

Question Booklet Series :- **A** Booklet Code No. :- **936124**

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

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Time Allowed : 45 Minutes **Code - GEMLCLS02 (P-II)** Total No. Questions: 60

Roll No. : _____ OMR Answer Sheet No.: _____

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): _____

Candidate's Signature : _____ Invigilator's Signature : _____

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

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

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

GENERAL ENGLISH

1. Identify the incorrect sentence:

- (1) A number of books are missing.
- (2) Many a man was drowned in the sea.
- (3) It is one of the important day in my life.
- (4) A great many students have been declared successful.

2. Identify the correct sentence:

- (1) He is a much strong man.
- (2) Amit is more good than brave.
- (3) He is the same man who he has seen.
- (4) It is I who has done it.

3. Identify the correct sentence:

- (1) He helped him more than he helped his own children
- (2) The teacher observed that the Earth moved round the sun.
- (3) He behaves as if he was a king.
- (4) Had you worked hard, you would have succeeded in the examination.

4. Fill in the blank using the correct tense:

The Air India next flight ____ at 7.00 tomorrow morning.

- (1) Was
- (2) is
- (3) Will be
- (4) Were

5. Select the word that is most similar in meaning to the word in Capital letters:

ARDUOUS

- (1) Laborious
- (2) Inconvenient
- (3) Difficult
- (4) Delicate

6. Pick the choice closest to the meaning of the word given in capital letters.

REDUNDANT

- (1) Rough
- (2) Unrelated
- (3) Superfluous
- (4) Foolish

7. Pick the choice closest to the meaning of the word given in capital letters.

BIZARRE

- (1) Wild
- (2) Stylish
- (3) Grotesque
- (4) Hyperactive

8. Choose the correct preposition to fill in the gap

Religious leaders should not delve _____ politics.

- (1) Into
- (2) to
- (3) with
- (4) in

9. Choose the correct preposition to fill in the gap

I think the story is a bit weak _____ the end

- (1) at
- (2) in
- (3) before
- (4) by

10. Choose the correct preposition to fill in the gap

He lives _____ Church Street.

- (1) in
- (2) at
- (3) by
- (4) down

11. Choose the correct preposition to fill in the gap

He is quite infatuated _____ her.

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

12. The same word is used as different parts of speech. In the given sentences, The word “after” has been used as different parts of speech. Point out the incorrectly matched pair:

- (1) They arrived soon after _____ Adverb (2) He takes after his father _____ Preposition
(3) After ages shall sing his glory _____ Adjective (4) We went away after they had left _____ Preposition

13. Rewrite the following sentence so as to get rid of the word “too” without changing the meaning of the sentence:

The news is too good to be true

- (1) The news is so good that it looks to be true. (2) The news is so good that it can not be true
(3) The news is very good but not true (4) The news is very good and it looks to be true.

14. Change the following sentence into correct passive voice:

The grandmother was telling her grandchildren an interesting story

- (1) The grandchildren was being told an interesting story from grandmother
(2) The grandmother was telling interesting story to her grandchildren.
(3) An interesting story was told by the grandmother to her grandchildren.
(4) An interesting story was being told by the grandmother to her grandchildren.

15. Change the following sentence into correct passive voice:

I expected that they would take up the matter.

- (1) It was expected that they would take up the matter.
(2) That the matter would be taken up by them was expected by me.
(3) Matter would be taken up was expected by them.
(4) They would take up the matter was expected by me.

16. Change the following sentence into Indirect speech:

He said, “Shall I ever pass this test?”

- (1) He wondered if he would ever pass the test. (2) He told if he would pass the test ever.
(3) He surprised if he should have ever passed the test (4) He asked if he would have ever passed the test.

17. Choose the appropriate word/ group of words to fill the gap making the sentence meaningful

Ram _____ many prizes at the school sports.

- (1) Got through (2) Bore away
(3) Brought up (4) Broke off

18. Select the antonym of the word given in capital letter:

PROTEAN:

- (1) Versatile (2) Amateur
(3) Dull (4) Cautious

19. Select the antonym of the word given in capital letter:

CLAMOUR:

- (1) Silence (2) Incubate
(3) Murmur (4) Whip

20. In the following questions, pick out the correct meanings of the following idioms and phrases:

A snake in the grass

- (1) A secret or hidden enemy (2) An unreliable person
(3) Unforeseen happening (4) A dangerous enemy

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 21 to 25) Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The success that has been achieved in recasting Indian life and thought, has been due to the English language as much as the new type of culture from the West. It is significant that Indian writers and speakers have won world-wide admiration for their mastery of English and for their facility in using a foreign language, even in the most advanced forms of literature as if it were their mother-tongue.

In view of the changes proposed in the position of English in the educational system of India, it is essential to have a clear idea of its services to this country. Apart from this contribution, as a medium of higher education and as the language of administration throughout India, to the growth of cultural unity and national consciousness, it has enabled Indians to appreciate a great world-literature. This has, in the past, a most simulating effect upon literary creation in almost every regional language in India. English has also been the medium through which the literatures, scientific thought, and philosophical speculations of continental Europe and of America have reached Indian intellectuals. Ignorance of English therefore must entail, for a long time to come, the risk of being unfamiliar with the latest thought-currents of the world, and of intellectual isolation.

21. State the contribution of English to Indian Life?

- (1) It has spoiled the culture of India.
- (2) It has highlighted the growth of India Culture, unity and national consciousness.
- (3) English has brought Indian United.
- (4) Indians have started to adopt English life.

22. What would an ignorance of English lead to?

- (1) An ignorance of English would lead to lack of knowledge.
- (2) An ignorance of English would destroy us.
- (3) An ignorance of English would make us unfamiliar with thought currents of the world.
- (4) An ignorance of English would make us uncivilized.

23. What are some Indian writers famous for?

- (1) Indian writers are famous for their works.
- (2) Indian Writers are famous for their mastery of English and in using a foreign language.
- (3) Indian writers are famous for their civilization.
- (4) Indian writers are famous for their Indian Books.

24. What has been the success of English for Indians?

- (1) The success of English for Indian is very great.
- (2) English has pointed out Indian Life and thought at the world level.
- (3) Indians have started speaking English.
- (4) English has brought us close to the world.

25. Give a suitable title of the passage.

- (1) Popularity of English
- (2) Importance of English Language.
- (3) English – an international language.
- (4) Proper use of English

26. Choose the correct antonyms of the word given in capital letter:

BURGEONING

- (1) Emerging
- (2) Established
- (3) Dying
- (4) Sneaking

27. Choose the correct option out of the four choices given below:

The paper is _____ the bottom drawer of my desk.

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

28. Pick the correct spelt word.

- (1) Cannebalism
- (2) Cannebelism
- (3) Cannebilism
- (4) Cannibalism

29. Pick the correct spelt word.

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

30. What does 'to put one's best foot forward' mean?

- (1) to give oneself up
- (2) to disclose a secret
- (3) to march in a straight line
- (4) to make a good first impression

31. A sentence has been given with a blank space. Pick the suitable choice to fill the blank according to good usage of the English language.
His mother last year:
(1) Pass off (2) Passed for
(3) Passed away (4) Passed on
32. A sentence has been given with a blank space. Pick the suitable choice to fill the blank according to good usage of the English language.
Despite the threat of war, people their business as usual:
(1) Went about (2) Went round
(3) Went on (4) Went after
33. A phrase or idea is described in the question followed by four single word choices. Select the choice which best explains the idea/phrase.
A child of unusual or remarkable talent:
(1) Diligent (2) Prodigy
(3) Brilliant (4) Freak
34. A phrase or idea is described in the question followed by four single word choices. Select the choice which best explains the idea/phrase.
Through which light cannot pass:
(1) Dark (2) Opaque
(3) Dim (4) Cloudy
35. Select the word that gives the meaning of the sentence / phrase.
A man who hates women:
(1) Misogynist (2) Misogamist
(3) Misanthrope (4) Cynic
36. Select the word that gives the meaning of the sentence / phrase.
A soldier who will fight for any country that offers payment:
(1) Materialistic (2) Honorary
(3) Mercenary (4) Raider
37. The words of proverbs and sentences are given in a jumbled manner. If the words are arranged properly, they make a readable sentence. Pick a choice which gives the correct sequence of words.
Don't, before, hatched, count, chickens, your, are they
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
(1) 21356874 (2) 14652873
(3) 14578326 (4) 14652783
38. The words of proverbs and sentences are given in a jumbled manner. If the words are arranged properly, they make a readable sentence. Pick a choice which gives the correct sequence of words.
Bad, fast, news, travels
1 2 3 4
(1) 1342 (2) 2143
(3) 2134 (4) 3421
39. In the following question choose the most appropriate option from the given options which completes the sentence.
Living abroad had not changed him; he looked just the same before.
(1) like (2) as
(3) that (4) which
40. In the following question choose the most appropriate option from the given options which completes the sentence.
"What is to become me?" she cried in despair
(1) with (2) to
(3) at (4) of

41. In the following question choose the most appropriate option from the given options which completes the sentence.
Several members of the audience felt offended the speaker's remarks.
(1) of (2) for
(3) by (4) with
42. In the following question choose the most appropriate option from the given options which completes the sentence.
If I you, I would refuse to do it.
(1) am (2) had been
(3) were (4) was
43. In the following question choose the most appropriate option from the given options which completes the sentence.
I am going to buy that painting when he it.
(1) will finish (2) had finished
(3) has finished (4) will have finished
44. In the following question choose the most appropriate option from the given options which completes the sentence.
If I had the money I round the globe.
(1) shall travel (2) travel
(3) would travel (4) can travel
45. In the following question choose the most appropriate option from the given options which completes the sentence.
If you drink too much it will your judgment.
(1) impede (2) impair
(3) impose (4) impel
46. The indirect form of the sentence:
Aftabh asked his wife, "Where is my book?" is:
(1) Aftabh asked his wife where is my book. (2) Aftabh asked his wife where his book was.
(3) Aftabh asked his wife where his book is. (4) Aftabh asked his wife where is his book.
47. The indirect form of the sentence:
Anita said, "I went to Australia last year" is:
(1) Anita said that I went Australia last year.
(2) Anita said that she went to Australia last year.
(3) Anita said that she had gone to Australia a year before that year.
(4) Anita said that I had gone to Australia last year.
48. Three sentences have been given. You have to find out the sentence in which an adverb modifies the meaning of another adverb:
1. Govind Reads quite clearly.
2. Shikhar runs quickly.
3. This is a very sweet mango
(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) (1) & (3) both
49. In the question, the sentence has been given in indirect speech. In the options four changed form of direct speech have been given out of which one is correct. Mark the correct one:
He requested her to wait there till he returned.
(1) He said to her, "please wait till I return" (2) He said to her "wait here till he returns"
(3) He said to her "please wait there till I return" (4) He asked her "kindly wait here till I return"
50. The following sentence has been given in direct speech. Choose the correct indirect speech from among choices:
He said, "What a dreadful thing!"
(1) He exclaimed that it was a dreadful thing.
(2) He said that it was a dreadful thing.
(3) He said that it is a dreadful thing.
(4) He exclaimed that it is a dreadful thing.

51. Fill blank space in the following sentence with an appropriate conjunction.

Our hoard is little, our hearts are great.

- (1) And (2) But (3) Despite of (4) As well as

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

The teacher said, " India became free in 1947."

- (1) The teacher said that India had become free in 1947. (2) The teacher said that India became free in 1947.
(3) The teacher said that India was freed in 1947. (4) The teacher said that India has become free in 1947.

53. In the question a word is given in capital letters followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

POLEMIC:

- (1) Friendship (2) Agreement (3) Amity (4) Co-operation

54. In the question a word is given in capital letters followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

FECUND:

- (1) Hard (2) Unploughed (3) Solid (4) Barren

55. The analogies question present two words or phrases that are related in some way. Determine which (1) through (4) answer choice below has a relationship most similar to that of the original words or phrases.

Yawn : Boredom

- (1) Dream : sleep (2) Anger : madness
(3) Smile : amusement (4) Face : expression

56. The analogies question present two words or phrases that are related in some way. Determine which (1) through (4) answer choice below has a relationship most similar to that of the original words or phrases.

Armoury : Weapons

- (1) Penitentiary : guards (2) Warehouse : merchandise
(3) Courthouse : laws (4) Bank : mortgages

57. Certain collective nouns, though singular in form are always used as plurals. Three of the following choices are such collective nouns while one is not. Find the one which is not?

- (1) Cattle (2) Vermin
(3) Trout (4) Gentry

58. The sentence have been given in active/ passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in passive/active voice and mark your answer in the answer sheet.

This shirt can not be worn by me any longer:

- (1) I can not wear this shirt any longer (2) Wearing of this shirt any longer can not be by me
(3) This shirt is too worn out to be worn any longer (4) This worn out shirt can not be worn any longer

59. The sentence have been given in active/ passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in passive/active voice and mark your answer in the answer sheet.

A lion does not eat grass, however, hungry he may be:

- (1) Grass is not eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be
(2) Grass is not being eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be
(3) Grass is eaten not by a lion, however hungry he may be
(4) Grass is being not eaten by a lion despite being hungry

60. Some adverbs are the same in the form as the corresponding adjectives: that is, some words are used sometimes as adjectives, sometimes as adverbs. Find the odd one out on the basis of the foregoing statement:

- (1) He is quick to take offence. (2) He is little known outside India.
(3) The teacher has a high opinion of that boy. (4) There is much truth in what he says.