increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best, and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has concentrated, than he can consume himself. The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring, in exchange the things he needs that others have produced.

Exchange of goods becomes possible only when

A. there is no specialization

- B. goods are produced in surplus
- C. primitive societies become modern
- D. individuals make things for themselves

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**121.** Even in the most primitive socieites, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for

themselves everything they need-all their food, their clothes, their housing, their tools, Ever since men started living in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by means of specialization and and exchange, increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best, and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has concentrated, than he can consume himself. The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring, in exchange the things he needs that others have produced.

Specialization and exchange began when men started

A. big industries

B. concentrating on their work

C. producing things for individual use

D. living in communities

#### Answer: D



**View Text Solution** 

**122.** Even in the most primitive socieites, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for themselves everything they need-all their food, their clothes, their housing, their tools, Ever since men started living in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by means of specialization and and exchange, increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best, and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has

concentrated, than he can consume himself.

The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring, in exchange the things he needs that others have produced.

Exchange of goods and services becomes neccessary because

A. man is a social being

B. reciprocity is the law of life

C. trade and commerce are means of

progress

D. we cannot produce everything we need ourselves.

#### **Answer: D**



# **View Text Solution**

123. What interests many people is the possibility of finding an Earth-like planet, and many science fiction store have been woven around the possibility of there existing a planet somewhere in the universe which is an

exact replica of the Earth. There are too many variable quantities for this to be a possibility worth considering. What is possible, if planetary systems are common as they seen to be, is the existence of planets where the conditions are similar to conditions on the Earth and to which our form of life could rapidly adpt. In life had gained a foothold on such a planet, it is possible that life closely paralleling our own planet could have developed. What sort of conditions is necessary for life as

we know it to develop? First of all of course a

suitable planetary body is essential. Given this, then two vital conditions must be satisfied. The temperature must be neither too hot nor too cold, since intense heat breaks down organic molecules and severe cold prevents activity from going on. Too much short wave radiation also upsets living organisms. The other prerequisite is a suitable atmosphere sufficiently dense to give protection from radiation and meteorites and containing oxygen and water vapour in reasonable quantities. This passage suggests that there

- A. cannot be another planet like the Earth
- B. are other planets like the Earth mentioned only in stories
- C. may be other planets like the Earth in this universe
- D. is a planet which is exactly life the Earth.

## Answer: C



**View Text Solution** 

124. What interests many people is the possibility of finding an Earth-like planet, and many science fiction storeis have been woven around the possibility of there existing a planet somewehre in the universe which is an exact replica of the Earth. There are too many variable quantities for this to be a possibility worth considering. What is possible, if planetary systems are common as they seen to be, is the existence of planets where the conditions are similar to conditions on the Earth and to which our form of life could

rapidly adpt. In life had gained a foothold on such a planet, it is possible that life closely paralleling our own planet could have developed.

What sort of conditions is necessary for life as we know it to develop? First of all of course a suitable planetary body is essential. Given this, then two vital conditions must be satisfied. The temperature must be neither too hot nor too cold, since intense heat breaks down organic molecules and severe cold prevents activity from going on. Too much short wave radiation also upsets living organisms. The

other prerequisite is a suitable atmosphere sufficiently dense to give protection from radiation and meteorites and containing oxygen and water vapour in reasonable quantities.

The hypothesis about the possibility of planets parallel to the Earth gets its strength from the fact that

A. the scientists have discovered them

B. books have been written about them

C. the planetary system exists

D. many people have shown interest in it

#### **Answer: C**



## **View Text Solution**

125. What interests many people is the possibility of finding an Earth-like planet, and many science fiction store have been woven around the possibility of there existing a planet somewhere in the universe which is an exact replica of the Earth. There are too many

variable quantities for this to be a possibility worth considering. What is possible, if planetary systems are common as they seen to be, is the existence of planets where the conditions are similar to conditions on the Earth and to which our form of life could rapidly adpt. In life had gained a foothold on such a planet, it is possible that life closely paralleling our own planet could have developed. What sort of conditions is necessary for life as

we know it to develop? First of all of course a suitable planetary body is essential. Given this,

then two vital conditions must be satisfied. The temperature must be neither too hot nor too cold, since intense heat breaks down organic molecules and severe cold prevents activity from going on. Too much short wave radiation also upsets living organisms. The other prerequisite is a suitable atmosphere sufficiently dense to give protection from radiation and meteorites and containing oxygen and water vapour in reasonable quantities. The statement "if life had gained a foothold on

such a planet" means that

A. if there is life on the planet, it would be like ours

B. if we go there, we can develop it like this

Earth

C. even if we try, we cannot go and live there

D. it is impossible for life to develop there.

## Answer: A



126. "The doctor's coming in a minute, Inspector", said Miss Smith. "Yes, thank you for phoning, Miss Smith. It was very kind of you . . . . . . The lady's name is Mrs. West, you say. . . . . "

"Yes, that's right"

"And what about Mr. West?"

"Doctor West, Inspector"

"Oh, I see. . . . . Well, Doctor West, then. Do you know where he is?"

"Not exactly, INspector. He never told Mrs.

West where he was going. You see, they hated
each other."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, Doctor West thought that Mrs. West was in love with another man, and everyone knows Doctor West went to see another woman."

The conversation appears to be taking place

A. in a street where an accident has just

occurred

B. in a hotel where Mrs. West suddenly

became ill

C. in Mrs. West's house where the police are enquiring into lady's murder.

D. in Mrs. West's house where a thef has taken place the night before

## **Answer: C**



**127.** "The doctor's coming in a minute, Inspector", said Miss Smith. "Yes, thank you for phoning, Miss Smith. It was very kind of you . . .

The lady's name is Mrs. West, you say "
"Yes, that's right"
"And what about Mr. West?"
"Doctor West, Inspector"
"Oh, I seeWell, Doctor West, then. Do you
know where he is?"
"Not exactly, INspector. He never told Mrs.
West where he was going. You see, they hated
each other."
"What do you mean?"
"Well, Doctor West thought that Mrs. West
was in love with another man, and everyone
knows Doctor West went to see another

woman."

The questions the Inspector asks are

- A. inquistive
- B. foolish
- C. disturbing
- D. searching

## **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

**128.** "The doctor's coming in a minute, Inspector", said Miss Smith. "Yes, thank you for phoning, Miss Smith. It was very kind of you . . . . . . . . The lady's name is Mrs. West, you say. . . . . "

"Yes, that's right"

"And what about Mr. West?"

"Doctor West, Inspector"

"Oh, I see. . . . . Well, Doctor West, then. Do you

know where he is?"

"Not exactly, INspector. He never told Mrs.

West where he was going. You see, they hated

each other."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, Doctor West thought that Mrs. West was in love with another man, and everyone knows Doctor West went to see another woman."

"You see, they hated each other." " What do you mean?" The Inspector seems

A. to know Doctor West's secret

B. surprised to get the information

C. not to have understood Miss Smith

D. not impressed by Miss Smith's information.

## **Answer: B**



129. There was a farewell ceremony on her last day at school, to which my parents and I were invited. It was a touching ceremony in a solemn kind of way. The City Corporation sent a representative and so did the two main

political parties. There were many speeches and my grandmother was garlanded by a girld from every class. Then the head-girl a particular favourite of hers, unveiled the farewell present the girls had bought for ther by subscription. It was a large marble model of the Taj Mahal, it had a bulb inside and could be lit up like a table lamp. My grandmother made a speech too, but the couldn't finish it properly, for she began to cry before she got to the end of it and to stop to wipe away her tears. I turned away when the began dabbing at her eyes with a huge green handkerchief, and discovered, to my surprise, that many of the girls sitting around me were wiping their eyes too. I was very jealous, I remeber . I had always taken it for granted that it was my own special right to love her, I did not know how to cope with the discovery that my right had been infringed by a whole school.

The farewell ceremony described in the passage is for the

A. author's mother used to teach at his/her school

B. mother of head-girld teaching at her school

C. grandmother of head-girld no longer teaching at her school

D. grandmother of the author who used to teach at his/her school.

## Answer: D



**View Text Solution** 

**130.** There was a farewell ceremony on her last day at school, to which my parents and I were invited. It was a touching ceremony in a solemn kind of way. The City Corporation sent a representative and so did the two main political parties. There were many speeches and my grandmother was garlanded by a girld from every class. Then the head-girl a particular favourite of hers, unveiled the farewell present the girls had bought for ther by subscription. It was a large marble model of the Taj Mahal, it had a bulb inside and could be lit up like a table lamp. My grandmother made a speech too, but the couldn't finish it properly, for she began to cry before she got to the end of it and to stop to wipe away her tears. I turned away when the began dabbing at her eyes with a huge green handkerchief, and discovered, to my surprise, that many of the girls sitting around me were wiping their eyes too. I was very jealous, I remeber . I had always taken it for granted that it was my own special right to love her, I did not know how to cope with the discovery that my right had

been infringed by a whole school.

The farewell ceremony made everyone feel

A. sad

B. unhappy

C. happy

D. bad

**Answer: A** 



**View Text Solution** 

**131.** There was a farewell ceremony on her last day at school, to which my parents and I were invited. It was a touching ceremony in a solemn kind of way. The City Corporation sent a representative and so did the two main political parties. There were many speeches and my grandmother was garlanded by a girld from every class. Then the head-girl a particular favourite of hers, unveiled the farewell present the girls had bought for ther by subscription. It was a large marble model of the Taj Mahal, it had a bulb inside and could be lit up like a table lamp. My grandmother made a speech too, but the couldn't finish it properly, for she began to cry before she got to the end of it and to stop to wipe away her tears. I turned away when the began dabbing at her eyes with a huge green handkerchief, and discovered, to my surprise, that many of the girls sitting around me were wiping their eyes too. I was very jealous, I remeber . I had always taken it for granted that it was my own special right to love her, I did not know how to cope with the discovery that my right had been infringed by a whole school.

Before the writer attended the ceremony he/she had thought

A. he/she was the only child who loved his/her grandmother.

B. all the girls in the school loved his/her grandmother.

C. only a few girls in the sschool loved his/her grandmother

D. only his/her parents loved his/her grandmother

### **Answer: A**



# **View Text Solution**

132. It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow, we must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is no complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffereing. Yet it is certain that no man was ever discontented

with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass: if you smile, it smiles: if you frown, it frowns back. Always tru, then, to look at the bright side of things. There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine. and brightness the whole room. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to those who fell.

The author says that we cannot go throgh life without sorrow because

A. it is our fate.

- B. we are always discontented
- C. life is a tragedy
- D. human life is very complex.

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

133. It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow, we must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be

grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is no complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffereing. Yet it is certain that no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass: if you smile, it smiles: if you frown, it frowns back. Always tru, then, to look at the bright side of things. There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine. and brightness the whole room. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to those who fell.

According to the author no man can be discontented with the world if he

- A. is determined to be happy
- B. is sincere in discharging his duties
- C. has a healthy attitude to life
- D. likes sunshine

## **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

**134.** It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow, we must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is no complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffereing. Yet it is certain that no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass: if you smile, it smiles: if you frown, it frowns back. Always tru, then, to look at the bright side of things. There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine. and brightness the whole room. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to those who fell.

The expression "life is a tragedy to those who feel" means that it is a tragedy to those who

- A. think about ehe world
- B. believe in fate
- C. do not understand the world
- D. are sensitive and emotional.

#### **Answer: D**



# **View Text Solution**

135. It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow, we must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is no complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffereing. Yet it is certain that no man was ever discontented

with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass: if you smile, it smiles: if you frown, it frowns back. Always tru, then, to look at the bright side of things. There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine. and brightness the whole room. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to those who fell.

The author says, "There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightness the whole room". The reason for this is that they

- A. have the capacity to love
- B. talk more of roses and les sof thorns
- C. are happy and spread happiness
- D. look good and be have well

### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

136. It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow, we must not

complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is no complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffereing. Yet it is certain that no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass: if you smile, it smiles: if you frown, it frowns back. Always tru, then, to look at the bright side of things. There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine. and brightness the whole room. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to

those who fell.

What is the author's message in this passage?

- A. Look at the bright side of things
- B. Our existence is so complex
- C. The world is a looking glass
- D. Expect much sorrow and suffering.

## **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

**137.** It has often been said that the scale of natural phenomenon in India and her total dependence on the monsoon, have helped to form the character of her people. Even today, major disasters, such as flood, famine and plaque, are hard to check, and in older times, their control was almost impossible. Many other ancient civilizations, such as those of the Greeks, Romains and Chinese, had to contend with hard winters which encouraged sturdiness and resourcefulness. India, on the other hand, was belssed by a bounteous

nature, who demanded little of man in return for susttenance, but in her terrible anger could not be appeased by any human effort.

Hence it has been suggested the Indian character has tended to quiestism, accepting fortune and misfortune alike without complaint.

The author's main argument is

A. description of natural phenomena of India

B. unpredictability of Indian monsoon

C. correlation between the climate and the character of the inhabitants of a region

D. hardships caused by natural calamities

### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

138. It has often been said that the scale of natural phenomenon in India and her total dependence on the monsoon, have helped to form the character of her people. Even today,

major disasters, such as flood, famine and plaque, are hard to check, and in older times, their control was almost impossible. Many other ancient civilizations, such as those of the Greeks, Romains and Chinese, had to contend with hard winters which encouraged sturdiness and resourcefulness. India, on the other hand, was belssed by a bounteous nature, who demanded little of man in return for susttenance, but in her terrible anger could not be appeased by any human effort. Hence it has been suggested the Indian character has tended to quiestism, accepting

fortune and misfortune alike without complaint.

Which one of the following civilizations did not have to face hardship due to bad winter?

- A. Indian
- B. Greek
- C. Chinese
- D. Roman

## **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

**139.** It has often been said that the scale of natural phenomenon in India and her total dependence on the monsoon, have helped to form the character of her people. Even today, major disasters, such as flood, famine and plaque, are hard to check, and in older times, their control was almost impossible. Many other ancient civilizations, such as those of the Greeks, Romains and Chinese, had to contend with hard winters which encouraged sturdiness and resourcefulness. India, on the

other hand, was belssed by a bounteous nature, who demanded little of man in return for susttenance, but in her terrible anger could not be appeased by any human effort. Hence it has been suggested the Indian character has tended to quiestism, accepting fortune and misfortune alike without complaint.

The expression "India, on the other was blessed by a bounteous nature \_\_\_\_ means

A. Indian soil is fertile

B. India is a land of flors and fauna

C. Indian people have been rewarded more genereously by nature in properties to their efforts.

D. Indian soil is suited for growing a variety of crops.

## Answer: C



**View Text Solution** 

**140.** It has often been said that the scale of natural phenomenon in India and her total dependence on the monsoon, have helped to form the character of her people. Even today, major disasters, such as flood, famine and plaque, are hard to check, and in older times, their control was almost impossible. Many other ancient civilizations, such as those of the Greeks, Romains and Chinese, had to contend with hard winters which encouraged sturdiness and resourcefulness. India, on the other hand, was belssed by a bounteous

nature, who demanded little of man in return for susttenance, but in her terrible anger could not be appeased by any human effort. Hence it has been suggested the Indian character has tended to quiestism, accepting fortune and misfortune alike without complaint.

Which trait of Indian character has been formed by the monsoon?

A. Fatalism

**B. Sturdiness** 

C. Asceticism

## D. Epicurenism

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

141. In a free country, the man who reaches the position of leader is usually one of the outstanding character and ability. Moreover, It is usually possible to foresee that he will reach such a position. Since early in life one can see his qualities of character. But this is not always

his position of power through chance. very often through the unhappy state of his country. it is possible that Hitler would never have become the leader of Germany if that country had not been driven to depair.

In a free country, one who becomes a leader

A. must be of outstanding character and ability.

B. must show qualities of character from an early age

C. is generally of a remarkable character and ability

D. must see that his country is free from despair.

## **Answer: C**



**142.** In a free country, the man who reaches the position of leader is usually one of the outstanding character and ability. Moreover, It

is usually possible to foresee that he will reach such a position. Since early in life one can see his qualities of character. But this is not always true in the case of a dictator, often he reaches his position of power through chance, very often through the unhappy state of his country, it is possible that Hitler would never have become the leader of Germany if that country had not been driven to depair.

Hitler became a leader because

A. he exhibited leadership qualities

B. Germany was a free country

C. Germany was in despair

D. Germans wanted a dictator

**Answer: C** 



**View Text Solution** 

**143.** In a free country, the man who reaches the position of leader is usually one of the outstanding character and ability. Moreover, It is usually possible to foresee that he will reach such a position. Since early in life one can see

his qualities of character. But this is not always true in the case of a dictator, often he reaches his position of power through chance. very often through the unhappy state of his country. it is possible that Hitler would never have become the leader of Germany if that country had not been driven to depair.

The passage seems to suggest that

A. despair sometimes leads to dictatorship

B. Hitler was no leader

C. a leader is chosen only by a free country

D. a leader foresees his future position.

**Answer: A** 



**View Text Solution** 

144. The dog is a very intelligent animal and it can be trained for many duties. Some dogs work with the police and the army as sentries and trackers, and there are medals that are awarded to dogs for bravery in action. Other dogs act as seeing-eyes for the blind, and

some breeds are specially trained for rescue work among mountains and snow. Jobs like herding sheep and cattle and guarding homes are also done by them. Whenever man lives and works in the ARctic Circle, in the desert, in the jungle, in the moors or mountains, the dog is his faithful companion and help. A common mongrel may possess these qualities just as much as the aristocratic bloodbound. The passage tells us that dogs

A. can be trained to do different kinds of

work

B. are capable of difficult work

C. are of difficult work

D. are of difficult types

#### **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

145. The dog is a very intelligent animal and it can be trained for many duties. Some dogs work with the police and the army as sentries and trackers, and there are medals that are

awarded to dogs for bravery in action. Other dogs act as seeing-eyes for the blind, and some breeds are specially trained for rescue work among mountains and snow. Jobs like herding sheep and cattle and guarding homes are also done by them. Whenever man lives and works in the ARctic Circle, in the desert, in the jungle, in the moors or mountains, the dog is his faithful companion and help. A common mongrel may possess these qualities just as much as the aristocratic bloodbound. Medals are awarded to some dogs for

- A. their brave deeds
- B. working with the police
- C. serving as sentries
- D. being able to perform difficult work

## Answer: A



**146.** The dog is a very intelligent animal and it can be trained for many duties. Some dogs work with the police and the army as sentries

and trackers, and there are medals that are awarded to dogs for bravery in action. Other dogs act as seeing-eyes for the blind, and some breeds are specially trained for rescue work among mountains and snow. Jobs like herding sheep and cattle and guarding homes are also done by them. Whenever man lives and works in the ARctic Circle, in the desert, in the jungle, in the moors or mountains, the dog is his faithful companion and help. A common mongrel may possess these qualities just as much as the aristocratic bloodbound. The passage implies that

- A. only dogs are faithful but not man
- B. man would have felt helpless without dogs
- C. the dog has certain qualities that make it mam's trustworthy companion
- D. dogs can do almost anything

## **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**147.** The dog is a very intelligent animal and it can be trained for many duties. Some dogs work with the police and the army as sentries and trackers, and there are medals that are awarded to dogs for bravery in action. Other dogs act as seeing-eyes for the blind, and some breeds are specially trained for rescue work among mountains and snow. Jobs like herding sheep and cattle and guarding homes are also done by them. Whenever man lives and works in the ARctic Circle, in the desert, in the jungle, in the moors or mountains, the dog is his faithful companion and help. A common mongrel may possess these qualities just as much as the aristocratic bloodbound.

The phrase 'aristocratic bloodhound' in the passage means

A. the dog kept by wealthy people

B. a pedigree dog

C. a dog fond of blood

D. any big dog

### **Answer: B**



**148.** We had just passed Tenali, where I roused myself in order to hear the name of the station. As I was failing asleep again, a violent jolt shot me into the arms of sometbody in the seat opposite. The engine with one wheel broken was lying across Groaning, wheezing, gasping, sputtering in its death agony, the limb, its flanks heaving, its chest labouring seems incapable of making the smallest effort to struggle on to its legs again.

The author had roused himself as he wanted to

A. get off

B. meet someone q

C. know the name of the station

D. keep himself awake

# **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**149.** We had just passed Tenali, where I roused myself in order to hear the name of the station. As I was failing asleep again, a violent jolt shot me into the arms of sometbody in the seat opposite. The engine with one wheel broken was lying across Groaning, wheezing, gasping, sputtering in its death agony, the limb, its flanks heaving, its chest labouring seems incapable of making the smallest effort to struggle on to its legs again.

The engine stopped because

A. the driver had stopped it

B. one of the wheels ws broken

C. there was a halting place

D. there was no fuel

### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

150. We had just passed Tenali, where I roused myself in order to hear the name of the station. As I was failing asleep again, a violent

jolt shot me into the arms of sometbody in the seat opposite. The engine with one wheel broken was lying across Groaning, wheezing, gasping, sputtering in its death agony, the limb, its flanks heaving, its chest labouring seems incapable of making the smallest effort to struggle on to its legs again.

The engine is compared to a fallen horse because.

A. it was groaning like a horse

B. it was lying across the track

C. it could make no effort to stand upright.

D. it had a broken wheel.

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman, say, at a road-crossing steps into the middle of the road and puts out his hand, he is the symbol not of tyramy but of

liberty. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes you liberty a reality. We have both liberties to preseve-our individual liberty and our social liberty. That is, we must have a judicious mixture of both. I shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to his school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall specialize to say that my child shall have no-educations at all, then

society will firmly tell me that my child must have education whether I like it or not.

According to the author, the "rule of the road" implies

A. the role regulating the traffic on the road

B. the principle on which a road is

constructed to ensure safe traffic.

C. unrestricted freedom for all to lead a

happy life.

D. restricted individual freedom to ensure freedom for all

**Answer: D** 



**View Text Solution** 

152. The rule of the road means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman, say, at a road-crossing steps into the middle of the road and puts out his

hand, he is the symbol not of tyramy but of liberty. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes you liberty a reality. We have both liberties to preseve-our individual liberty and our social liberty. That is, we must have a judicious mixture of both. I shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to his school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall specialize to say that my child shall have no-educations at all, then society will firmly tell me that my child must have education whether I like it or not.

The author thinks that when a policeman signals you to stop on a road-crossing, he is

A. behaving in a whimiscal manner

B. interfering with your freedom to use the

road

C. protecting the liberty of all to use the road.

D. mischievously creating hurdles in your way from some personal motive.

### **Answer: C**



# **View Text Solution**

153. The rule of the road means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman, say, at a road-crossing steps into the middle of the road and puts out his

hand, he is the symbol not of tyramy but of liberty. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes you liberty a reality. We have both liberties to preseve-our individual liberty and our social liberty. That is, we must have a judicious mixture of both. I shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to his school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall specialize to say that my child shall have no-educations at all, then society will firmly tell me that my child must have education whether I like it or not. The author is of the view that we should

any restrictions imposed by the society B. have everything controlled by the society without any kind of individual

A. have absolute individual liberty without

C. try to strike a sensible balance between

our individual liberty and our social

liberty

liberty

D. have more of social liberty than individual liberty.

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

154. The rule of the road means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman, say, at a road-crossing steps

into the middle of the road and puts out his hand, he is the symbol not of tyramy but of liberty. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes you liberty a reality. We have both liberties to preseve-our individual liberty and our social liberty. That is, we must have a judicious mixture of both. I shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to his school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this

school or that, shall specialize to say that my child shall have no-educations at all, then society will firmly tell me that my child must have education whether I like it or not.

The author holds that

A. educating or not educating his child is a

matter of personal liberty

B. educating or not educating his child is

also matter of social liberty

C. choosing the school for his child is also

a matter of social liberty

D. choosing the school for his child as a matter of social liberty

### **Answer: B**



# **View Text Solution**

155. The rule of the road means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman, say, at a road-crossing steps into the middle of the road and puts out his

hand, he is the symbol not of tyramy but of liberty. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes you liberty a reality. We have both liberties to preseve-our individual liberty and our social liberty. That is, we must have a judicious mixture of both. I shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to his school or that, shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall specialize to say that my child shall have no-educations at all, then society will firmly tell me that my child must have education whether I like it or not.

The most suitable title of the passage would be

A. The Policeman at a Road Crossing

B. The Laws of the Road

C. Importance of Liberty

D. Educations of Children

### **Answer: C**



**156.** My most interesting visitor comes at night, when the lights are stil burning-a tiny bat who prefers to fly in through the open door, and will use the window only if there is no alternative. His object in entering the house is to snap up the moths that cluster around the lamps. All the bats I have seen fly fairly high, keeping near the ceiling, but this particular bat files in low, like a divebomber, zooming in and out of chair legs and under tables. Once, he passed straight between my legs. Has his radar gone wrong. I wondered, or is he just plain crazy?

Consider the following statements:

1. The tiny bat flew in low like a dive-bomber. 2.

The tiny bat like all bats keeps near the cieling.

3. If has lost direction because its radar has gone wrong. 4. It wants to entertain the author with its skill in the flying.

Which of the above statements may be assumed to be true from the information given in the passage?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4

# Answer: A



**157.** My most interesting visitor comes at night, when the lights are stil burning-a tiny bat who prefers to fly in through the open

door, and will use the window only if there is no alternative. His object in entering the house is to snap up the moths that cluster around the lamps. All the bats I have seen fly fairly high, keeping near the ceiling, but this particular bat files in low, like a divebomber, zooming in and out of chair legs and under tables. Once, he passed straight between my legs. Has his radar gone wrong. I wondered, or is he just plain crazy?

The bat entered the room

A. because there was no alternative

B. to eat the moths round that lamps

C. as it had gone mad

D. as it preferred to fly in through the open door.

## **Answer: B**



**158.** My most interesting visitor comes at night, when the lights are stil burning-a tiny bat who prefers to fly in through the open

door, and will use the window only if there is no alternative. His object in entering the house is to snap up the moths that cluster around the lamps. All the bats I have seen fly fairly high, keeping near the ceiling, but this particular bat files in low, like a divebomber, zooming in and out of chair legs and under tables. Once, he passed straight between my legs. Has his radar gone wrong. I wondered, or is he just plain crazy? After comparing the habits of the tiny bat with

those of other bats, the author was

- A. sure that this bat had lost its direction
- B. not sure of its preferences
- C. surprised to find that it was an expert fier
- D. unable to give the correct explanation for its behaviour

### Answer: D



**View Text Solution** 

**159.** My most interesting visitor comes at night, when the lights are stil burning-a tiny bat who prefers to fly in through the open door, and will use the window only if there is no alternative. His object in entering the house is to snap up the moths that cluster around the lamps. All the bats I have seen fly fairly high, keeping near the ceiling, but this particular bat files in low, like a divebomber, zooming in and out of chair legs and under tables. Once, he passed straight between my legs. Has his radar gone wrong. I wondered, or is he just plain crazy?

The author calls the tiny bat an "interesting visitor". This means

A. the bat visits him at night.

B. the bat is interested in the moths

C. this bat has peculiar qualities

D. this bat surprises him by zooming in and

out like a dive-bomber.

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**160.** My most interesting visitor comes at night, when the lights are stil burning-a tiny bat who prefers to fly in through the open door, and will use the window only if there is no alternative. His object in entering the house is to snap up the moths that cluster around the lamps. All the bats I have seen fly fairly high, keeping near the ceiling, but this particular bat files in low, like a divebomber, zooming in and out of chair legs and under tables. Once, he passed straight between my legs. Has his radar gone wrong. I wondered, or is he just plain crazy?

What, according to you, can be the most suitable title for the passage?

A. Someone visits me

B. Night of Mysteries

C. My Nocturnal Visitor

D. A Funny Visitor

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**161.** "Now, ladies and gentleman," said the conjuror, "having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty. I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!"

All around the hall people were saying. "Oh, how wonderful! How does he do it?"

But the Quick Man on the front seat said in a big whisper to the people near him. "He-bad-it-up-his-sleeve." My next trick, said the conjuror, is the famous Hindostanee rings, You will notice that the rings are apparently separate,

at a blow they all join (clang,clang,clang)-Presto!

There was a general buzz of stupefaction till the Quick Man was heard to whispper. "Hemust-have-had-another-lot-up-his-sleeve".

Again everybody nodded and whisperd. "Therings-were-up-his-sleeve."

"The brow of the conjuror was clouded with a gathering frown. "The sentence means that the conuror

A. was very pleased

B. was very sad

C. was rather angry

D. was very afraid

#### **Answer: C**



# **View Text Solution**

**162.** "Now, ladies and gentleman," said the conjuror, "having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty. I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!"

All around the hall people were saying. "Oh,

how wonderful! How does he do it?"

But the Quick Man on the front seat said in a big whisper to the people near him. "He-bad-itup-his-sleeve." My next trick, said the conjuror, is the famous Hindostanee rings, You will notice that the rings are apparently separate, at a blow they all join (clang, clang, clang)-Presto!

There was a general buzz of stupefaction till the Quick Man was heard to whispper. "Hemust-have-had-another-lot-up-his-sleeve".

Again everybody nodded and whisperd. "The-

rings-were-up-his-sleeve."

"The egg trick was ruined" This means that

A. eggs were all broken

B. people were unconvinced

C. conjuror was disappointed

D. the trick could not be performed.

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

163. "Now, ladies and gentleman," said the conjuror, "having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty. I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!"

All around the hall people were saying. "Oh, how wonderful! How does he do it?"

But the Quick Man on the front seat said in a big whisper to the people near him. "He-bad-it-up-his-sleeve." My next trick, said the conjuror, is the famous Hindostanee rings, You will notice that the rings are apparently separate,

at a blow they all join (clang,clang,clang)-

Presto!

There was a general buzz of stupefaction till the Quick Man was heard to whispper. "Hemust-have-had-another-lot-up-his-sleeve".

Again everybody nodded and whisperd. "Therings-were-up-his-sleeve."

According to the Quick Man, the conjuror

- A. had everything bought for production
- B. produced things with the magic he knew
- C. had things in the large sleeve of the cost

D. created an illusion of things with his magic

## **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**164.** "Now, ladies and gentleman," said the conjuror, "having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty. I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!"

All around the hall people were saying. "Oh,

how wonderful! How does he do it?"

But the Quick Man on the front seat said in a big whisper to the people near him. "He-bad-itup-his-sleeve." My next trick, said the conjuror, is the famous Hindostanee rings, You will notice that the rings are apparently separate, at a blow they all join (clang, clang, clang)-Presto!

There was a general buzz of stupefaction till the Quick Man was heard to whispper. "Hemust-have-had-another-lot-up-his-sleeve".

Again everybody nodded and whisperd. "The-rings-were-up-his-sleeve."

The author believes that the Quick Man was really

A. foolish

B. clever

C. wrong

D. right

**Answer: A** 



**View Text Solution** 

**165.** "Now, ladies and gentleman," said the conjuror, "having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty. I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!"

All around the hall people were saying. "Oh, how wonderful! How does he do it?"

But the Quick Man on the front seat said in a big whisper to the people near him. "He-bad-it-up-his-sleeve." My next trick, said the conjuror, is the famous Hindostanee rings, You will notice that the rings are apparently separate,

at a blow they all join (clang,clang,clang)-

Presto!

There was a general buzz of stupefaction till the Quick Man was heard to whispper. "Hemust-have-had-another-lot-up-his-sleeve".

Again everybody nodded and whisperd. "Therings-were-up-his-sleeve."

The conjuror extracted seventeen eggs from the hat of

A. the Quick Man

B. his own

C. one gentleman from the audience

D. None of the above.

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

# **166.** Magda:

Good morning, Mrs. Smiles It's wet, isn't it?

Mrs. Smiles:

Yes, it is, isn't it? How are you today? All right?

You haven't been studying too hard have you?

You look a bit pale.

Magda: I don't do I? Well, I haven't been out much lately. I don't like this weather a bit. Why we haven't had a dry day for weeks, have we? Mrs. Smiles: No, I don't think we have. Let's see, you'll be going back home next month won't you? Magda: Oh no, I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first. Mrs. Smiles: Oh, is she? You're looking forward to that, I

expect. How long is it since you saw her.
Magda:
Nearly a year now, Yes I am looking foward to
it very much.
Mrs. Smiles:
She's coming over here to study?
Magda:
Yes, that's right. I shan't go back home until
she's settled down I don't think I ought to,
ought I?
Mrs. Smiles:
Well, no,she's younger than you are, is she?
Magda:

Yes, she's only eighteen.

Magda had not been out much lately because

A. she had notbeen keeping well

B. she was busy with her studies

C. the weather had been unpleasant

D. her sister had come over to stay

## **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

**167.** Magda:

Good morning, Mrs. Smiles It's wet, isn't it?

Mrs. Smiles:

Yes, it is, isn't it? How are you today? All right?

You haven't been studying too hard have you?

You look a bit pale.

Magda:

I don't do I? Well, I haven't been out much

lately. I don't

like this weather a bit. Why we haven't had a

dry day for weeks, have we?

Mrs. Smiles:

No, I don't think we have. Let's see, you'll be going back home next month won't you? Magda: Oh no, I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first. Mrs. Smiles: Oh, is she? You're looking forward to that, I expect. How long is it since you saw her. Magda: Nearly a year now, Yes I am looking foward to it very much. Mrs. Smiles: She's coming over here to study?

Magda: Yes, that's right. I shan't go back home until she's settled down I don't think I ought to, ought I? Mrs. Smiles: Well, no, she's younger than you are, is she? Magda: Yes, she's only eighteen. Magda was not going back home yet because A. it had been raining heavily B. her sister was coming over C. her studies were not completed

D. she was not feeling well

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

# **168.** Magda:

Good morning, Mrs. Smiles It's wet, isn't it?

Mrs. Smiles:

Yes, it is, isn't it? How are you today? All right?

You haven't been studying too hard have you?

You look a bit pale.

Magda: I don't do I? Well, I haven't been out much lately. I don't like this weather a bit. Why we haven't had a dry day for weeks, have we? Mrs. Smiles: No, I don't think we have. Let's see, you'll be going back home next month won't you? Magda: Oh no, I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first. Mrs. Smiles: Oh, is she? You're looking forward to that, I

expect. How long is it since you saw her.
Magda:
Nearly a year now, Yes I am looking foward to
it very much.
Mrs. Smiles:
She's coming over here to study?
Magda:
Yes, that's right. I shan't go back home until
she's settled down I don't think I ought to,
ought I?
Mrs. Smiles:
Well, no,she's younger than you are, is she?
Magda:

Yes, she's only eighteen .

Mrs. Smiles says, "You're looking forward to that. " This means, Magda was \_\_\_\_\_ her sister's arrival.

A. expecting with pleasure

B. preparing hard for

C. thinking greatly about

D. wathcing with joy

#### **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

**169.** Magda:

Good morning, Mrs. Smiles It's wet, isn't it?

Mrs. Smiles:

Yes, it is, isn't it? How are you today? All right?

You haven't been studying too hard have you?

You look a bit pale.

Magda:

I don't do I? Well, I haven't been out much

lately. I don't

like this weather a bit. Why we haven't had a

dry day for weeks, have we?

Mrs. Smiles: No, I don't think we have. Let's see, you'll be going back home next month won't you? Magda: Oh no, I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first. Mrs. Smiles: Oh, is she? You're looking forward to that, I expect. How long is it since you saw her. Magda: Nearly a year now, Yes I am looking foward to it very much. Mrs. Smiles:

She's coming over here to study? Magda: Yes, that's right. I shan't go back home until she's settled down I don't think I ought to, ought I? Mrs. Smiles: Well, no, she's younger than you are, is she? Magda: Yes, she's only eighteen. Magda's sister was coming to A. visit her sister B. help Mrs. Smiles

C. settle down in England

D. pursure her studies

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

# **170.** Magda:

Good morning, Mrs. Smiles It's wet, isn't it?

Mrs. Smiles:

Yes, it is, isn't it? How are you today? All right?

You haven't been studying too hard have you?

You look a bit pale. Magda: I don't do I? Well, I haven't been out much lately. I don't like this weather a bit. Why we haven't had a dry day for weeks, have we? Mrs. Smiles: No, I don't think we have. Let's see, you'll be going back home next month won't you? Magda: Oh no, I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first. Mrs. Smiles:

Oh, is she? You're looking forward to that, I expect. How long is it since you saw her. Magda: Nearly a year now, Yes I am looking foward to it very much. Mrs. Smiles: She's coming over here to study? Magda: Yes, that's right. I shan't go back home until she's settled down I don't think I ought to, ought I? Mrs. Smiles: Well, no, she's younger than you are, is she?

Magda:

Yes, she's only eighteen.

Mrs. Smiles and Magda are

A. classmates

B. school friends

C. neighbours

D. sister-in-law

**Answer: C** 



**View Text Solution** 

**171.** I do not wish to suggest that because we were one nation we had no differences, but is submitted that our leading men travelled throughout India either on foot or in bulockcarts. They learnedone another's languages and there was no aloofness amongst them. what do you think could have been the intention of those farseeing ancestors of ours who established Setubandha (Rameshwar) In the South, Jagannath in the East and Haridwar in the North as places of pilgrimage? You will admit they were no fools. They knwe that

worship of God could have been performed just as well at home. They taught us that those whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes. But they are that INdia was one undivided land so made by nature. they, therefore, argued that it must be one nation. Arguing thus, they established holy places in various parts of India, and fired the people with an idea of nationality in a manner unknown in other parts of the world. And we Indians are one as no two Englishmen are. Only you and I and others who consider ourselves It was after the advent of railways that we began to believe in distinctions, and you are at liberty now to say that it is through the railways that we are beginning to ablolish those distinctions. An opium-eather may argue the advantage of opium-eating from the fact that he began to understand the evil of the opium habit after having eaten it. I would ask you to consider well what I had said on the railways.

According to the author, India

A. has never been one nation

- B. has been an aggregate of several nations
- C. has always been one nation along with differences
- D. became a nation after the British came

**Answer: C** 



**View Text Solution** 

**172.** I do not wish to suggest that because we were one nation we had no differences, but is submitted that our leading men travelled throughout India either on foot or in bulockcarts. They learnedone another's languages and there was no aloofness amongst them. what do you think could have been the intention of those farseeing ancestors of ours who established Setubandha (Rameshwar) In the South, Jagannath in the East and Haridwar in the North as places of pilgrimage? You will admit they were no fools. They knwe that

worship of God could have been performed just as well at home. They taught us that those whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes. But they are that INdia was one undivided land so made by nature. they, therefore, argued that it must be one nation. Arguing thus, they established holy places in various parts of India, and fired the people with an idea of nationality in a manner unknown in other parts of the world. And we Indians are one as no two Englishmen are. Only you and I and others who consider ourselves It was after the advent of railways that we began to believe in distinctions, and you are at liberty now to say that it is through the railways that we are beginning to ablolish those distinctions. An opium-eather may argue the advantage of opium-eating from the fact that he began to understand the evil of the opium habit after having eaten it. I would ask you to consider well what I had said on the railways. Why did the great sages of India establish

pilgrimages in the different corners of the country?

- A. Because they wanted to push people to travel to different places
- B. Because they could observe the underlying unity of the country as made by nature
- C. Because they themselves had travelled to these places
- D. Because they wanted people to be religious everywhere

# Answer: B

**173.** I do not wish to suggest that because we were one nation we had no differences, but is submitted that our leading men travelled throughout India either on foot or in bulockcarts. They learnedone another's languages and there was no aloofness amongst them. what do you think could have been the intention of those farseeing ancestors of ours who established Setubandha (Rameshwar) In the South, Jagannath in the East and Haridwar

in the North as places of pilgrimage? You will admit they were no fools. They knwe that worship of God could have been performed just as well at home. They taught us that those whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes. But they are that INdia was one undivided land so made by nature. they, therefore, argued that it must be one nation. Arguing thus, they established holy places in various parts of India, and fired the people with an idea of nationality in a manner unknown in other parts of the world. And we Indians are one as no two Englishmen are. Only you and I and others who consider ourselves It was after the advent of railways that we began to believe in distinctions, and you are at liberty now to say that it is through the railways that we are beginning to ablolish those distinctions. An opium-eather may argue the advantage of opium-eating from the fact that he began to understand the evil of the opium habit after having eaten it. I would ask you to consider well what I had said on the railways.

In the passage, the author's attitude towards the railways is

A. critical

B. sympathetic

C. indifferent

D. apathetic

# **Answer: A**



**View Text Solution** 

174. I do not wish to suggest that because we were one nation we had no differences, but is submitted that our leading men travelled throughout India either on foot or in bulockcarts. They learnedone another's languages and there was no aloofness amongst them. what do you think could have been the intention of those farseeing ancestors of ours who established Setubandha (Rameshwar) In the South, Jagannath in the East and Haridwar in the North as places of pilgrimage? You will admit they were no fools. They knwe that

worship of God could have been performed just as well at home. They taught us that those whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes. But they are that INdia was one undivided land so made by nature. they, therefore, argued that it must be one nation. Arguing thus, they established holy places in various parts of India, and fired the people with an idea of nationality in a manner unknown in other parts of the world. And we Indians are one as no two Englishmen are. Only you and I and others who consider ourselves It was after the advent of railways that we began to believe in distinctions, and you are at liberty now to say that it is through the railways that we are beginning to ablolish those distinctions. An opium-eather may argue the advantage of opium-eating from the fact that he began to understand the evil of the opium habit after having eaten it. I would ask you to consider well what I had said on the railways. What does the author mean when he says that

"Whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes"?

A. One need not visit the Ganges to take holy bath

B. The Ganges has been polluted so one should bath at home.

C. One should take a holy dip on the Ganges to purity one's heart

D. The purity of heart is superior to observance of any ritual.

## **Answer: D**



175. I do not wish to suggest that because we were one nation we had no differences, but is submitted that our leading men travelled throughout India either on foot or in bulockcarts. They learnedone another's languages and there was no aloofness amongst them. what do you think could have been the intention of those farseeing ancestors of ours who established Setubandha (Rameshwar) In the South, Jagannath in the East and Haridwar in the North as places of pilgrimage? You will

admit they were no fools. They knwe that worship of God could have been performed just as well at home. They taught us that those whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes. But they are that INdia was one undivided land so made by nature. they, therefore, argued that it must be one nation. Arguing thus, they established holy places in various parts of India, and fired the people with an idea of nationality in a manner unknown in other parts of the world. And we Indians are one as no two Englishmen are. Only you and I and others who consider ourselves It was after the advent of railways that we began to believe in distinctions, and you are at liberty now to say that it is through the railways that we are beginning to ablolish those distinctions. An opium-eather may argue the advantage of opium-eating from the fact that he began to understand the evil of the opium habit after having eaten it. I would ask you to consider well what I had said on the railways.

The paragraph is written in a

- A. dialogic style
- B. prescriptive style
- C. descriptive style
- D. analytical style

## **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**