



Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow: each of them

Chinese goods right now make up less than 3% of India's imports and if the figures are right they are growing at no more than 25% a year. So, why is everyone making such a hue and cry over the Chinese threat? Aren't Indian industrialists merely trying to get more tariff protection by stoking xenophobia? Probably some are. But that should not divert attention from the main point: China has finally shown up on India's economy radar screen and it needs to be watched.

The figures may not yet reflect it, but anecdotal evidence points to the fact that China is weighing heavily on the minds of the manufacturing industry. Even if you discount all the praying and petitioning for protection there is enough indication that increasing number of businessmen are today looking at setting up operations in China. In other words they are putting their money where their mouth is: if you are in manufacturing, it makes far more sense to operate out of China than out of India.

According to newspaper reports, Ajanta, the world largest clock maker is shifting its manufacturing base to Gujarat from Gujarat's Saurashtra region to Shenzhen in China. Many other Indian companies, from Bajaj Electricals to Blowplast are looking at options that range from setting up their own operations in China to starting joint ventures to outsourcing. What we have seen so far could be just the tip of a bigger trend: there are a lot more Indian companies centered on three fourth of China's exports. Only one-fourth of its exports consist of goods made by Chinese owned companies and that store is shrinking according to the Wall Street Journal.

In other words, China's amazing export performance is due to its ability to sell itself as the perfect base for global manufacturing. This puts the issue in a larger context: This is the largest issue that should engage the attention of policy makers, more than the flood of imported goods from China.

It is almost as if focusing on exports means letting down the country just as rupee depreciation in some quarters is taken a mean rational emasculation. Focusing on exports will mean a lot of things. Policy makers only need to talk to Indian firms which are checking out China to get a laundry list of needs. There is of course, another way of looking at all this: China's competitive advantages lie in its manufacturing powers. India's advantages lie in services powered by its highly skilled English speaking manpower. It is only natural, therefore, that even as India is on the way to becoming the global back office for the world, China is becoming the global manufacturing base. We believe that this line of thinking is misleading. The only thing that prevents India from becoming a global manufacturing base is the lack of a government that functions the way it should. Meanwhile, here's a piece of advice for Indian businessmen. Please do whatever it takes to keep your business alive — whether it means investing in Shenzhen or outsourcing from Timbuktoo — but do think global. While the government gets its act together, the country's search for new business models that skirt around existing bottlenecks has to continue. Snehdeep Agarwal's Bharitya International, India's top leather garments exporter with a turnover of Rs. 200 crore, has been notching up 30% growth year after year by outsourcing its requirements from factories all around the world including China. Maybe that's one way to go.

- The major theme of the passage can be considered as
  - India's business relations with China.
  - A comparison of India's and China's exports.
  - The existing anxiety regarding India's manufacturing performances.
  - India's hopes for manufacturing opportunities in China.
- Which one of the following can be accepted as the title for the passage?
  - China's Amazing Successful Export Performances
  - Competition between India and China to Investments
  - A Piece of Advice for Indian Businessmen
  - The Chinese threat Indian Industrialists
- Which Of the following is not correct according to the author?
  - Indian industrialists concentrate more on exports and less on domestic markets

- b) Many Indian companies are not trying to set up their operations in China.
- c) Chinese-owned companies made one-fourth of the goods exported.
- d) Indian companies do not want to take the risk of setting up in China and exporting to other countries.

- 4. The author seems to believe that fast growth of industries depends on which one of the following factors? a) Liberalisation b) Effective demand of the manufactured goods in the country and in foreign market c) The domestic market d) The record-breaking exports

**PASSAGE- II**

There is a long list of horror stories connected with the consumption of sugar— hyperactivity in children, criminal behavior in adults, diabetes, and elevated cholesterol. There is little good scientific evidence that sugar causes these conditions, but under certain circumstances it is thought to aggravate them. While the relationship between diet and health is far from an exact science, the relationship between diet and behavior is even less clear. There is a reasonable amount of evidence that what we eat does regulate one's brain chemistry," said Bambi Young, associate visiting professor in the Department of Epidemiology at the UCLA, "and it is more pronounced in certain individuals said under certain circumstances. The effects of food on behaviour are subtle, but they do exist. There are some people, particularly young children, who are, super responders." Sugar, perhaps because it provides nothing but calories and pleasure, is high in the list of culprits. Sugar is a carbohydrate like pasta and grain.

It is a simple carbohydrate; pasta and grain are complex ones but they are worlds apart. All carbohydrates are made up of one or more simple sugars under which sugar appears are glucose (blood sugar, fructose (fruit sugar), sucrose (table or remained sugar) lactose (milk sugar), and maltose (malt, sugar) sugar is used for energy. Brain cells need it, to function some other the glucose we take in, whether in the form simple or complex carbohydrates is stored to be used as needed. The excess is converted to fat. Sugar, that includes all forms of honey, corn syrup, high-fructose corn syrup, maple syrup and molasses — is the number one additive in foods. It turns up in the least expected places, like mayonnaise and ketchup. Researchers generally agree that an inborn desire for sweetness begins at birth. One school of thought theorises that sugar is addictive and provides a 'high' similar to, though much lesser than, drugs. "No one knows whether one becomes addicted to the pleasure or whether sugar has an effect in the brain level," said a professor of psychiatry. "But behaviourally there are children who become very dependent on sugar." However for some people who are anxious and tense, sugar has a positive effect because it promotes a feeling of well-being and of alertness. Though there is a general agreement about this in the scientific community, others disagree. According to them, there can be the opposite effect "it depends on the persons and on the situations," said Mr. Connors of Duck University. "There are huge individual differences. Though sugar does not cause hyperactivity, uncontrollable behaviour in children, it exacerbates it." One typical scenario is the child, who eats candy, cookies and cakes at a birthday party. "People are always telling me about their children who came home from a birthday party hanging from a chandelier," said Bonnie Kaplan, an associate professor of pediatrics and psychology. "Parents blame" it n sugar, but birthday parties are very exciting things for children and in addition there are other things besides sugar in the food." Mr. Connors agreed that "Stimulus is important," but he added, "it is hard to pin down until you realise it depends on the content of the rest of the meal"

- 5 Children's way of life renders them open to a) Heavy use of sugar. b) Hyperactivity after eating sweets c) Eating lots of candies, cookies and cakes. d) Careful selection of food items served at a birthday party e) None of the above

- 6. There is good medical evidence that will worsen their condition if they don't regulate sugar consumption a) Adult criminals b) Diabetic patients c) Young sweet-eating children d) Those who have cholesterol e) Consumers of soft drinks

- 7. We can have more confidence made by in the statement a) Psychiatrists b) Epidemiologists c) University professors d) Researchers in the field

- 8. According to the facts enumerated in the passage, the common man a) Can use sugar without any apprehension in as much quantities, as he prefers. b) Can give his healthy child as many chocolates and sweet meats and need not have any fear about the intake of sugar and other carbohydrates. c) Should be wise enough to use his discretion to regulate his and his family's intake of sugar, pasta and grain. d) Should be wise enough to use his discretion to regulate his and his family's intake of pasta and grain.

**PASSAGE— III**

An expert group has sounded a timely warning on what environmentally destructive tourism will mean to national parks and wildlife sanctuaries and the objectives they are supposed to serve. Given the unique and rare wildlife the country has been endowed with the rationale for using the resources for attracting tourists from abroad is unassailable. This necessarily postulates that the flora and the fauna should be protected and conserved. As a matter of fact, much of the government's interest in wildlife preservation has to do with the tremendous prospect of tourist traffic on that account. Yet the risk of the revenue-earning motivation overrunning the conservation imperatives is very real, the lure of the coveted foreign exchange that goes with this business only serving to enhancing it several folds. Even with the tourist inflow far below the potential, the pressure of visitors is said to have been already felt on the tiger reserves. With the Government of India's declared intent to boost tourism quite justified for its own reasons, the need for eliminating the risk assumes a greater sense of urgency. The study team has noted that most of the 41 national parks and 165 wildlife sanctuaries surveyed are open to tourists. The less frequented among them may not require special attention immediately in this respect as much as the ones that are major tourists attraction do. These include the Sanjay Gandhi National Park in Maharashtra, Nandankanan in Orissa, and Bannerghatta in Karnataka. Over a year ago, the Indian Board for Wildlife expressed concern over the looming danger, and decided that the core areas of national parks and sanctuaries should be kept totally free from biotic disturbances, and the visitors be permitted to view the wildlife only from areas marked out for the purpose. And now, the expert group has come up with the suggestion that a case by case evaluation be done of the capacity as well as the 'limitations' of all the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries and based on such assessment an area-specific plan for tourist promotion within the safety norms be charted. That this is the most scientific way of going about the job, and that there is no time to lose can be readily conceded.

- 9. Biotic disturbances in the context means a) Attacks from other living things, animals etc. b) The disturbances caused by the natives on seeing the strange foreigners. c) The political disturbances causing the closedown of the parks. d) Disturbances caused by the wild animals on seeing the tourists e) None of the above

- 10. By using the expression, "environmentally destructive tourism", the author means a) The preservation of the wild beasts. b) Destruction of the wildlife and sanctuaries. c) Destroying the attractive sources of wild animals and birds d) The maintenance of the flora and fauna of the country. e) None of the above
- 11. To implement the most scientific ways of tourism we should a) Get industries and talented persons trained in the field. b) Form a commission and plan out how to implement the suggestions. c) Send a group of scientists abroad to learn more about tourism. d) Spend as much finance as possible to better the suggestions made.
- 12. Which one of the following is essential for preventing dental caries? a) Fluorine b) Iodine c) Iron d) Zinc

- 13. Which one of the following is a member of OPEC? A. Vietnam B. Philippines C. Laos D. Indonesia

14. Silk is the product of and secreted by  
 A. Salivary glands of larval silk moth      B. Salivary glands of adult silk moth  
 C. Secretion from the whole body of adults and pupae of silk moth  
 D. Excretion from the whole body of adults and pupae of silk moth
15. With reference to the standard air pressure at sea level, 1 atm is equal to  
 A. 680 mm mercury      B. 730 mm mercury      C. 760 mm mercury  
 D. 790 mm mercury

**Directions (For the items which follow):** Each of the following items consists of a word in capital letters, followed by four words. Select the word that is furthest in meaning to the word in capital letters.

16. SCOWL  
 A. Scar      B. Frown      C. Pimple      D. Smile
17. EXONERATE  
 A. Absolve      B. Implicate      C. Exempt      D. Entangle
18. ARRAIGN  
 A. Punish      B. Pardon      C. Summon      D. Indict
19. IMPUDENCE  
 A. Tolerance      B. Modesty      C. Patience      D. Prudence
20. NAIVE  
 A. Careless      B. Actful      C. Troublesome      D. Unintelligent
21. ABORTIVE  
 A. Futile      B. Unyielding      C. Effective      D. Methodical
22. DAMNATION  
 A. Retribution      B. Condemnation      C. Resurrection      D. Salvation
23. CARNAL  
 A. Kind      B. Shallow      C. Gay      D. Chaste

**Directions (For the items which follow):** Each of the following items consists of a word in capital letters, followed by four words or group of words. Select the word or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

24. ESCALATE  
 A. Rise      B. Diminish      C. Roll on      D. Spiral
25. FLIPPANT  
 A. Disrespectful      B. Polite      C. Serious      D. Wrong
26. ALACRITY  
 A. Cleanliness      B. Clewerness      C. Eagerness      D. Reluctance
27. BLEMISHES  
 A. Qualities      B. Faults      C. Bruises      D. Vice
28. INCESSANT  
 A. Uncertain      B. Ceaseless      C. Unshaken      D. Successive
29. CLEMENCY  
 A. Harshness      B. Mercy      C. Stiffness      D. Seriousness
30. ABOMINABLE  
 A. Disgusting      B. Lovable      C. Abusive      D. Undiscipline

**ORDERING OF SENTENCES**

**Directions (For the 9 items which follow):** In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first sentence (S1) and the final sentence (S6) are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

Example 'X' has been solved for you.  
 X S: There was a boy named Jack.  
 S6: At last she turned him out of the house.  
 P: So the mother asked him to find work.  
 Q: They were very poor.  
 R: He lived with his mother.  
 S: But Jack refused to work.  
 The proper sequence should be  
 a) R Q P S      b) P Q R S      c) Q P R S      d) R P S Q  
 Explanation: The correct sequence in this example is R Q P S, which is marked by (a). Therefore, (a) is the correct answer.

31. S: Health is the most valuable of all earthly possessions.  
 S6: The man who does not overeat rises early in the morning at ease with himself.  
 P: To enjoy good health we should refrain from excess in eating.  
 Q: Otherwise we will not get sound sleep.  
 R: We should eat only moderately and not devour whatever we get.  
 S: Without it all other possessions are worthless.  
 The proper sequence should be  
 a) Q S R P      b) Q S P R      c) S P R Q      d) S P Q R
32. S: The nations of the world live under a variety of political systems.  
 S6: Thus, the idea that popular will is the only criterion of authority is accepted in principle.  
 P: However, ours is a democratic age.  
 Q: A state of ideal democracy is nowhere to be found.  
 R: All political systems today claim to be based on popular will.  
 S: Some are totally undemocratic while some others are democratic.  
 The proper sequence should be  
 a) S Q P R      b) P Q S R      c) S Q R P      d) P Q R S

33. S: In the opinion of many, the only way to prevent wars is to set up some sort of government for the whole world.  
 S6: It was hoped that quarrelling nations who had previously gone to war to settle their disputes, would now go to these organisations instead.  
 P: The first, which followed the First World War, was called the League of Nations.  
 Q: Two attempts have already been made in this direction.  
 R: The second, which followed the Second World War, was called the United Nations.  
 S: The purpose of both organisations was to provide a sort of law court for nations to which they could bring their disputes for settlement.  
 The proper sequence should be  
 a) P R S Q      b) P R Q S      c) S P R Q      d) Q P R S

34. S: Comrades, you have heard already about the strange dream that I had last night.  
 S6: It is about this that I wish to speak to you.  
 P: I have had a long life. I have had much time for thought as I lay alone in my stall, and I think I may say that I understand the nature of life on this earth as well as any animal now living.  
 Q: But I will come to the dream later.  
 R: I have something else to say first.  
 S: I do not think, comrades, that I shall be with you for many months longer, and before I die, I feel it is my duty to pass on to you the wisdom that I have acquired.  
 The proper sequence should be  
 a) Q R P S      b) R S Q P      c) Q R S P      d) R S P Q

35. S<sub>1</sub> : The best kinds of routine exercises are activities such as walking, cycling and swimming.

S<sub>2</sub> : Their purpose is to strengthen the muscles gradually so that a person can work up to the more demanding exercises.

P : Many people get enough exercise in their ordinary daily routine, while others prefer to follow an organised programme of exercises.

Q : The early exercises should be easy and designed not to tax the strength of the person.

R : These should be chosen with care.

S : For example if a person is not used to regular physical activity, a certain kind of exercise can cause him great trouble.

The proper sequence should be  
a) P R S Q b) R P Q S c) P R Q S d) R P S Q

36. S<sub>1</sub> : Reading is a good habit.  
S<sub>2</sub> : To read is to commune with one's soul.  
P : This joy is absolutely incomparable.  
Q : It also provides a nice entertainment.  
R : It broadens one's mind and adds to one's knowledge.  
S : But apart from these, reading has a very special attribute that it fills one with pure joy.

The proper sequence should be  
a) R Q P S b) R Q S P c) Q R P S d) Q R S P

37. S<sub>1</sub> : But Satish was in a great rage.  
S<sub>2</sub> : Nilakanta's eyes blazed with fierce anger.  
P : He had the accused brought before him.  
Q : He was certain that Nilakanta had stolen it.  
R : You have stolen my inkstand, you thief! he blurted out.  
S : For several people said they had seen him in the room the night before.

The proper sequence should be  
a) P S Q R b) Q S P R c) P S R Q d) Q S R P

38. S<sub>1</sub> : Ashok tried to read Euclid, but his desire to study suddenly left him.  
S<sub>2</sub> : Here, there were no Indians speaking Hindi.  
P : The nurses and governesses addressed them in German and French.  
Q : For a while he remained standing at the beach observing people.  
R : Boys in sailor suits and girls dressed up like ladies threw crumbs to the swans.  
S : He began to stroll back and forth.

The proper sequence should be  
a) S Q R P b) P Q R S c) S Q P R d) P Q S R

39. S<sub>1</sub> : A luminous body is one which emits light of its own.  
S<sub>2</sub> : But from the moon the earth appears like a bright body because the sun's light falls on it.  
P : The earth is also not luminous.  
Q : The sun is the nearest luminous body to R : It is the light reflected from the sun.  
S : The moon seems to shed light, but it is not its own light.

The proper sequence should be  
a) Q S P R b) P Q R S c) P Q S R d) Q S R P

**SPOTTING ERRORS**

Directions (For the items which follow):  
(i) In this Section a number of sentences are given. The sentences are underlined in three separate parts and each one is labelled A, B and C. Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error in any underlined part. No sentence has more than one error. When you find an error in any one of the underlined parts A, B or C, indicate your response on the separate Answer Sheet at the appropriate space. You may feel that there is no error in should be a sentence, in that case letter D will signify a 'No error' response.

(ii) You are to indicate only one response for each item in your Answer Sheet. (if you indicate more than one response, your answer will be considered wrong). Errors may be in grammar, word usage or idioms. There may be a word missing or there may be a word which should be removed.  
(iii) You are not required to correct the error. You are required only to indicate your response on the Answer Sheet.

40. Respectfully I beg to state that I am suffering from fever for the past fortnight.  
A. No error. B. C. D.

40. No sooner had he taken over the charge that the mischief makers started their mischief.  
A. B. C. D. E.

41. When we asked where was his bicycle, he said that it was being repaired.  
A. B. C. D.

42. The minister never misses an opportunity to tell his audience that many a man have been associated with this mission.  
A. B. C. D.

43. Having so long be without proper food and clothing I did not make a favourable impression on my teacher.  
A. B. C. D.

44. The good and the evil that flow from scientific research are more often than not indistinguishable at the point of origin.  
A. B. C. D.

45. As the rainy season failed to come early this year, drinking water will be supplied on alternative days.  
A. B. C. D.

**COMPREHENSION**  
Directions (For the items which follow): In this Section you have FIVE short passages. After each passage, you will find several questions based on the passage. First, read a passage, and then answer the questions based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

**Passage-1**  
An astrologer passing through the village called Koopal foretold that Velan would live in a three storeyed house surrounded by many acres of garden. At this, everybody gathered round Velan and made fun of him. For Koopal did not have a more ragged and God-forsaken family than Velan's. His father had mortgaged every bit of property he had and worked with his whole family on other people's lands in return for a few annas a week. A three storeyed house for Velan indeed! ... But those who made fun of him would have congratulated the astrologer if they had seen Velan about thirty or forty years later. He became the sole occupant of "Kumar Baugh"—that palatial house on the outskirts of Malgudi town.

46. The astrologer A. visited the village B. belonged to the village C. happened to pass through the village D. was invited by the villagers

47. The village where Velan lived was A. Malgudi B. Koopal C. Kumar Baugh D. None of these

48. Everyone made fun of the forecast because A. Velan was too small to be the owner of the three-storeyed building B. Velan was a funny character C. In the present situation it was unbelievable D. his father had mortgaged the house

49. The villagers would have congratulated the astrologer because A. he indeed became the owner of the palatial house B. he could change the fate of Velan C. his forecast turned out to be a reality D. he was a man of great knowledge

**Passage-II**

"Let us laugh," says W. Matthews, "it is the cheapest luxury man enjoys. It stirs up the blood, expands the chest, clears away the cobwebs from the brain and gives the whole system a healthy treatment." So, is it not nice to laugh a lot? It is said, "Laughter is the best medicine." For those who dislike medicine, sweet or bitter, a good joke that provokes laughter is prescribed. It is nice to have a good laugh but a gutfaw may sometime lock one's jaws and so it is suggested that those who enjoy a loud gutfaw go slow and subside into a gurgle but the best thing is, as done in Hon'ble Courts before Hon'ble Judges, just titter. And finally, I feel that I should smile, laugh heartily (without the predicament of lockjaw) and be able to enjoy all jokes including ones directed at myself. But never making a laughing stock of myself in the process. Let us remember the wise saying, "He is not laughed at that laughs at himself."

50. It is said that laughter is the best medicine because  
 A. it is the cheapest luxury man enjoys B. it is available free of cost C. it is cheaper whereas medicine in the shops are costly D. it provides better treatment than costly medicines
51. The writer says he would never make a laughing stock of himself. It means he- should not  
 A. let others ridicule him B. show disrespect to Judges C. laugh, but simply smile at others D. let others laugh
52. The writer feels laughter is to be prescribed to those who  
 A. are seriously ill B. dislike medicines C. cannot buy medicines D. do not need medicines
53. By quoting a wise saying in the last the writer  
 A. reiterates the point that laughter is the best medicine for us B. guides us about what we should do from being laughed at C. cautions us as to how we should conduct ourselves in the Hon'ble Courts D. censures those who cannot laugh at themselves

**Passage-III**

I once saw a tigress stalking a month old kid. The ground was very open and the kid saw the tigress while she was still some distance away and started bleating, whereon the tigress gave up her stalk and walked straight up to it. When the tigress had approached to within a few yards, the kid went forward to meet her, and on reaching the tigress stretched out its neck and put up its head to smell her. For the duration of a few heart beats the month-old kid and the queen of the forest stood nose to nose, and then the queen turned and walked off in the direction from which she had come.

54. 'Stalking' in this context means  
 A. running threateningly B. moving about in circles C. targeting a victim D. moving quietly without being seen or heard
55. The tigress walked straight up to the kid because  
 A. running would frighten the kid B. stalking was useless now C. the tigress was patient D. she was sure of her victim
56. The kid's behaviour indicates that  
 A. it was familiar with the sight of tigress B. it was attracted by the tigress's smell C. it took the tigress for a playmate D. it was not aware of the danger involved
57. The expression 'for the duration of a few heart beats' suggests  
 A. the few seconds the tigress and the kid spent smelling each other B. the fear of the kid C. the excitement of the tigress D. the anxiety of the watcher

**Passage-IV**

The door led to the back of a steep tier of narrow wooden benches rising from the lecturer's desk like a football stand. Behind the desk were three large blackboards, screwed to the walls, which were otherwise paneled with stained perpendicular planks. The roof was lost in a criss-cross of thin iron girders through which half a dozen electric globes were suspended to supplement the thin light that filtered through the windows under the eaves.

58. The passage describes  
 A. a stadium B. a lecture theatre C. an operation theatre D. a cinema hall E. Road
59. The word "eaves" means  
 A. heavy curtains B. electric globes C. over-hanging part of a sloping roof D. the ceiling
60. The writer says "The roof was lost..." because  
 A. it was very dark B. the roof was covered with soot C. the roof was covered with a large number of iron beams D. there was a canopy

61. What is the appropriate description of the passage?  
 A. Objective B. Rhetorical C. Impressionistic D. Verbose E. Interesting

**Passage-V**

I had undertaken this perilous swim, not to gain fame or trophies but to prove to the world that Indians are no longer afraid. To the youth of India this triumph would dramatically demonstrate that nothing is impossible for them. All they have to do is to believe and persevere, and the goal will be theirs! For it is my firm conviction that unless we individually become adventurous and nationally restless and enterprising, India will not be able to break the bonds of apathy and tradition, whether on the physical or on the intellectual fronts. My Indian Ocean venture was a humble contribution towards this end.

62. The passage suggests that the author is a  
 A. politician B. writer C. teacher D. famous swimmer E. A footballer
63. The author swam because he wanted  
 A. to become famous B. to win awards C. the young Indians to swim like him D. the world to know that the modern Indians are fearless
64. To become winners, the author says the Indian youth become  
 A. richer B. persevering C. restless D. emotional
65. The expression 'perilous swim' means  
 A. painful B. useless swim C. risky swim D. interesting swim

**ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE**

*Directions (For the items which follow): In the following items, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled (P), (Q), (R) and (S) to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.*

66. to produce a product to let the target market know about it it is not just enough but it is equally important  
 (P) (Q) (R)
- The correct sequence should be  
 A. R P S Q B. R P Q S C. P R Q S D. P R S Q

67. There is who might in this respect be helpful one person  
 (P) (Q) (R) (S)
- The correct sequence should be  
 A. Q R P S B. P Q R S C. S P R Q D. R S P Q

68. to his beloved wife Anjuman Bano he took the name of 'Shah Jahan'.  
 (P) (Q)
- when Khurram became emperor and gave the title of 'Mumtaz Mahal'  
 (R) (S)
- The correct sequence should be  
 A. Q R P S B. R Q S P C. R Q P S D. Q R S P

69. with whom he had a close friendship, he and his wife travelled to France  
 (P) (Q)
- accompanied by his wife's step sister where they joined Louis  
 (R) (S)
- The correct sequence should be  
 A. R S Q P B. Q P S R C. Q R P S D. R Q S P

70. Finding me absent for the purpose of stealing my watch there  
 (P)
- a lad of thirteen the servant of my neighbour entered my bedroom  
 (Q) (R) (S)
- The correct sequence should be  
 A. Q R S P B. Q R P S C. R Q P S D. R Q S P

71. Mohan was forced to leave studies to support his family and take up a job  
 (P) (Q) (R)

- after his father's death  
(S)  
The correct sequence should be  
A. P Q R S    B. P Q S R    C. S P R Q    D. S P Q R

72. sincere and devoted to duty its citizens are on how much the success and failures of a country depend largely  
(P) (Q) (R)  
(S)

- The correct sequence should be  
A. P Q R S    B. Q R S P    C. R P S Q    D. S R P Q

**Directions (For the 6 items which follow):**  
(1) In this section, a number of sentences are given. The sentences are underlined in three separate parts and each one is labeled (A), (B) and (C). Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error in any underlined part. No sentence has more than one error. Choose D if there is no error

73. (A) There were gapes of horror (B) from the spectators as?(C) the performer fell from the lightpole / (D) No error.

74. (A) She gazed at me? (B) in disbelief when? (C) I told her the news/ (D) No error.

75. (A) Acting from inside information, ? (B) the police were able to arrest the gang? (C) before the robbery occurred? (D) No error

76. (A) Amit did not have a girl-friend? (B) till he was 21, but now? (C) he is making up at the lost time? (D) No error. V

77. (A) She wanted to be an actress, ? (B) but her father, soon! (C) nipped that idea in the bud? (D) No error.

78. (A) Captain's language was uncompromising? (B) he told junior officers their work! (C) must improve or they would be fired! (D) No error.

**Directions (For the 3 items which follow): In each of the following three items, a related pair of words (capital letters) is followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair (in capital letters).**

79. CELEBRITY: SNAIL  
(A) Indolence: Sloth    (B) Humility: Peacock    (C) Nervous: Energy    (D) Emulation: Rivalry

80. LATENT : MANIFESTATION  
(A) Dormant: Awakening    (B) Patent: Appearance    (C) Redoubtable: Impress    (D) Aggrieved: stress

81. DAMPEN: ENTHUSIASM  
(A) Moisten: Throat    (B) Test: Commitment    (C) Reverse: Direction    (D) Mute: Sound

**Directions (For the items which follow): In the following items, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labeled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.**

82. Being (P) to a viewing point a higher more expensive place! (Q) to move from a point of view! (R) willing to change allows you! (S) from which you can see both sides  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) R-Q-P-S    (B) Q-R-P-S    (C) Q-R-S-P    (D) R-Q-S-P

83. Many people (P) organized their energies around a goal (Q) but simply because they have never! (R) or brains or even courage! (S) fail in life not for lack of ability  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) P-Q-R-S    (B) S-R-Q-P    (C) P-R-Q-S    (D) S-Q-R-P

84. Loss of employment (P) in a country like India where! (Q) is no social security net to fall back on! (R) most people are still poor and there! (S) or likelihood can be really injurious  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
10

(A) S-R-P-Q    (B) Q-P-R-S    (C) Q-R-P-S    (D) S-P-R-Q

85. Unaware (P) reading other's periodicals and publications/ (Q) ourselves with merely (R) of the need to build! (S) the intellect we tend to entertain  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) Q-P-R-S    (B) R-S-Q-P    (C) Q-S-R-P    (D) R-P-Q-S

86. Life comes (P) awed by all the things that their wards can do with computers and gadgets! (Q) who can get anything done by clicking a few buttons! (R) a full circle when some technologically challenged mothers! (S) begin to believe that their child is a super- kid in the digital world  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) . R-P-Q-S    (B) P-R-Q-S    (C) R-P-S-Q    (D) P-R-S-Q

87. The fundamental (P) but an institutional framework that lays down! (Q) and cannot be trampled on by the, ruling government! (R) the rights of the people and rules of political engagement! (S) mark of a democracy is not elections  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) S-P-Q-R    (B) P-S-R-Q    (C) P-S-Q-R    (D) S-P-R-Q

88. The greatest (P) miss it but that it is too! (Q) danger for most of us! (R) is not that our aim is too high and we! (S) low and we reach it  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) Q-S-P-R    (B) P-R-Q-S    (C) Q-R-P-S    (D) P-S-Q-R

89. Life (P) the number of breaths you take! (Q) that take your breath away! (R) is not measured by! (S) but by the moments  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) Q-P-R-S    (B) S-R-P-Q    (C) Q-R-P-S    (D) S-P-R-Q

90. While improvements (P) have definitely helped climbers now carry lighter oxygen bottles! (Q) in technology over the years! (R) made of titanium and get regular weather updates! (S) through satellite phones the route to Mt. Everest remain treacherous as ever  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) Q-P-R-S    (B) S-R-P-Q    (C) Q-R-P-S    (D) S-P-R-Q

91. Yet one area (P) to players who have violated the spirit of the game! in which India Cricket administration should definitely! (R) denying the benefits of Indian corporate sponsorship! (S) use its financial clout is in  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(A) R-P-Q-S    (B) Q-S-R-P    (C) R-S-Q-P    (D) Q-P-R-S

**Directions (For the 9 items which follow): In this section, you have three short passages. After each passage, you will find several questions based on the passage. First, read the passage and then answer the questions based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.**

In our country there is very little popular writing on science. These who write are writing for other scientists. The newspapers these days devote a little more space than before for scientific topics but they appear to be rather ill-digested knowledge not written in simple readable language. So if we are to bridge this gap, and disseminate scientific knowledge and promote scientific temper, it has become necessary for some of the scientists to turn to popularisation. Today we have almost compulsion for doing this if we are to convey to the people the meaning and relevance of the pursuit of science. It is time some scientists entered the field of scientific journalism.

92. What does the passage suggest?  
(A) The author is fully satisfied with the role of newspapers in promoting popular writing on science.  
(B) The author is totally dissatisfied with the role of newspapers in promoting popular writing on science.  
(C) The author appreciates the readiness of newspapers to allow more space than before to writings on science.  
(D) The author condemns the attitude displayed by newspapers in the matter of promoting popular writing on science.

93. Which one of the following is correct? Popular writing, on science in our country appears to be  
(A) Not properly digested and easily comprehensible.  
(B) Extremely restricted in outlook.  
11

- (C) Very lucid, intelligible and self-explanatory.  
 (D) Based on absolute knowledge of the topics chosen.

94. Which one of the following is correct?

The purpose of promoting popular scientific writing in newspapers is

- (A) To attract more people to the study of science.  
 (B) To spread scientific knowledge and encourage scientific temper among the common people.  
 (C) To give the people information about modern scientific inventions.  
 (D) To help the newspapers to increase their circulation among the students of science

95. The author wants some of the scientists "to turn to popularisation". What does that imply?

(A) The scientists should go round the country and explain to the people the various achievements of science.

(B) The scientists should make use of the television and radio to spread the message of science among the common people.

(C) The scientists should write in newspapers about the various aspects of science in easily understandable language.

(D) The scientists should seek the help of social organisations to spread scientific knowledge among the common people

J.K. Galbraith has described the current inflation as a "revolt of the rich against the poor". Richard Parker supports this view with the claim that it is the richest people that benefit by inflation: while the rest, especially the poorest, suffer in proportion to their relative poverty. On the other hand, a 1979 study published by the Brookings Institute indicates that the lower classes are generally benefited by inflation, while the upper classes lose. The confusion over who suffers from inflation is extended to other questions such as the major causes of inflation. In addition to the proponents of the demand pull theory, there are many who doubt whether inflation is essentially an economic problem at all. Konrad Kellen holds that inflation is not an economic problem but a psychological one. Paul Samuelson cites a social factor, the evolution of a more humane society, as a root cause of inflation.

96. What does the author believe?

(A) Only the rich suffer from inflation (B) Only the poor suffer from inflation  
 (C) Both the rich and the poor suffer from inflation (D) It is debatable as to who suffers from inflation

97. From the passage, which one of the following may be inferred?

- (A) The effect of inflation can be studied with scientific precision.  
 (B) The effect of inflation cannot be studied with scientific precision  
 (C) Economists are biased, towards the rich or the poor  
 (D) The effect of inflation varies from place to place, and people to people

98. On the basis of the information given in the passage, what are the causes of inflation?

- (A) Essentially economic (B) Essentially psychological  
 (C) Essentially social (D) Highly controversial

Work itself is a very important factor in motivating a person. A person tends to perform a task more enthusiastically if that work affords more satisfaction than the other work. A person's satisfaction out of work is more if it is more need-satisfying. A man seeks something from work and if he gets more satisfaction from a particular work he will be prone to do that work better or harder. There are incentives for work; these can be financial or non-financial. People like missionaries and some scientists do not work basically for material gains as such. A person wants to do a work which is personally meaningful.

99. Which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Work is the most important factor by which a person is motivated.  
 (B) Work is the least important factor that motivates a person.  
 (C) Among the several factors that motivate a person, work is an important one.  
 (D) Nothing can motivate a person who does not have some permanent work.

100. Which one of the following is correct?

A person's work satisfaction depends on

- (A) The money and other benefits he receives from work.  
 (B) The need satisfying nature of the work he does.  
 (C) The physical environment in which he works.  
 (D) The personal relationship he establishes with his colleagues and superiors.