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# PARAJUMBLES

## APPROACHES FOR PARAJUMBLES

Most of the information given in parajumbles is unnecessary for the purpose at hand, i.e., sorting the sentences. In essence what we are looking for are things that can help us in connecting the sentences. Some approaches are given below to help identify the sequence of sentences. Generally, in a given parajumble more than one approach will be applicable at the same time, therefore practices identifying which approach/approaches apply to the parajumbles you have to solve.

### 1. Noun-Pronoun Relationship Approach

In noun/pronoun relationships, we know that the noun will come first and will be referred to later using suitable pronouns. Study the following example:

- A. People can get infected by handling reptiles and then touching their mouths or an open cut.
- B. At first they look the perfect pets: exotic, quiet and tidy.
- C. A study estimates that in 1995, there were as many as 6,700 reptile-caused salmonella infections.
- D. But lizards and other pets can harbour a salmonella bacterium that makes people sick.

(a) BCAD (b) BCDA (c) ACDB (d) BDCA

Read sentences C and D carefully. Sentence D contains the noun phrase “a salmonella bacterium” and Sentence C contains the noun phrase “salmonella infections”. What is the relationship between the two? Since the phrase “a salmonella bacterium” introduces the bacterium, it should logically precede the phrase “salmonella infections”. Therefore, the sentence that contains the phrase “a salmonella bacterium” should come before the sentence that contains the phrase “salmonella infections”. So, Sentence D should precede Sentence C! Once you have a link between two sentences, look at the answer choices to see if you are on the right track. If you are, then you have the right answer [(Option (d) BDCA)] and it is time to move on to the next exercise.

#### Example 1

1. These enormous “rivers” – quite inconstant, sometimes shifting, often branching and eddying in manners that defy explanation and prediction – occasionally cause disastrous results.
  - A. One example is El Nino, the periodic catastrophe that plagues the West Coast of America.
  - B. It is rich in life.
  - C. This coast is normally caressed by the cold, rich Humboldt Current.
  - D. Usually the Humboldt hugs the shore and extends 200 to 300 miles out to sea.
5. It fosters the largest commercial fishery in the world and is the home of one of the mightiest game fish on record, the black marlin.

(a) ABCD (b) DCAB (c) ACDB (d) CBAD

## Solution

Read sentences A and C carefully. Notice the noun/pronoun relationship between the two. Sentence A refers to “the West Coast of America” and Sentence C talks about “this coast”. Which coast? Obviously “the West Coast of America”! Therefore, Sentences A and C are related and Sentence A must come before Sentence C. Now look again. Sentence C talks about “the cold, rich Humboldt Current” and Sentence D refers to “the Humboldt” obviously these two sentences are also related. Which one should come first? Once you have decided, check the answer choices to see if you are correct. [(Option (c) ACDB)]

### 2. Acronym Approach:

Full Form vs. Short Form When we introduce someone or something, we use the complete name or title. When we refer to the same someone or something later in the paragraph, we use just the surname or the first name if we are on familiar terms with the person being discussed. If we are discussing an object, we remove the modifiers and just use the noun or a pronoun to refer to it. In Parajumbles we encounter full and short names or sometimes acronyms of some term or institution.

#### Example:

World Trade Organisation – WTO, Dr. Manmohan Singh – Dr. Singh, Karl Marx – Marx, President George W. Bush – President Bush or The President. The rule is that if both full form as well as short form is present in different sentences, then the sentence containing full form will come before the sentence containing short form.

#### Example 2

- A. If you are used to having your stimulation come in from outside, your mind never develops its own habits of thinking and reflecting.
- B. Marx thought that religion was the opiate, because it soothed people’s pain and suffering and prevented them from rising in rebellion.
- C. If Karl Marx was alive today, he would say that television is the opiate of the people.
- D. Television and similar entertainments are even more of an opiate because of their addictive tendencies.

(a) BACD (b) ADBC (c) BCDA (d) CBDA

**Solution** Sentence B has Marx (short form) and sentence C has Karl Marx (full form). So C will come before B. Now look at the options. In option (a), (b) and (c), B is placed before C—hence, rejected. Option (d) is the right answer.

### 3. Time Sequence Approach (TSA) – either Dates or Time Sequence Indicating Words

In a given parajumbles, there may be a time indication given, either by giving years – or by using time indicating words. This provides a way for us to identify the correct sequence of the sentences by arranging the sentences using their proper time sequence. Some words through which a time sequence may be indicated are – Before, after, later, when, etc.

#### Example 3

- A. Then two astronomers—the German, Johannes Kepler, and the Italian, Galileo Galilei—started publicly to support

the Copernican theory, despite the fact that the orbits it predicted did not quite match the ones observed.

**B.** His idea was that the sun was stationary at the centre and that the earth and the planets move in circular orbits around the sun.

**C.** A simple model was proposed in 1514 by a Polish priest, Nicholas Copernicus.

**D.** Nearly a century passed before this idea was taken seriously.

(a) CADB (b) BCAD (c) CBDA (d) CDBA

**Solution** In the above **example** you will observe that the flow of logic is in the form of a time sequence which flows from the oldest time period to a more contemporary time period. Therefore, Sentence C will be the first sentence. Sentence B expands upon the “simple model” proposed, hence, it will be the sentence following C. The next sentence in the order of chronology is C—nearly a century passed, while the last sentence will be A which completes the sequence from older time to contemporary time thus giving us the answer as CBDA.

#### Example 4

**A.** By the time he got to Linjeflug four years later, he had learned many lessons, in fact, he began his second stint as top dog by calling the entire company together in a hanger and asking for help, a far cry from his barking out commands just 48 months back.

**B.** At SAS, he arrived at a time crisis.

**C.** This book is chock-a-block full of intrusive stories and practical advice, describing Carton’s activities at Vingresor (where he assumed his first presidency at age 32), Linjeflug, and SAS in particular.

**D.** He began at Vingresor as an order giver, not a listener – neither to his people nor to his customers and made every mistake in the book.

(a) CDAB (b) CBAD (c) BACD (d) BADC

**Solution** Observe the sequence given. Again you will see a chronological order in the parajumble. Sentence C gives us a clear indication that the book is being talked about in current times. Sentence D then starts tracing Carton’s career path from the beginning, thus leading us to the correct sequence of CDAB.

## 4. Structure Approach

In order to unjumble a group of sentences quickly, it is essential for us to understand how language sticks together to form a cohesive unit. English provides certain sequencing words – firstly, secondly, then, however, consequently, on the other hand, etc. – which writers use to join sentences or ideas together and to provide a smooth flow from one idea to the next. It is essential to learn how to spot these words and learn how to use them correctly. Parajumble sentences often contain several signal words, combining them in complex ways.

**Cause and Effect Signals:** Look for words or phrases explicitly indicating that one thing causes another or logically determines another. Some **examples** of such words are:

**Accordingly - in order to - because so...that consequently - therefore - given - thus - hence - when...then - if...then**

**Support Signal Words:** Look for the words or phrases supporting a given sentence. Sentences containing these words will generally not be the opening sentence. These sentences will follow immediately the sentence supported. Some **examples** of such words are:

**Furthermore - additionally - also - and - indeed - besides - as well - too - likewise - moreover**

**Contrast Signals:** Look for function words or phrases (conjunctions, sentence adverbs, etc.) that indicate a contrast between one idea and another, setting up a reversal of a thought.

**Nevertheless - nonetheless - on the contrary - notwithstanding - and - even though - instead of - despite - in spite of - while in contrast - although - however**

Let us put into practice what we have discussed so far. Here is a typical **example**, combining all the points discussed above.

#### Example 5

**A.** When conclusions are carefully excluded, however, and observed facts are given instead, there is never any trouble about the length of the papers.

**B.** The reason for this is that those early paragraphs contain judgments that there is little left to be said.

**C.** A judgment (“He is a boy”, “She is an awful bore”) is a conclusion, summing up a large number of previously observed facts.

**D.** In fact, they tend to become too long, since inexperienced writers, when told to give facts, often give more than are necessary, because they lack discrimination between the important and the trivial.

**E.** It is a common observation among teachers that students almost always have difficulty in writing themes of the required length because their ideas give out after a paragraph or two.

(a) ECDAB (b) CEBAD (c) EACBD (d) EBCAD

**Solution** Sentence E states the situation in general and gives us information about why students have problems “in writing themes of the required length”.

Sentence B goes on to tell us “the reason for this”, so the two sentences must be related. Similarly, Sentence C is related to Sentence B because both sentences contain the word “judgment”, with Sentence C explaining what the word means. Once a link of this nature is established, go to the answer choices to see if you are on the right track. Do any of the answer choices offer our line of reasoning? Answer (d) does.

In the above jumble, the word “however” in Sentence A suggests a contrast to something mentioned previously. In situations of this kind, it is always a good idea to separate the argument clearly. Sentences A and D, therefore, should come together.

Now you try.

**Example 6**

1. To read the characters or the letters of the text does not mean reading in the true sense of the word.

A. This mere mechanism of reading becomes altogether automatic at an early period of life.

B. You will often find yourself reading words or characters automatically, while your mind is concerned with a totally different subject.

C. This can be performed irrespective of attention.

D. Neither can I call it reading when it is just to extract the narrative portion of a text from the rest simply for one's personal amusement.

(a) BACD (b) DCBA (c) ADCB (d) CBDA

**Solution** The word "neither" in Sentence D will tell you that there is something additional that the writer wishes to discuss. Sentences 1, A, B and C all talk about the same idea. Therefore, Sentence D should be the last sentence. Any answers? So, option (a) is the answer.

## 5. Linking the Sentences Let us look at the following statements:

**Example 7**

I. As a retention strategy, the company has issued many schemes including ESOPs.

II. Given the track record and success of our employees, other companies often look to us as hunting ground for talent.

III. The growth of the Indian economy has led to an increased requirement for talented managerial personnel and we believe that the talented manpower is our key strength.

IV. Further in order to mitigate the risk we place considerable emphasis on development of leadership skills and on building employee motivation. I have deliberately not given the options here.

Read all the statements one by one, and try to find out the opening statement and any possible linkage between/among the statements.

**Solution** Can I be the opening statement – Very Unlikely. It does not introduce any idea or theme. Ideally the 1st statement would be an initiator of ideas or theme of the passage.

Can II be the opening statement – May be.

Can III be the opening statement – May be.

Can IV be the opening statement – Very Unlikely.

It talks about an idea which is being "furthered" in this statement.

You can also see that statement IV talks about "Mitigating the risk".

What is the risk? So now we would try to find out the "risk" in other statements.

This "risk" is present in statement II in the words – "other companies often look to us as hunting ground for talent".

So, statement II will come before statement IV.

As discussed earlier, statement IV furthers an idea, and that idea is present in statement I.

Hence, I-IV should come together.

Let us see all that we have established so far: Link – I-IV and II will come before IV and I cannot be the starting statement. Now let us look at the options:

A. I, II, III, IV – Ruled out and I-IV link is not present.

B. II, I, IV, III – This is the only option left out. Hence, answer.

C. III, I, IV, II – Ruled out as II comes after IV.

D. IV, I, III, II – Ruled out as I-IV link is not present. Hence, option (b) is the answer.

**Example 8** Let us look at another example

A. In America, highly educated women, who are in stronger position in the labour market than less qualified ones, have higher rates of marriage than other groups. [A is the opening statement as mentioned in the paper. You are required to re-arrange the following four statements].

B. Some work supports the Becker thesis, and some appears to contradict it.

C. And, as with crime, it is equally inconclusive.

D. But regardless of the conclusion of any particular piece of work, it is hard to establish convincing connections between family changes and economic factors using conventional approaches.

E. Indeed, just as with crime, an enormous academic literature exists on the validity of the pure economic approach to the evolution of family structures. (Options Withheld pro tem).

**Solution** Can B be the opening statement – Very Unlikely. There is no mention of "Becker thesis" in the opening statement.

Can C be the opening statement – Two words in the statement – "Crime" and "Inconclusive" make this as the statement after A very unlikely.

Can D be the opening statement – Though it furthers the idea presented in statement A, usage of word like "But" make it unlikely to be the statement coming just after statement A. Besides, statement A does not talk about any piece of work.

In fact, statement A is just an opinion.

Can E be the opening statement – Yes. E is the statement after A – both through elimination of other statements and selection.

Next statement should be C, as it again talks about 'Crime' and how inconclusive it is (despite "an enormous academics literature exists" as given in statement E).

Next statement: D should be the last statement as it concludes the whole theme that "it is hard to establish".

Now the whole point is – how do we place statement B and Becker thesis, which finds no mention in the whole passage.

Only reasoning that can be given here is – Probably this passage has been taken from a book or project report which has something to do with Becker Thesis, and this passage is just a small part of it.

Now let us look at the options and try to eliminate the options with the help of the conclusions that we have derived so far: (1) BCDE – Ruled out as E is the 1st statement.

(2) DBEC – Ruled out as E is the 1st statement.

(3) BDCE – Ruled out as E is the 1st statement.

(4) ECBD – Answer.

(5) EBCD – Ruled out as EC is the link.

Hence, option (d) is the answer.

## Let us summarize

See the image below

Observe various linkages

In exam you thought process should be-

Identify keywords - linkages - try to put in order

1. He travelled to London for higher education in law.
2. Later he applied these techniques of satyagrah against Britishers in India and encouraged masses to participate in freedom struggle.
3. On completion of degree in law he shifted to South Africa for legal practice.
4. As a result, Britishers face massive upsurge in India
5. Mahatma Gandhi was born and brought up in Gujarat
6. Therefore, Gandhi actively contributed to Indian freedom struggle
7. Along with legal practice he started experimenting techniques of Satyagrah in South Africa.

### 1<sup>st</sup> step

Identify in each sentences

**Pronouns**

**Qualifiers /connectors/ Transition words**

**key-subjects**

Use of Pronoun in a sentence is always after use of its corresponding Noun in preceding sentence. Noun → Pronoun

**Example -**

'Mahatama Gandhi' (5th sentence) → 'He' (1st sentence)

Qualifiers tell us something about the following sentence & connectors; indicate the linkage between two sentences.

Ex 'later' (sentence 2), 'therefore'

key-subjects - are the main topic raised in a sentence

### 2<sup>nd</sup> step

**Find linkages**

1. mandatory pairs (MP)
2. Noun pronoun link (NP)
3. Clues from connectors.

4. **Abbreviation hints**

Cause -effect relationship

MP → mandatory pairs → observe phrase 'legal practice' (sentence 3 & 7) → indicate that these two sentence will come immediately in sequence.

To find mandatory pairs we should always focus on initial & last part of sentences.

2 & 3 already explained

Abbreviation is used only after full form of its use.

Cause -effect relationship → effect is followed by cause.

Ex phrase 'as a result' (sentence 4) indicate that there is a preceding sentence (cause) which lead to sentence 4th.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> step

**Put into Order - IPS**

1. Introductory (first statement.)
2. Problem statement (-ve sense)
3. Solution or suggestion.

**Put Similar info together.**

**Chronology order (PPF tense)**

Every paragraph has a broad structure as indicated above. While reading sentence you must identify sentences with introductory tone (top)

-ve sense (middle part)

suggestion oriented sense (last part)

It will help you identify the rough order → where a sentence actually lies in the first, middle or last in the paragraph

Chronology order (PPF tense)- follow past -present -future order.

**Specific words & usage**

**Specific words-**

(To find initial & last statement)

**Beginning** - firstly, first and foremost, initially, at the outset

**Ending** -hence, in conclusion, thus, lastly, therefore

**Connectors**

**Supporting** - and , likewise, similarly, in the same vein

**Contradicting-** however, despite this, on the contrary, on the other hand, nevertheless, instead, alternatively,

**Cause effect connectors**

because of, since, therefore, hence, as a result, consequently, due to,

**Additional information-**

furthermore, moreover, in addition to

**Time**

then, after, before, previously

### Previous year questions

**Directions:** In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage is numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R, S.

These four parts are not given in proper order. Read the sentences and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

**Q1.**

(1) The traveller said, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?"

(P) "Do you want one in which you can spend the night ?"

(Q) "Yes", said the peasant.

(R) "Go right down the road and turn to the left."

(S) "Yes", replied the traveller.

(6) "thank a lot".

(a) PSRQ

(b) QPSR

(c) SPQR

(d) QSRP

**Q2.**

(1) Money Is not the root of all evils.

(P) Or, what about the desire for power driving people to horrible crimes ?

(Q) Even purposeless cruelty can be seen in many instances of evil behaviour.

(R) For example, neither teachers nor parents profit in any way by torturing children.

**(S)**The evils of sexual offenders are not motivated by financial gains.

**(6)** We can only say that money is the root of some evil.

- (a)** QRPS
- (b)** SPQR
- (c)** RSPQ
- (d)** QPRS

**Q3.**

**(1)** Even the smallest insect of the living world is made up of a large number of cells.

**(P)** Furthermore, the cells in these small creatures widely differ in their structure and function.

**(Q)** An ant, or a gnat, for example is composed of hundreds of thousands of cells.

**(R)** Even a mite has cells making up its skeletal structure.

**(S)** It also has cells dedicated to digestive and reproductive functions.

**(6)** The cell system of small organisms is microscopic but marvelous, isn't it?

- (a)** SRQP
- (b)** QRSP
- (c)** SQPR
- (d)** QPRS

**Q4.**

**(1)** Advocates of space programme argue for spending huge amounts of money on exploring Mars.

**(P)** But there is no firm evidence of any valuable mineral that can be extracted from Mars and transported to Earth.

**(Q)** Worst, nobody has any idea what undesirable microbes or poisonous materials we will be importing from Mars.

**(R)** They are also unrealistic about the cost of transportation that will be involved in interplanetary movement of men and materials.

**(S)** These enthusiasts argue that Mars could be a perennial source of materials for us earthlings.

**(6)** Our race to Mars is likely to be a wild goose chase.

- (a)** SPRQ
- (b)** QPRS
- (c)** PRSQ
- (d)** SRQP

**Q5.**

**(1)** When a light passenger plane flew off course sometime ago, it crashed in the mountains and its pilot was killed.

**(P)** Snow lay thick on the ground.

**(Q)** It was the middle of winter.

**(R)** The woman knew that nearest village was miles away.

**(S)** The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt.

**(6)** When it grew dark, she turned a suitcase into a bed and put the children inside it, covering them with all the clothes she could find.

- (a)** PQRS
- (b)** QPRS
- (c)** SQPR

**(d)** RSPQ

**Q6.**

**(1)** The lead story

**(P)** at 4 AM

**(Q)** in tonight's news

**(R)** concerns the fire

**(S)** which engulfed the Columbia College

**(6)** this morning.

- (a)** RSPQ
- (b)** QRSP
- (c)** QRPS
- (d)** RPSQ

**Q7.**

**(1)** In less than a week

**(P)** the processor controlled exchange

**(Q)** have restored the functioning of

**(R)** which had suffered

**(S)** the telecommunication people

**(6)** a major disaster

- (a)** PRSQ
- (b)** SRPQ
- (c)** PQSR
- (d)** SQPR

**Q8.**

**(1)** As my jogging enthusiast sister

**(P)** was often bothered by neighborhood dogs

**(Q)** with a stick in hand,

**(R)** her husband started to accompany her on a bicycle,

**(S)** on her daily run,

**(6)** to ward off any attackers.

- (a)** SPQR
- (b)** PSRQ
- (c)** RPQS
- (d)** PRSQ

**Q9.**

**(1)** An electrical circuit

**(P)** which is

**(Q)** of wires

**(R)** designed to

**(S)** is a circle

**(6)** carry electricity.

- (a)** SQPR
- (b)** QPRS
- (c)** RQSP
- (d)** PRSQ

**Q10.**

**(1)** We have pleasure

**(P)** a double room with bath

**(Q)** for five days from September 4 to September 8,

**(R)** that we have reserved

**(S)** in informing you

**(6)** both days inclusive

- (a) RQPS  
 (b) SRPQ  
 (c) RPSQ  
 (d) PQSR

**Q11.**

1. A dictionary  
 P. arranged words  
 Q. about which information  
 R. containing alphabetically  
 S. is a book  
 6. is given.

- (a) RPQS  
 (b) QRPS  
 (c) SRFQ  
 (d) SPRQ

**Q12.**

1. Agriculture  
 P. cotton for our clothes  
 Q. raw materials like jute  
 R. and sugarcane for our industries  
 S. gives us food  
 6. and food for cattle.

- (a) SRQP  
 (b) RQPS  
 (c) QPRS  
 (d) SPQR

**Q13.**

1. Today political freedom  
 P. and the right  
 Q. however money and all that money  
 R. assures people equality before law  
 S. to elect their Government  
 6. can buy is not fairly distributed.

- (a) SPRQ  
 (b) RPSQ  
 (c) QRSP  
 (d) PSRQ

**Q14.**

1. By far the most logical step  
 P. to relieve the housewife of routine  
 Q. which can be programmed  
 R. to carry out standard operations  
 S. is to provide a robot  
 6. when switched by the housewife.

- (a) RSPQ  
 (b) PSQR  
 (c) QSPR  
 (d) SRQP

**Q15.**

1. During the reign of the Emperor Tiberius  
 P. called Phaedrus  
 Q. an Augustan storyteller

- R. translated Aesop's fables into Latin  
 S. in ancient Rome  
 6. and also added some tales of his own.

- (a) QRPS  
 (b) PQRS  
 (c) SQPR  
 (d) RSPQ

**Q16.**

1. The pigeons were used  
 P. as messengers  
 Q. which were tied  
 R. in the olden days  
 S. to carry messages  
 6. to their feet.

- (a) PQRS  
 (b) SPRQ  
 (c) PRSQ  
 (d) PRQS

**Q17.**

1. The school has always been  
 P. tradition from one  
 Q. the most important  
 R. the wealth of  
 S. means of transferring  
 6. generation to the next.

- (a) PSRQ  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) RSQP  
 (d) QRSP

**Q18.**

1. When she got to her house, there was nothing to retrieve.  
 P. All valuables were smashed or stolen  
 Q. The curtains were burned books, were ripped to shreds  
 R. Her medals and trophies had been flung everywhere  
 S. The house had been completely ransacked  
 6. Mrs. M stood in the centre of her bedroom looking at a ruined copy of the Koran forcing back her tears

- (a) PQRS  
 (b) PRQS  
 (c) SPRQ  
 (d) RSQP

**Q19.**

1. The student came late to the school  
 P. He went home weeping.  
 Q. The watchman didn't allow him inside the school  
 R. The boy was waiting outside for some time.  
 S. He then decided to go home  
 6. It was a bad day for him

- (a) QSPR  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) QRSP  
 (d) QPSR

**Q20.**

1. Oliver dozed off again and it has been bright day for hours when Oliver opened his eyes.  
**P.**He belonged to the world again.  
**Q.**In three day's time, he was able to sit in any easy chair, well propped up with pillows, and he was still too weak to walk  
**R.**He felt cheerful and happy  
**S.**The crisis of the disease was safely past  
 6. Mrs. Beduin had him carried downstairs into the little housekeeper's room which belonged to her.  
 (a) PQRS  
 (b) RSPQ  
 (c) QRSP  
 (d) SPQR

**Q21.**

1. The fox and the crane remained friends for a long time.  
**P.**She served the dishes in a beaker to the fox. The fox could not eat It because the beaker was very high.  
**Q.**The crane could not eat the dishes because of Its long beak. The next day it was the turn of the crane to host the lunch for the fox.  
**R.**But the fox wanted to show that he was cleverer than the crane.  
**S.** So one day he invited the crane for dinner and served the dishes on a plate.  
 6. The fox put down its head in shame and went away.  
 (a) PQRS  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) RSQP  
 (d) PSQR

**Q22.**

1. There are examinations at school which a pupil can pass by cramming the texts.  
**P.**But for spiritual knowledge mere memory of holy texts will be of no use in passing the tests.  
**Q.**One can score in them by the power of memory.  
**R.**A competent guru alone can provide the necessary guidance to an earnest disciple.  
**S.**What the text says has to be reflected upon and experienced by the speaker.  
 6. Thus, reading, reflection and experience are the three stages in gaining spiritual knowledge.  
 (a) RSPQ  
 (b) RSQP  
 (c) SRPQ  
 (d) QPSR

**Q23.**

1. No one can deny that peasant forms the backbone of the nation.  
**P.**Hence he is the most useful member of the society.  
**Q.**Yet this fellow is exploited by the rich.  
**R.**He grows food for the whole country.  
**S.**It is our duty to improve his lot.

6. We should grant him the social status he deserves.

- (a) RPQS  
 (b) RSPQ  
 (c) SRPQ  
 (d) SPQR

**Q24.**

1. Priya went to the first counter at the post office as she needed stamps for six rupees.  
**P.**She was shown the corner where gum bottle was kept.  
**Q.**The woman behind the counter said it was registration counter and directed her to the last counter.  
**R.**She was looking for gum to affix the stamps on the envelope.  
**S.**She thanked the lady and came to the counter on the left extreme and got the stamps.  
 6. She went to the corner, took two drops of gum, affixed the stamps and put the letter in the post box.  
 (a) PSRQ  
 (b) RPQS  
 (c) SQPR  
 (d) QSRP

**Q25.**

1. It is very misleading to say that computers can 'think' like people.  
**P.**However, they make It possible for people to 'bottle' thought.  
**Q.**They have no more a mind of their own than a lawn mower.  
**R.**They can not.  
**S.**You work out how to do a particular job, write a program and then the computer applies your thinking to that job as long as you like.  
 6. In this sense computers are half alive because they perpetuate thinking of their creators.  
 (a) RQPS  
 (b) PSRQ  
 (c) SQPR  
 (d) QSRP

**Q26.**

1. India's uniqueness lies in its unity in diversity.  
**P.**So the problems of India should, not be viewed in isolation.  
**Q.**Because of this factor, there are problems here and there at times.  
**R.**India is a multireligious, multicultural and multilingual country.  
**S.**But even small countries with monolithic society have more problems.  
 6. And India is poised for success in all fields.  
 (a) PSRQ  
 (b) QSPR  
 (c) SRQP  
 (d) RQSP



**Q27.**

1. My friend went to live in a village.  
 P. But it was a very slow animal.  
 Q. So my friend bought a donkey for Rs. 500  
 R. One day his new neighbour told him that he must buy a donkey.  
 S. Every family there had a donkey.  
 6. It did not like to work.  
 (a) RSQP  
 (b) PQRS  
 (c) SRQP  
 (d) QRSP

**Q28.**

1. When Galileo went home, he began to experiment with the pendulum.  
 P. When he showed it to his teachers, they were delighted.  
 Q. It was not long before physicians were all using the Instrument to count the heartbeats of their patients.  
 R. Soon he had invented an instrument which marked the rate of pulse beats.  
 S. Then the clock makers began to use the pendulum to keep time.  
 6. Today it has many other uses.  
 (a) PQRS  
 (b) QRPS  
 (c) SPQR  
 (d) RPQS

**Q29.**

1. People have wrong calculations about Japan's population.  
 P. No, this is not true.  
 Q. And old people die more often than the young.  
 R. There are more old people in Japan.  
 S. The question is whether Japan has a lower death rate.  
 6. So it is very high in Japan.  
 (a) QRPS  
 (b) SPRQ  
 (c) PRQS  
 (d) RQSP

**Q30.**

1. Pollution is one of the evils brought about by the growth of science.  
 P. Air pollution has very harmful effects.  
 Q. They pollute the air and the atmosphere.  
 R. It is making the environment, water and air dirty.  
 S. Factories and industries keep throwing out smoke which contains toxic gases,  
 6. People living in the surroundings breathe the impure air and are affected by diseases of the lungs and heart.  
 (a) PSQR  
 (b) RPSQ  
 (c) QPSR  
 (d) SPQR

**Q31.**

1. A bad habit is harmful, none as harmful as smoking.  
 P. But habit is second nature, smokers remain smokers for life  
 Q. Besides being expensive, smoking does injury to one's health  
 R. In the long run he may get something worse lung cancer  
 S. A smoker gets nothing but smoke for his money  
 6. Then why get that bad habit?  
 (a) RPQS  
 (b) QRPS  
 (c) SPRQ  
 (d) PRQS

**Q32.**

1. Phobic reactions are strong, irrational fears of specific objects or situations  
 P. But there is no objective danger  
 Q. For example, when a person is extremely fearful of birds, snakes, heights or closed places, the label phobia is applied to the person's fear and avoidance  
 R. He usually recognizes that his fear is irrational  
 S. A person suffering from phobic neurosis knows what he is afraid of  
 6. But he cannot control it.  
 (a) QPSR  
 (b) SRQP  
 (c) SQPR  
 (d) RSQP

**Q33.**

1. In this life there are no gains without pains,  
 P. No victory is a real triumph unless the foe is worthy  
 Q. Life, indeed, would be dull if there were no difficulties  
 R. Both winner and loser enjoy a game most if it is closely contested to the last  
 S. Gainers lose their zest if there is no real struggle  
 6. Whether we like it or not, life is one continuous competition.  
 (a) PQRS  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) QRSP  
 (d) RSPQ

**Q34.**

1. One Botany professor always tried to convince his students that his branch of biology is superior to all the others  
 P. His most persuasive argument, however, came during a laboratory session  
 Q. And they don't eat very much  
 R. Examining the cells of a pear, the professor cut a slice for the microscopic slide and took a bite of the rest of the specimen  
 S. Plants, he noted never run away or bite  
 6. "You won't be doing that in a Zoology lab," he said.  
 (a) PRSQ

- (b) SQPR  
(c) PSRQ  
(d) SQRP

**Q35.**

1. Failure is nothing to be ashamed of for there is hardly any man who has not failed in life, not once but many times.

P.What is important is the way we take our failure

Q.It has been well said that he who never made a mistake never achieved anything of great worth

R.From the little child who tries to stand up to the would-be conqueror who tries to conquer some new territory, everyone has to face failure

S.If we face our failure boldly and resolve to fight again we are sure to achieve victory in the long run

6. Thus failures can prove stepping stones in our march to victory.

- (a) RSQP  
(b) PQRS  
(c) RPQS  
(d) RQPS

**Q36.**

1. One of the most widely spread bad habits

P.which is now smoked or chewed by men

Q.and even by children

R.often by women

S.is the use of tobacco

6. almost all over the world.

- (a) SPRQ  
(b) PQRS  
(c) SRQP  
(d) PQSR

**Q37.**

1. The landscape

P.with Nature displaying

Q.here is awesome

R.that are seldom

S.a range of delights

6. seen together

- (a) PSRQ  
(b) QPSR  
(c) RSPQ  
(d) QRSP

**Q38.**

1. Smoke billowed up between the plants.

P.Passengers were told to be, ready to quit the ship.

Q.The rising gale fanned the shouldering fire.

R.Everyone now knew there was a fire on board.

S.Flames broke out here and there.

6. Most people bore the shock bravely.

- (a) SRQP  
(b) QPSR  
(c) RSPQ  
(d) QSRP

**Q39.**

1. It is far better to live for a short while

P.contribution to the world

Q.and make some significant

R.that is just idled away

S.than spend a long life

6. in gossiping and playing.

- (a) RQSP  
(b) SQPR  
(c) Q PSR  
(d) RQPS

**Q40.**

1. The salmon fish pushed themselves

P.to return to their spawning grounds

Q.and fertilised them

R.but once they laid their eggs

S. to their limits,

6. they died.

- (a) SQPR  
(b) RS QP  
(c) S P RQ  
(d) RPSQ

**Q41.**

1. Take a small glass phial.

P.Close the jar tightly with a plastic cover.

Q.Place this phial inside a glass jar.

R.Fill it with coloured water.

S.Then stopper it tightly.

6. Make a hole In the cover.

- (a) PSRQ  
(b) QSPR  
(c) RSQP  
(d) SRQP

**Q42.**

1. In China there is no man in the moon.

P.They are exchanged between friends while children receive toy pagodas made of clay

Q.These cakes are circular to symbolise the full moon.

R.Instead, there is a toad in the moon as well as moon rabbits and a goddess.

S.All these appear as decorations on moon cakes, baked to celebrate the moon's birthday in September.

6. The birthday marks the end of the harvest when debts are meant to be settled.

- (a) RQPS  
(b) RPQS  
(c) RSQP  
(d) RPSQ

**Q43.**

1. An observation home is called a formi-carium.

P.Then, if a small ant hill is dug up carefully, you will find the humpbacked queen.

**Q.**You will probably discover that you have some of the strange ant guests too.

**R.**It can be made of two panes of glass separated by strips of wood around the edges.

**S.**put her in a jar with some of her workers, larvae and cocoons.

**6.** Carefully place them all in the formi-carium.

- (a) RPQS
- (b) PQSR
- (c) PSQR
- (d) RPSQ

**Q44.**

**1.** When All Baba returned he called his wife

**P.**She said to him, "Have you stolen them ?

**Q.**He said, "I have bought you some jewels".

**R.**She said. "Our days of misery are now at an end".

**S.**He said, "Be quiet and do not frighten yourself".

**6.** He said, "Go to your brother's house and get a measure".

- (a) QSRP
- (b) SRPQ
- (c) PSRQ
- (d) QPSR

**Q45.**

**1.** The head of the family returned home from office.

**P.**Wife told that there was no coffee powder.

**Q.**Wife again told that there was no milk either.

**R.**Husband wanted at least a cup of tea.

**S.**He wanted a cup of coffee.

**6.** Husband told finally that a glass of water was enough.

- (a) SQRP
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) QSRP
- (d) RPSQ

**Q46.**

**(1)** When he was quite young, Le Corbusier became interested in art.

**P.**At the age of nineteen, he travelled around Europe.

**Q.**But the buildings which impressed him most were those of the ancient Greeks in Athens.

**R.**At the age of thirteen, he went to an art school.

**S.**Every where he went he admired the magnificent buildings of the past.

**(6)** After his visit to Athens Le Corbusier decided to become an architect.

- (a) RPSQ
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) RQPS
- (d) QPSR

**Q47.**

**(1)**I was in awe of Einstein and hesitated before approaching him about some ideas had been working on.

**P.**I entered his office and found him seated at a table, calculating and smoking his pipe.

**Q.**When I finally knocked on his door, a gentle voice said, 'come'.

**R.**The single word was both a welcome and a question.

**S.**Dressed in ill fitting clothes, his hair characteristically awry, he smiled a warm welcome.

**(6)** His utter naturalness at once set me at ease.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) QRPS
- (c) PQRS
- (d) SRQP

**Q48.**

**(1)** Nothing comes out of nothing.

**P.**We have to work and then alone we can gain something.

**Q.**It is honest and conscientious labour alone that produces result.

**R.**Millions have been struck with the lure of lottery to utter despondency.

**S.**A person who thinks that luck would favour him with all the wants of his life without his lifting his finger even, is living in a fool's paradise.

**(6)** A painstaking man who adopts honest toil as his way of life, makes the most of it

- (a) PQRS
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) QPRS
- (d) RSPQ

**Q49.**

**(1)**Guru is a university professor.

**P.**It was about strange beings called KUNUS who live in holes in the ground.

**Q.**The book is very popular now.

**R.**Thirty years ago he wrote a strange novel called "Queen of the Mars".

**S.**He is also a famous writer.

**(6)** In a recent interview on television Prof. Guru talked about the novel.

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) QPRS
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) RQSP

**Q50.**

**(1)**It was nine o'clock in the evening and Rajan was reading.

**P.**At first he thought nothing of it.

**Q.**The walls were a moving mass of big ants.

**R.**Suddenly, he heard faint noises.

**S.**When he went to his bedroom later, however, he was shocked by what he saw.

**(6)** They covered everything the book case, the shelves, the chest of drawers.

- (a) PSRQ
- (b) SRPQ
- (c) RPSQ
- (d) QSRP

**Q51.**

1. Abraham worked very hard and had no time to feel lonely.

P. Abraham was very fond of books.

Q. When his day's work in the fields or in the forest was over he settled down in the evenings to read by the light of the fire.

R. She used to sit by the fireside in the evenings and tell him stories.

S. His mother had taught him to read when he was very young.

6. Every evening he would spend his time in reading all the books he could find.

(a) QSRP

(b) SPRQ

(c) PSRQ

(d) PRSQ

**Q52.**

1. The tiny bacterial plants that live in the soil help to prepare food for the plants we cultivate.

P. The farmer works very hard to make the soil favorable.

Q. But these soil bacteria are very necessary and helpful.

R. There are millions of bacteria in a cubic inch of fertile soil.

S. Some kinds of bacteria are harmful.

6. They do not need sunlight as do most plants.

(a) SQPR

(b) QSPR

(c) RPSQ

(d) PRQS

**Q53.**

1. My uncle Martin went to live in a hamlet.

P. But it was a very lazy parrot.

Q. So Martin bought a parrot.

R. Martin's neighbour told him that he must buy a parrot.

S. Every home there had a parrot as a custom.

6. The parrot did not like to speak.

(a) RSQP

(b) SRPQ

(c) PQSR

(d) QPSR

**Q54.**

1. Hailstones consist of many onion like layers of ice.

P. The process continues until the hailstone is too heavy to be lifted and then it drops to the earth.

Q. In certain weather conditions small ice crystals drop to form a crystal.

R. Some of the moisture freezes on to the crystals forming another layer.

S. Updrafts carry the hailstones and when it drops another layer is formed.

6. That is how hailstones are formed.

(a) QPRS

(b) QPSR

(c) QRSP

(d) QSRP

**Q55.**

1. I shall tell you about the ways you can see a rainbow.

P. Big rainbows can be seen when the sun is close to horizon.

Q. Or you, can notice a rainbow in the spray from a garden hose.

R. You can see a rainbow in the mist from a waterfall.

S. When you stand with a light source behind you and misty water before you, you can see a rainbow.

6. Occasionally, even a full moon on a rainy night will create a faint rainbow.

(a) SPRQ

(b) SRQP

(c) SPQR

(d) SQRP

**Q56.**

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q57.**

1. Judo champ, Tamura doesn't look or act tough.

P. At 4 feet 9, Tamura is the shortest woman in the lightweight class (106 pounds).

Q. Fans know her affectionately as "Yawarachai" after a spunky cartoon character.

R. She wears a lucky pink ribbon and at 20, still grins like a carefree teen and gushes about ice-cream.

S. No wonder the Japanese go wild when she tosses opponents, many of whom tower over her.

6. Tamura has become a national idol in Japan.

(a) PQRS

(b) SRPQ

(c) SRQP

(d) QPRS

**Q58.**

1. It's only in the last three years that we have seen the rebirth of T.B.

P. What bothers experts is the emergence of particularly patent strains of the T.B. bacteria that are resistant to two or more anti T.B. drugs

Q. This is compounded by the fact that the symptoms disappear in about two months.

R. Three or four anti T.B. drugs are available at no cost in Government clinics.

S. Yet, the long period of treatment leads to a high rate of noncompliance with the treatment.

6. In such cases, a relapse occurs and the bacteria appear in more virulent and drug resistant.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) SRQP
- (c) QPRS
- (d) RSPQ

**Q59.**

1. 'Acu' means needles in Latin.

**P.** The needles stimulates specific nerves that transmit electrical impulses via the spinal cord and brain to the affected area.

**Q.** Quite appropriately, then, acupuncture consists of inserting very fine needles at specific points on the skin located near nerve endings.

**R.** Acupuncture also stimulates the release of chemical substances from the brain centres and pituitary glands.

**S.** These are connected to one another by lines called channels or meridians.

6. Known as endorphins and enkephalin, which are released and carried across the blood stream, these chemicals are the body's own pain relief mechanism

- (a) SPRQ
- (b) RSQP
- (c) PQRS
- (d) QSPR

**Q60.**

60. 1. The dead do Sometimes tell tales, if you know how to look for them

**P.** The flesh of bomb victims is shredded and may be sieged by chemicals.

**Q.** In the autopsy rooms of the Suffolk country the medical examiner and his team were looking for clues that could explain how the passengers of TWA Flight 800 died.

**R.** But most of the corpses he examined had been killed by the impact of hitting the water from a height of more than two miles.

**S.** The body of a person killed by a bomb looks different from the body of a victim in an ordinary plane crash.

6. The mystery of their deaths will be solved in time, but it won't be easy or quick.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) PQRS
- (c) QSPR
- (d) RSPQ

**Q61.**

(1) Fighting a fire demands a lot of strength and endurance.

(P) The breathing unit may weigh as much as 25 kilograms.

(Q) The protective clothing the firefighter wears will weigh about 10 kilograms.

(R) The firefighter will normally wear an oxygen mask and carry an oxygen tank.

(S) Apart from these, he will have to carry the hose and other tools.

(6) The weight of the hose and other tools, the firefighter carries, will be around 50 kilograms.

- (a) QPSR
- (b) QRPS
- (c) QSPR
- (d) SPRQ

**Q62.**

(1) We were taking tea at the Rathna Tea Stall.

(P) We found a tourist bus which had just rammed into a tamarind tree on the roadside.

(Q) We rushed out of the tea stall.

(R) We helped the passengers to get out of the bus.

(S) Suddenly we heard a loud noise followed by a cry for help.

(6) We informed the hospital and also the police about the accident.

- (a) SQPR
- (b) QSRP
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) RSQP

**Q63.**

(1) Democracy is the primary goal of our Indian Constitution.

(P) If representatives do not rule according to the wishes of the people, they are changed in the next election.

(Q) In a democracy, the people are the rulers.

(R) New representatives who are aware of the needs of the people take their place.

(S) They rule through their elected representative

(6) Thus in a democracy, the responsibilities of the people are great.

- (a) SQPR
- (b) QPSR
- (c) QSPR
- (d) QSRP

**Q64.**

(1) Satellites have been launched into space for various purposes.

(P) The other satellites we have launched are the Bhaskara, Apple and Insat IA, IB, IC.

(Q) We have launched our first satellite Aryabhata on 19th April, 1975.

(R) Our latest achievement is the launching of PSLV rocket.

(S) Therefore in satellite technology, we are able to compete with other developed countries.

(6) Only a few other countries have developed satellite technology.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) QRPS
- (c) SQPR
- (d) SQRP

**Q65.**

(1) National Integrity means National Unity for all.

(P) They are the evils of Communalism and Regionalism

**(Q)**Our Government is taking steps to remove such tendencies.

**(R)**But there are some evil tendencies in our society to hamper our unity.

**(S)**The feeling of Indian should be achieved to preserve our unity.

**(6)** And this is what every Indian should aim at.

**(a)** SRQP

**(b)** QPRS

**(c)** QRPS

**(d)** QSPR

**Q66.**

1 Most people are afraid of snakes.

**P** There may, be some truth in this theory, because Monkeys have a deep, instinctive fear of pythons and other tree snakes.

**Q** But this fear is as irrational as the fear of ghosts.

**R** Any way, snakes have been feared and hated for thousands of years.

**S** The fear of snakes, according to some biologists, may be an instinct passed on to us by our ancestors.

6 In the literature of many countries the snake is regarded as a symbol of evil.

**(a)** PQRS

**(b)** QPSR

**(c)** RQSP

**(d)** QSPR

**Q67.**

1. One of the reasons why people wear clothes is to protect their bodies.

**P.** In cold countries, on the other hand, people wear woollen clothes which keep the body warm.

**Q.** Besides cotton and wool, new fibres such as nylon and rayon are also used today for clothes.

**R.** In hot countries like India, people wear clothes made of cotton which are cool.

**S.** The body has to be protected from cold and heat.

6. We can say, therefore, that all our clothes are made from three different materials animal fur or skins, plant fibres and artificial fibers.

**(a)** PQRS

**(b)** SRPQ

**(c)** QSRP

**(d)** PSRQ

**Q68.**

1. A man should give the same care to himself that he gives to his car.

**P.** And sooner or later there comes a complete break down.

**Q.** Everyday tens of thousands of men are trying to work when their bodies and minds are in need of repair work.

**R.** For worry pulls down the mind and fatigue pulls down the body.

**S.** He does not try to drive his car when there is something wrong with it, he has to put it in order.

6. Man should realise that most worry and fatigue can be prevented.

**(a)** PSRQ

**(b)** QPSR

**(c)** RSQP

**(d)** SQPR

**Q69.**

1. In our home everyone drinks milk at least once a day.

**P.** All these we owe to our milkman

**Q.** We, the children get milk twice a day.

**R.** He says, he is 18, but he is not sure.

**S.** We also eat curd, and enjoy buttermilk.

6. Probably he needs more milk than we.

**(a)** SRPQ

**(b)** QSPR

**(c)** PRQS

**(d)** PSRQ

**Q70.**

1. One of his greatest successes was to improve the water supply.

**P.** The lepers could obtain it for filling a vessel at a mountain stream.

**Q.** They carried it to the village on their sore covered shoulders.

**R.** Water was scarce.

**S.** They had to go some distance to wash their clothes.

6. That was one reason they remained dirty as often

**(a)** RPQS

**(b)** PQRS

**(c)** QPRS

**(d)** RQPS

**Q71.**

1. Once a week Deesa led Moti Gunj, the elephant, down to the river.

**P.**After inspection the two would stand up.

**Q.**Then Deesa looked at his feet and examined his whole body for sores.

**R.**The animal knew it was time to turn.

**S.**The elephant lay down on his side, while Deesa rubbed him with a coir scrubber.

6. Both the elephant and the trainer would return home.

**(a)** SQPR

**(b)** QSRP

**(c)** QPRS

**(d)** RQSP

**Q72.**

1. Anna had longed to see her son.

**P.**"He will arrive at the station at 10 'O' clock", she said to herself.

**Q.**She prepared herself for it.

**R.**She looked at the clock.

**S.**There were only five minutes left.

6. She rushed out of her house and hailed a taxi to reach the station in time.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) PRQS
- (d) QSRP

**Q73.**

1. Mr. Ramaswamy is a very strict man.  
 P.He earns nearly three thousand rupees a month.  
 Q.He also believes that it is foolish to waste one's time or money.  
 R.He is not a poor man.  
 S.He believes that life means work only.  
 6. But he wants his children to lead a simple life.

- (a) PSQR
- (b) SQRP
- (c) RQPS
- (d) SRQP

**Q74.**

1. It will be better  
 P.to a few than enroll  
 Q.to provide quality education  
 R.them out as graduates  
 S.in masses and churn  
 6. after perfunctory teaching

- (a) QRSP
- (b) RSPQ
- (c) QPSR
- (d) SRQP

**Q75.**

1. I was born here in the old city' the girl told us.  
 P. her answer suggested that her family has roots  
 Q.When we Inquired  
 R.as opposed to the modem towns that consist mostly of hotels.  
 S.and belongs to the traditional part where the temples are  
 6. Some say people here are more ethnically pure.

- (a) QPSR
- (b) SRPQ
- (c) PSRQ
- (d) SRQP

**Q76.**

1. Making ourselves  
 P.our language  
 Q.part of growing into  
 R.masters of  
 S.is an important  
 6. full manhood or womanhood

- (a) PSRQ
- (b) SQPR
- (c) RPSQ
- (d) PRSQ

**Q77.**

1. The very first battle they fought  
 P.and they had to fall back  
 Q.cross the border  
 R.was lost  
 S.letting the enemy  
 6. and enter the country

- (a) RQSP
- (b)RPSQ
- (c) QRPS
- (d)QPRS

**Q78.**

1. A nation  
 P.the material assets it possesses  
 Q.is not made by  
 R.and collective determination  
 S.but by the will  
 6. of the people

- (a) PQRS
- (b)QPSR
- (c) RSPQ
- (d)SRPQ

**Q79.**

1. When the Governor  
 P.the bell had rung  
 Q.justice should be immediately  
 R.he ordered that  
 S.found out why  
 6. done to the horse

- (a) RSPQ
- (b)PQSR
- (c) SPRQ
- (d)SQRP

**Q80.**

1. When you ponder over  
 P.that the only hope  
 Q.you will realize  
 R.of world peace lies  
 S.the question deeply  
 6 in the United Nations

- (a) QRSP
- (b)SPQR
- (c) SQPR
- (d)RSPQ

**Q81.**

1. When she got to her house, there was nothing to retrieve.  
 P.All valuables were smashed or stolen.  
 Q.The curators were burned books were ripped to shreds.  
 R. Her medals and trophies had been flung everywhere.  
 S.The house had been completely ransacked.  
 6.Mrs. M stood in the centre of her bedroom looking at a ruined copy of the Holy book, forcing back her tears.

- (a) PQRS  
 (b) PRQS  
 (c) SPRQ  
 (d) RSQP

**Q82.**

1. We do not know whether the machines are the masters or we are.

P.They must be given or rather 'fed' with coal and given petrol to drink from time to time.

Q.Already man spends most of his time looking after and waiting upon them.

R.Yet we have grown so dependent on them that they have almost become the masters now.

S.It is very true that they were made for the sole purpose of being man's servants.

6. And if they don't get their meals when they expect them, they will just refuse to work.

- (a) RSQP  
 (b) RSPQ  
 (c) SPQR  
 (d) SRQP

**Q83.**

1. The king of the oilfield is the driller.

P.During the process of drilling, gas and oil may be met.

Q.He is a very skilled man.

R.If this rushes out and catches fire it is dangerous.

S.Sometimes he sends his drill more than a mile,

6. This danger is well-known and steps are taken to prevent it.

- (a) PQRS  
 (b) QSPR  
 (c) QPRS  
 (d) QSRP

**Q84.**

1. Freedom is first of all a personal matter.

P.A man who will not submit to the discipline of his chosen occupation is not free to be a great surgeon, an engineer, or a golfer or an executive.

Q.Life imposes a drastic discipline on all living things, including human beings.

R.We are free to eat poison or jump off a tall building, but not to escape the consequences.

S.We are bound by the laws of cause and effect.

6. Nature, moreover, binds the arbitrary limits of mind and body we are not free to do, by whatever effort, what is beyond our capacity.

- (a) QRSP  
 (b) RSPQ  
 (c) PQRS  
 (d) SRQP

**Q85.**

1. The student came late to the school.

P.He went home weeping.

Q.The watchman didn't allow him inside the school.

R.The boy was waiting outside for some time.

S.He then decided to go home.

6. It was a bad day for him.

- (a) QSPR  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) QRSP  
 (d) QPSR

**Q86.**

(1) Superstition and

(P)the supposed powers

(Q)thrive on

(R)magical practices

(S)of dreams to

(6) foretell the future.

- (a) SPQR  
 (b) PSQR  
 (c) RSQP  
 (d) RQPS

**Q87.**

(1) The stronger

(P)the phosphor

(Q)the more light

(R)of electrons

(S)the beam

(6) gives out.

- (a) RPQS  
 (b) SQRP  
 (c) SRQP  
 (d) RQPS

**Q88.**

(1) There are thousands of us

(P)former school and college "friends"

(Q)by some of our

(R)at the careers chosen

(S)who are surprised

(6) and their success in these fields.

- (a) SRQP  
 (b) RQSP  
 (c) PQSR  
 (d) SPQR

**Q89.**

(1) Ramahi is a student of medicine.

(P)The hopes of millions of cancer patients and doctors rest on his research.

(Q)But, of late he has become a drug addict

(R)He is doing research in cancer.

(S)He has already done very useful work in this field, and is hopeful of finding a solution to this disease.

(6)This addiction has been increasing day by day, and has started affecting his work.

- (a) QPSR  
 (b) RSPQ



- (c) SRPQ  
(d) RSQP

**Q90.**

- (1) The internet has given  
(P) to keep in touch with friends  
(Q) and even allowed them  
(R) students access to reams of information  
(S) made it cheaper  
(6) to attend universities remotely  
(a) RPSQ  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) SRPQ  
(d) PRSQ

**Q91.**

1. Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.  
P. But for the morning tea, I had to wait for someone to get up before me.  
Q. This saying inspired me to rise early.  
R. That day I was the first to get up  
S. One day I got up early in the morning.  
6. One day I realised that it was a waste of time to get up early and wait for the morning tea.  
(a) QSRP  
(b) QPRS  
(c) PQRS  
(d) SPQR

**Q92.**

1. A woodcutter was cutting a tree on a river bank.  
P. He knelt down and prayed.  
Q. His axe slipped and fell into the water.  
R. God Mercury appeared before him and asked about the matter.  
S. He could not get it back as the river was very deep.  
6. He dived into the water and came up with an axe of gold.  
(a) RPQS  
(b) RPSQ  
(c) QSRP  
(d) QSPR

**Q93.**

1. A dog stole a piece of a meat from a butcher's shop.  
P. He barked in anger.  
Q. He ran to the jungle with the piece of meat.  
R. He saw his reflection.  
S. He crossed a river on the way.  
6. He lost his piece of meat.  
(a) QPSR  
(b) QSRP  
(c) QPRS  
(d) SRPQ

**Q94.**

1. Ramai and Samai were two poor young men.

- P. On market day they sold their labour.  
Q. They lived near Mahespur.  
R. On other days, they remained in the village looking for work.  
S. They wanted regular work.  
6. The headman gave them two plots.  
(a) QPRS  
(b) RPQS  
(c) SPQR  
(d) PQRS

**Q95.**

1. Roger wanted to become a doctor.  
P. He put away enough money to pay his first year fees.  
Q. They could not afford the fees.  
R. Undaunted, he got himself a job in the dockyard.  
S. However, he came, from a poor family.  
6. Once enrolled, he was recognised as a gifted student, and scholarships took care of the rest of his studies.  
(a) SRPQ  
(b) PRSQ  
(c) SQRP  
(d) QRSP

**Q96.**

1. I went to my friend last week.  
P. He politely refused to oblige me.  
Q. I did not speak even a single word.  
R. Actually I wanted his scooter for a day.  
S. I felt ashamed of myself.  
6. I was mistaken in assessing a true friendship.  
(a) RPQS  
(b) PRQS  
(c) SRPQ  
(d) QRSP

**Q97.**

1. He wanted to adopt his father's profession.  
P. He was influenced by his strong desire to see India free.  
Q. From now on, he was a changed man.  
R. He made up his mind.  
S. He came in contact with Mahatma Gandhi.  
6. He wished to change the lot of the naked and hungry masses of India.  
(a) QRPS  
(b) SPRQ  
(c) RSPQ  
(d) PQSR

**Q98.**

1. Reena made a cup of tea in this manner.  
P. Next, she added milk and sugar.  
Q. When the water was boiling she added tea leaves.  
R. She turned off the gas.  
S. First she put the water to boil.  
6. Finally, she poured the tea into cup.  
(a) SQPR

- (b) QPRS  
(c) PRSQ  
(d) RSQP

**Q99.**

1. Once upon a time, there was a little man.  
P. Some people called him Rabi.  
Q. He walked like a rabbit.  
R. His face and hands were brown.  
S. That is why people called him Brownie.  
6. But his real name was Thomas Cook, though he never cooked anything.

- (a) QPSR  
(b) SRPQ  
(c) RSQP  
(d) RQPS

**Q100.**

1. She was an old woman with a large purse that had everything in it.  
P. It was about eleven O'clock at night.  
Q. It had a long strap.  
R. She carried it slung across her shoulder.  
S. A boy ran up behind her.  
6. He tried to snatch her purse.

- (a) PQRS  
(b) SQRP  
(c) QRPS  
(d) SRQP

**Q101.**

1. There was a lamp hanging on the wall.  
P. Then he picked a lot of jewels off the trees in the garden.  
Q. He put the lamp inside his shirt.  
R. He put them in his pockets.  
S. Aladdin climbed a ladder and took down the lamp.  
6. Then he put more jewels inside his shirt on top of the lamp.

- (a) PRQS  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) SQPR  
(d) QSRP

**Q102.**

1. Gopal and Sheela felt very bored one evening.  
P. Gopal wanted to stay on for the next show.  
Q. So they decided to go to the cinema.  
R. They reached the theatre in time for the interval.  
S. On the way there was a traffic jam.  
6. But Sheela wanted to return home.

- (a) PSQR  
(b) S Q PR  
(c) QSRP  
(d) SQRP

**Q103.**

1. Ferdinand rose up to receive the messenger.

P. At the end of his account he was moved to tears.  
Q. He fell on his knees and thanked him.  
R. He made him sit on a level with himself.  
S. He listened to the circumstantial account of his voyage.  
6. It was a great conquest the Almighty gave to a sovereign.

- (a) RPSQ  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) Q P RS  
(d) P RS Q

**Q104.**

1. In order to judge the inside of others, study your own  
P. and though one has one's prevailing passion  
Q. for, men, in general are very much alike  
R. yet their operations are very, much the same  
S. and another has another  
6. and whatever engages or disgusts, pleases or offends you in others, will engage disgust, please or offend others in you.

- (a) QPSR  
(b) PQRS  
(c) RQPS  
(d) PRQS

**Q105.**

1. Paucity of funds  
P. universities cannot make  
Q. essentials like books.  
R. sufficient expenditure on  
S. ordains that the  
6. journals and equipment.

- (a) Q P R S  
(b) S P R Q  
(c) P Q R S  
(d) Q S R P

**Q106.**

1. The symptoms of  
P. and certain other changes  
Q. what is popularly called  
R. serious forgetfulness, confusion  
S. "serility" include  
6. in personality behaviour.

- (a) QSRP  
(b) PQRS  
(c) SRQP  
(d) QPSR

**Q107.**

1. When they heard the bell  
P. out of his clothes  
Q. as quickly  
R. every boy scrambled  
S. and got into bed  
6. as possible

- (a) QRPS

- (b) PSQR  
(c) RQSP  
(d) RPSQ

**Q108.**

1. Thirty years from now  
P. and industry will be scarce  
Q. almost half of the people  
R. that water for drinking, fanning  
S. then living may find  
6. according to a study by Dr. S. Posten.  
(a) SPQR  
(b) S R P Q  
(c) 9 S R P  
(d) QSPR

**Q109.**

1. A good cry can be a  
P. bring relief from anxiety  
Q. prevent a headache or  
R. and it might even  
S. healthy way to  
6. other physical consequence  
(a) SRQP  
(b) S R P Q  
(c) S P R Q  
(d) S P Q R

**Q110.**

1. Long, long, time ago  
P. who lived With his three wives  
Q. in a country called Kosala  
R. there ruled a noble king  
S. and four sons  
6. beautiful, graceful and well versed in all Shasta's.  
(a) P Q R S  
(b) S P Q R  
(c) RQPS  
(d) Q R S P

**Q111.**

- (1) Einstein was a bad student.  
(P) He attended classes regularly and took down careful notes.  
(Q) His friend Marcel Grossman, on the other hand, was an irreproachable student.  
(R) These notes he shared with Einstein  
(S) He resented having to attend lectures.  
(6) If Einstein passed his examinations, it was only because of Grossman.  
(a) SQPR  
(b) QRPS  
(c) PSRQ  
(d) RSOP

**Q112.**

- (1) Creating and modifying a school timetable is a complex task.  
(P) T Plus' closely models the real world timetable creation tasks.  
(Q) So is the job of computerizing it.  
(R) All timetables can be viewed on the screen before they are actually printed.  
(S) It has a comprehensive manual and useful glossary of terms.  
(6) It relieves you of the anxiety to get it all right.  
(a) QPSR  
(b) RPSO  
(c) SPRQ  
(d) PQSR

**Q113.**

- (1) Three painters competed for a prize.  
(P) Ram painted a curtain.  
(Q) A butterfly came and sat on the bunch of flowers was painted by Shyam.  
(R) And an ox tried to eat from the basket of apples was painted by Sohan.  
(S) And the Judge himself tried to lift the curtain.  
(6) So Ram got the prize.  
(a) PSQR  
(b) P9RS  
(c) PSRQ  
(d) Q RPS

**Q114.**

- (1) The farmer wanted to please the men.  
(P) The poor donkey struggled and kicked.  
(Q) They tied his legs together and slung him on a pole.  
(R) The farmer and his son put the ends of the pole on their shoulders.  
(S) He and his son got off the donkey.  
(6) They walked into the town carrying the donkey.  
(a) PQRS  
(b) SQRP  
(c) RSQP  
(d) QSPR

**Q115.**

- (1) The wife is  
(P) not the husband's slave  
(Q) but his companion and his helpmate  
(R) and an equal partner  
(S) in all his joys and sorrows and is  
(6) as free as the husband to choose her own path.  
(a) QRSP  
(b) PRQS  
(c) QSRP  
(d) PQRS

**Q116.**

1. I think the essence of wisdom is emancipation as far as possible, from the tyranny of the here and the now.

**P.**If any one could, he would hardly be able to remain alive.

**Q.**But it is possible to make a continual approach towards impartiality.

**R.**No one can view the world with complete impartiality.

**S.**This is of course a matter of degree.

**6.** It is this approach towards impartiality that constitutes growth in wisdom.

**(a)**QRSP

**(b)** RQPS

**(c)** SRPQ

**(d)** PRSQ

**Q117.**

**1.** But at that moment I glanced round at the crowd that had followed me.

**P.**It was an immense crowd, two thousand at the least and growing every minute.

**Q.**They were watching me as they would watch a conjurer about to perform a trick.

**R.**I looked at the sea of yellow faces above the garish clothes, faces all happy and excited over this bit of fun, all certain that the elephant was going to be shot.

**S.**It blocked the road for a long distance on either side.

**6.** They did not like me, but with the magical rifle in my hands, I was momentarily worth watching

**(a)**RPQS

**(b)** QSRP

**(c)** SRPQ

**(d)** PSRQ

**Q118.**

**1.** There are many roads into the world of books, but the way of fiction is probably the most common.

**P.**Then too the appeal of the story, whether told as poem, play, history, biography, or novel is primitive and strong.

**Q.**The reason is plain.

**R.**They are to us what epic poetry was to the Greeks and Romans, what the stage was to the Elizabethans.

**S.**The novel and the short story come closer to the experience of the modern reader than any other form of contemporary writing.

**6.** Mankind's delight in stories is as timeless and universal as the art of the story teller.

**(a)** QSRP

**(b)** SRPQ

**(c)** RSQF

**(d)** PRSQ

**Q119.**

**1.** Nehru spent most part of his childhood in studies.

**P.**He rushed back to India and led an active political life joining hands with Gandhi.

**Q.**His studies went on uninterrupted abroad until he received a call from India.

**R.**He went to Cambridge to study.

**S.**But now and then, he could not help listening to political discussions in his house.

**6.** To the end of his career, he made Gandhi his political master.

**(a)** RSQP

**(b)** SRQP

**(c)** PQRS

**(d)** SRPQ

**Q120.**

**1.** Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy.

**P.**There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the islands of Venice.

**Q.**In this city there are no motorcars, no horses and no buses.

**R.**These small islands are near one another.

**S.**It is not one island but a hundred and seventeen Islands.

**6.**This is because Venice has no streets.

**(a)**PQRS

**(b)** RSPQ

**(c)** SRPQ

**(d)** PSQR

**Q121.**

**1.** Education in India had a glorious beginning.

**P.**But after the British rule, it faced many changes.

**Q.**It went on for centuries with the same glory.

**R.**English as the medium of instruction had a very great response.

**S.**One of the changes was the introduction of English as the medium of instruction.

**6.** As the Britishers left we had a complexity of opinions regarding English

**(a)** PQRS

**(b)** QPSR

**(c)** PQSR

**(d)** SRPQ

**Q122.**

**1.** It is easy to criticize the people at the helm, for the slow progress in every field.

**P.**We are well aware that the intellectuals are leaving our country for better employment opportunities.

**Q.**Then question remains unanswered because our country cannot show opportunities to the intellectuals.

**R.**Then, what about their obligation to the Motherland ?

**S.**First, we should ask ourselves as to what is happening to the young intellectuals in India.

**6.**This situation of 'Brain Drain' leads to a variety of problems.

**(a)** PSQR

**(b)** RPSQ

**(c)** PSRQ

**(d)** SPRQ

**Q123.**

**1.** It is the responsibility of parents to teach the young moral values in life.

**P.** Many children take advantage of their parents busy schedule.

**Q.** This results in children's ignorance of social values.

**R.** The reason behind it is that parents are quite busy nowadays.

**S.** Now a days parents spend very meager time with children.

**6.** As such, the society is going away from the value system.

**(a)** SRPQ,

**(b)** PQRS

**(c)** SQRJP

**(d)** SPQR

**Q124.**

**1.** The man who does his duty without any selfish desire for fruit may be called a sanyasi as well as yogi.

**P.** The man who has achieved much evenness of temper will be serene, because his mere thoughts are changed with the strength of action.

**Q.** He would practice yoga, i.e. evenness of temper, and cannot but perform action.

**R.** The root of the matter is that one should not allow his mind to flit from object of desire to another and from that to a third.

**S.** But he who abstains from action altogether is only an idler.

**6.** A yogi is one who is not attached to his objects of sense or to action and whose mind has ceased to roam restlessly.

**(a)** SRQP

**(b)** RQPS

**(c)** QRSP

**(d)** PRSQ

**Q125.**

**1.** This was an important day for Ala at took.

**P.** It was a cold day, but Ala took would be warm

**Q.** For the first time he was going to hunt seals alone.

**R.** First he put on his fur lined jacket.

**S.** Then he put on mittens and boots of deerskin to protect his hands and feet from the cold.

**6.** Finally he picked up the gun he had cleaned so carefully the day before.

**(a)** PQRS

**(b)** QPRS

**(c)** PRSQ

**(d)** QRPS

**Q126.**

**1.** The most vulnerable section of the society are the students.

**P.** Revolutionary and new fledged ideas have a great appeal to them.

**Q.** Agitations may be nonviolent methods of protest.

**R.** They cannot resist the charm of persuasion.

**S.** They are to be taught that without discipline they cannot get proper education.

**6.** However if these become violent, the antisocial elements get encouraged and they put all proper working out of gear.

**(a)** PRSQ

**(b)** RSQP

**(c)** SRPQ

**(d)** RPQS

**Q127.**

**1.** Venice is a strange city.

**P.** There are about 400 odd bridges connecting the islands of Venice.

**Q.** There are no motor cars, no horses and no buses there.

**R.** These small islands are close to one another.

**S.** It is not one island but a hundred islands.

**6.** This is because Venice has no streets.

**(a)** SRPQ

**(b)** PSRQ

**(c)** RQPS

**(d)** QSRP

**Q128.**

**1.** One of the most terrible battles of the American Civil War was fought in July 1863, at Gettysburg.

**P.** The chief speech on that occasion was given by Edward Everett, a celebrated orator.

**Q.** Lincoln was asked to make a few remarks.

**R.** In November of that year a portion of the battlefield was dedicated as a final resting place for men of both armies who died there.

**S.** Everett's speech lasted 2 hours. Lincoln's for 2 minutes it was over almost before the crowd realized that it had begun.

**6.** But the Gettysburg speech is now one of the world's immortal pieces of literature.

**(a)** SQRP

**(b)** RPQS

**(c)** PQRS

**(d)** QPSR

**Q129.**

**1.** The teacher training agency in England hopes to make teaching one of the top three professions.

**P.** They have also demanded that the campaign should be matched by improved pay scales, work load and morale so as to avoid recruitment problems with an aim to raise the image of the teaching profession.

**Q.** A series of advertisements are now being screened showing famous people speaking about teachers they remember and admire.

**R.** An amount of \$100 million has been set aside to combat the shortage of applicants for teacher training.

**S.** Teacher Unions have welcomed this campaign.

**6.** It is high time for the Indian Government also to think on similar lines and take steps to lift up the sinking morale of the teaching profession.

**(a)** QRPS

**(b)** RPSQ

- (c) RQSP  
(d) QPSR

**Q130.**

1. Some say that failure is like toxic waste.  
P.I see failure more as a fertilizer.  
Q.Thinking about it pollutes and undermines the attitudes needed for success.  
R.The seeds of success must be planted afresh.  
S.It can be used to enrich the soil of your mind.  
6. Turning failure into a fertilizer is accomplished by using your errors as steps in learning.

- (a)SRQP  
(b) PQSR  
(c) SPQR  
(d) QPSR

**Q131.**

1. Today, the earth has many satellites besides the moon.  
P.But the pull of the earth keeps them from doing so.  
Q.The artificial satellites do not fall because they are going too fast to do so.  
R.They are the artificial satellites made by man and very much smaller than the moon.  
S.As they speed along they tend to go straight off into space.  
6. As a result they travel in an orbit round the earth.

- (a) QPSR  
(b) PRQS  
(c) SPQR  
(d) RQSP

**Q132.**

1. Love is one of the earliest of human passions.  
P.It is also one of the sweetest.  
Q.Love should be directed towards a worthy object.  
R.But, like all strong passions it may, if not well regulated and controlled, lead us into misery.  
S.Or it will prove in the end a source of bitterness.  
6. Love, moreover, looks forward to reciprocation.

- (a) RQPS  
(b) PRQS  
(c) PQSR  
(d) QRPS

**Q133.**

1. A rocket burns a fuel that makes a great deal of gas at the back of the rocket.  
P.Ordinary fuel will burn only in air, because it needs the oxygen in the air  
Q. A rocket can therefore travel outside the atmosphere in space where there is no air.  
R. This gas pushes against the rocket and sends it forward.  
S.However, rocket fuels have their oxygen in them and so they burn without air.  
6.In fact, it will travel faster in space than in the air because the friction of the air is not there to slow it down.

- (a)QSRP  
(b) RPSQ  
(c) SQPR  
(d) PRQS

**Q134.**

1. Some of the other patrons are even more of a problem than the theatre itself.  
P.They make noises and create disturbances at their seats.  
Q.Some act as if they were at home in their own livingroom watching the TV set.  
R.People are often messy, so that you're constantly aware of all the food they're eating.  
S.Many people in the theatre often show themselves to be inconsiderate.  
6. People are also always moving around near you, creating a disturbance and interrupting your enjoyment of the movie.

- (a)SPQR  
(b) PSRQ  
(c) QRSP  
(d) RSQP

**Q135.**

1. A friend's rudeness is much more damaging than a stranger's.  
P.You feel hurt instead of angry  
Q.You feel that you're being taken for granted.  
R.When a friend says sharply, "I don't have time to talk to you just now."  
S.When a friend shows up late for lunch or a shopping trip, with no good reason,  
6. Friends after all, are supposed, to make up for the thoughtless, cruelties of strangers.

- (a) RPSQ  
(b) PRSQ  
(c) SPQR  
(d) QSPR

**Q136.**

1. The only choice  
P.universities will be to  
Q.tuition fees to meet  
R.left before the Indian  
S.substantially raise the  
6. the rising expenditure

- (a) RPSQ  
(b) PQSR  
(c) SQRP  
(d) QPSR

**Q137.**

1. The salmon fish pushed themselves  
P.to return to their spawning grounds  
Q.and fertilized them  
R.but once they laid their eggs  
S.to their limits

6. they died

- (a) SQPR  
(b) RSQP  
(c) SPRQ  
(d) RPSQ

**Q138.**

1. One of my friends Krishnan went to live in a village.

P. But it was a very slow animal.

Q. So Krishnan bought a donkey for 200 rupees.

R. One day his new neighbour told him that he must buy a donkey.

S. Every family there had a donkey to carry things for them.

6. It did not like to work.

- (a) SQPR  
(b) RSQP  
(c) QPRS  
(d) PRSQ

**Q139.**

1. The next morning I found myself somewhat refreshed but very hungry.

P. I asked him to let me help unload the vessel.

Q. I noticed I was near a large ship.

R. I went at once to the captain.

S. It was unloading a cargo of pig iron.

6. I wanted to earn money for food.

- (a) PQRS  
(b) QSRP  
(c) PRSQ  
(d) SRPQ

**Q140.**

1. He could not rise.

P. All at once, in the distance, he heard an elephant trumpet.

Q. He tried again with all his might but to no use.

R. The next moment he was on his feet.

S. He stepped into the river.

6. It was colder than usual.

- (a) PQSR  
(b) PRQS  
(c) QPRS  
(d) QPSR

**Q141.**

1. Once there was a king.

P. On the next day a group of merchants passed on that way.

Q. The people in his kingdom were very lazy.

R. The king wanted to teach them a lesson.

S. One night he had arranged a big stone in the middle of the road.

6. They didn't move the stone, but passed round it.

- (a) SQPR  
(b) RPQS  
(c) QRSP  
(d) QSRP

**Q142.**

1. The camel has tough leathery lips

P. that will not sink in the sand

Q. and a reserve of food supply

R. broadened feet

S. capable of consuming the coarsest vegetation

6. in its humps.

- (a) SRPQ  
(b) SRQP  
(c) RSQP  
(d) RPQS

**Q143.**

1. Poliomyelitis or polio is a serious infection.

P. It often attacks children paralyzing them for life.

Q. In the 1950's a vaccine against the disease was introduced.

R. Hence it is sometimes called infantile paralysis.

S. It is caused by a virus.

6. Since then polio has been eliminated to a great extent.

- (a) PSRQ  
(b) SPQR  
(c) SPRQ  
(d) PRQS

**Q144.**

1. Determination

P. in the blood

Q. is a potential diagnostic tool

R. of ferritin level

S. for the evaluation of

6. iron deficiency, anemia & iron toxicity.

- (a) RPQS  
(b) PQRS  
(c) SRPQ  
(d) RPSQ

**Q145.**

1. The recent aircraft accidental Patna airport caused a great shock to the air travellers.

P. Before the aircraft could land, people at the airport saw the plane aflame.

Q. In view of different versions, a High Court judge was appointed to inquire into the nature of the accident.

R. The plane was scheduled to land at Patna at

6.00 p.m.

S. But the officials said that the plane went into flames after landing.

6. The nearest relatives of the deceased passengers were paid a compensation of 4 lakhs each.

- (a) QSRP  
(b) RPSQ  
(c) RSPQ  
(d) PSQR

**Q146.**

1. Even today in many countries

P.neglected and there are far  
 Q.women continue to be  
 R.who have had the benefit of  
 S.fewer, women than men  
 6. education and vocational training.  
 (a) PRQS  
 (b) QPSR  
 (c) RQPS  
 (d) SQRP

**Q147.**

1. Space technology  
 P.a socioeconomic revolution  
 Q.that can transform  
 R,even revolutionize  
 S.has created  
 6. stagnant societies.  
 (a) QRSP  
 (b) SRQP  
 (c) SPQR  
 (d) SPRQ

**Q148.**

1. A minor ailment can be  
 P.to the doctor, but if neglected  
 Q.serious trouble requiring  
 R.easily cured with just timely visit  
 S.it may spell  
 6, numerous trips to the hospital.  
 (a) QSPR  
 (b) SQRP  
 (c) PQRS  
 (d) RPSQ

**Q149.**

1. Commercial energy  
 P.increasing trend  
 Q.shows an  
 R.consumption  
 S.and poses the major  
 6. challenge for the future  
 (a) PQSR  
 (b) SRPQ  
 (c) QPRS  
 (d) RQPS

**Q150.**

1. My friend suggested  
 P.my future plans  
 Q.to succeed.  
 R. well in advance  
 S.that I must chalk out  
 6.in my life,  
 (a) SPRQ  
 (b) SRQP  
 (c) QRPS  
 (d) SRPQ

**Q151.**

1. Can any one  
 P.falsehood triumph  
 Q. and let  
 R.for a long time  
 S.suppress truth  
 6. permanently?  
 (a) RQSP  
 (b) QPRS  
 (c) SRQP  
 (d) PRQS

**Q152.**

1. And then word  
 P.came from Inside  
 Q.meet the released civilians,  
 R.that after all,  
 S.the press could  
 6. but fleetingly.  
 (a) RSQP  
 (b) SRPQ  
 (c) PRSQ  
 (d) RPQS

**Q153.**

1. The man,  
 P.and no one passing him in the street  
 Q.was singularly inconspicuous  
 R.who was called Alfred Nobel  
 S.would have given him  
 6. another look.  
 (a) RQPS  
 (b) QPSR  
 (c) PSQR  
 (d) SPRQ

**Q154.**

1. In paliopathology  
 P.would be to obtain  
 Q.the fundamental objective  
 R.background information  
 S.as much  
 6. on the skeleton as possible.  
 (a) PRQS  
 (b) RPSQ  
 (c) QPSR  
 (d) SRQP

**Q155.**

1. Generally speaking,  
 P.for me by those who have invited me or  
 Q.follow programmes that have been worked out  
 R.who offer themselves as guides and usually in such cases,  
 S.the journeys that I undertake for the purpose of publicity  
 6. I find the things I have to do, Wearisome.  
 (a) RPQS



- (b)SQPR  
(c) QRPS  
(d)PRSQ

**Q156.**

1. Jeff is a very good dancer  
P. who always tries new dance steps  
Q. while the rest of the class is struggling.  
R. which are demonstrated  
S. and masters them quickly  
6. He shows off.

- (a) RPQS  
(b)SQPR  
(c) QRPS  
(d) PRSQ

**Q157.**

1. These positive effects vary from genetic changes that  
P. to other related infections,  
Q.make use more resistant to the diseases responsible  
R.for epidemics and  
S,which have effects on human that are  
6. hard to pin down and quantify.

- (a) RPQS  
(b) QRPS  
(c) SQPR  
(d) PRSQ

**Q158.**

1. After an entire generation of parents and teachers  
P.the level of depression.  
Q.children's self-esteem, an indicator of good mental health,  
R.has worked hard to improve its  
S.in young people has skyrocketed.  
6. It is how we feel about ourselves

- (a) PQRS  
(b) QSRP  
(c) RQSP  
(d) SPRQ

**Q159.**

1. The Bermuda Triangle is an area  
P.of many unexplained disappearances,  
Q.the three points of the triangle being Miami,  
R.is famous for being the supposed site  
S.of the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Florida and  
6. Bermuda, and San Juan in Puerto Rico.

- (a) PQRS  
(b) SRPQ  
(c) QSRP  
(d) RPQS

**Q160.**

1. Most of the people acquire  
P.which makes them hesitant  
Q.their ancestral culture and

- R.to accept new ideas and theories of  
S.tradition without questioning them,  
6. the changing world,

- (a) SPRQ  
(b)QRSP  
(c) QSPR  
(d)PQRS

**Q161.**

1. Local industries often  
P.protest the high salaries  
Q.that this will unreasonably raise  
R.arguing vehemently  
S.offered by multinational firms  
6. all wages to an excessive level.

- (a) RQPS  
(b)PSRQ  
(c) SRQB.  
(d)PRSQ

**Q162.**

- 1, Although fruits can no longer grow once picked,  
P.taking in oxygen and  
Q.they Continue to respire for sometime  
R.giving off carbon dioxide,  
S.just as human beings do  
6. when they breathe.

- (a) QPRS  
(b) SQPR  
(c) RPQS  
(d)PRSQ

**Q163.**

1. The multi sourcing of  
P.financial mess with  
Q.coins led to  
R. using their own mix of  
S,different mints  
6,metals and alloys.

- (a) QPSR  
(b) PSRQ  
(c) RPQS  
(d) SQRP

**Q164.**

1. It may seem odd  
P.one should only read  
Q.but people read for such a  
R.to have to insist that  
S.because one liked it  
6. variety of reasons.

- (a) QPSR  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) SPRQ  
(d) RPSQ

**Q165.**

1. Efforts should be made to stimulate exports.  
 P. We have another source of foreign exchange.  
 Q. But people are reluctant to part with it.  
 R. I mean the huge quantities of hoarded gold.  
 S. It is necessary to increase our foreign exchange reserves.  
 6. If they are willing, gold can be sold abroad.  
 (a) PRSQ  
 (b) SPRQ  
 (c) SRPQ  
 (d) PSRQ

**Q166.**

1. The vegetable bin of my refrigerator contained an assortment of weird looking items.  
 P. The carrots dropped into U shapes as I picked them up with the tips of my fingers.  
 Q. To the right of the oranges was a bunch of carrots that had begun to sprout points, spikes and tendrils.  
 R. Near the carrots was a net bag of onions.  
 S. Next to a shriveled, white coated lemon were two oranges covered with blue fuzz.  
 6. Each onion had sent curling shoots through the net until the whole thing resembled a mass of green spaghetti.  
 (a) SQPR  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) PRSQ  
 (d) RSQP

**Q167.**

1. There was no proper light system on the highway.  
 P. In addition, clouds were gathering in the sky.  
 Q. The night was darker than usual.  
 R. Then suddenly, the wind dropped.  
 S. The atmosphere now was very stuffy.  
 6. The moon also hid behind the clouds and it made the night gloomier.  
 (a) QRPS  
 (b) RPQS  
 (c) QPRS  
 (d) SPRQ

**Q168.**

1. AIDS is a disease caused by a virus called HIV.  
 P. This results in the victim's inability to defend themselves from any infections leading to death.  
 Q. This disease destroys part of the body's immune system.  
 R. AIDS patients are carriers of the virus.  
 S. People who are infected develop AIDS within five to ten years.  
 6. And they are infected for years without knowing it and transmit the disease to others,  
 (a) QPSR  
 (b) PSQR  
 (c) RSQP  
 (d) SRPQ

**Q169.**

1. Helen Keller has an ageless quality about her in keeping with her amazing life story,  
 P. Although warned by this human reaction, she has no wish to be set aside from the rest of mankind.  
 Q. She is an inspiration to both blind and who can see everywhere.  
 R. When she visited Japan after World War II, boys and girls from remote villages ran to her, crying, "Helen Keller".  
 S. Blind, deaf and mute from early childhood, she rose above her triple handicap to become one of the best known characters in the modern world.  
 6. She believes the blind should live and work with their fellows, with full responsibility.  
 (a) QPSR  
 (b) FQSR  
 (c) RSQP  
 (d) SQRP

**Q170.**

1. India led the battle of freedom against imperialism.  
 P. That technique brought us success.  
 Q. We therefore championed the cause of other countries.  
 R. We fought it with a special technique.  
 S. We are happy that they achieved freedom.  
 6. But some countries are still slaves.  
 (a) QSRP  
 (b) SRFQ  
 (c) RPQS  
 (d) RSQP

**Q171.**

1. A lot of people simply dump their rubbish in open bins.  
 P. All sorts of diseases are carried by the flies.  
 Q. Then they come into the house and infect uncovered food.  
 R. In this rubbish the flies breed and multiply.  
 S. Such carelessness invites flies to the rubbish.  
 6. Consumption of such food can only bring disease and sickness.  
 (a) SPQR  
 (b) RQPS  
 (c) RPQS  
 (d) SRQP

**Q172.**

1. Madurai is a historically important place.  
 P. Besides all these the Chitra festival attracts visitors.  
 Q. It has the famous Meenakshi Temple.  
 R. The place is also famous for the jasmine flower.  
 S. Further it is an architectural marvel.  
 6. Due to all these factors Madurai is a popular tourist spot.  
 (a) QSRP  
 (b) RSPQ  
 (c) PQRS  
 (d) SRPQ

**Q173.**

1. A jackal fell into a dyer's tub.  
 P.He ordered that he should be respected.  
 Q.Meanwhile a lion arrived on the scene.  
 R.He posed as the King of the forest.  
 S.The dyed jackal ran away.
6. Other jackals ran after him and tore him to pieces.  
 (a) PQRS  
 (b) QPRS  
 (c) SQRP  
 (d) RPQS

**Q174.**

1. Six year old Prabodh aimed his toy gun at his sister while playing.  
 P.You may aim at the pole, or at the wall or at the tree, where no one can get hurt.  
 Q.Mother got up immediately saying, 'No one shoots a human being and calmly removed the gun from Prabodh.  
 R.Still Prabodh aimed his gun at the kid.  
 S.When his mother saw this she said, 'No, Prabodh I Not at the baby'
6. With such a firm action on his mother's part, Prabodh realized where the gun should not be aimed.  
 (a) PRSQ  
 (b) QSPR  
 (c) SPRQ  
 (d) SRQP

**Q175.**

1. A man wearing dark sunglasses walked into the bank.  
 P.Then he shouted, "Give me all your money, all the money in this bank right now.  
 Q.Everyone in the lobby screamed and started running.  
 R.He went up to the teller and held up a hand grenade for all to see.  
 S.Nervously the young female teller handed the man three big bags loaded with cash.
6. Holding the grenade in one hand and the bags in the other, he walked out of the building.  
 (a) PSRQ  
 (b) QSPR  
 (c) RPQS  
 (d) SRQP

**Q176.**

1. Martha taught English Literature.  
 P.She would involve them in role-plays.  
 Q.Her students were young learners.  
 R.This way the students found it easier to identify with the characters.  
 S.They fell into the age group of 14-16 years.
6. They looked forward to attending her classes.  
 (a) QSPR  
 (b) QPSR  
 (c) RSPQ  
 (d) SQRP

**Q177.**

1. Mary and Jo were amateur singers.  
 P.He called them for auditions the following week.  
 Q.So they approached a leading music company.  
 R.They wanted to try their luck at playback singing.  
 S.But the manager said that they would have to qualify an audition test.
6. Fortunately they qualified the test.  
 (a) RSPQ  
 (b) QPRS  
 (c) PRSQ  
 (d) RQSP

**Q178.**

1. Rubik's Cube was most popular puzzle in 1980s.  
 P.His name was Emo Rubik.  
 Q.In 1977 he produced the plastic version.  
 R.It was invented by an architect.  
 S.The first cube was made of wood.
6. It won a prize at the Budapest International Fair.  
 (a) QRPS  
 (b) RSPQ  
 (c) RPSQ  
 (d) PRSQ

**Q179.**

1. Carpentry is a very strenuous profession.  
 P.Because of such tools they put themselves at risk of injury.  
 Q.In such areas it is all too easy to fall or slip.  
 R.Sometimes their work demands climbing on high rise buildings.  
 S.Carpenters have to work with sharp tools.
6. Their lives, thus, are full of challenges.  
 (a) SPRQ  
 (b) PQSR  
 (c) RPSQ  
 (d) SQPR

**Q180.**

1. In ancient times a King named Sagar performed the 'Ashwamedha Yagna'.  
 P.No one could capture the horse.  
 Q.Many, tried to capture the horse.  
 R.As per rules a splendid horse was let loose and allowed to wander.  
 S.Those who tried had to light Sagar's warriors.
6. Thus Sagar's fame spread far and wide.  
 (a) RSPQ  
 (b) RQPS  
 (c) RQSP  
 (d) QPRS

**Q181.**

1. The bee has no sense of proportion.  
 P.It goes about collecting honey.  
 Q.It has never learnt to spend.

R.As though starvation was staring it at its face.

S.Even with stocks sufficient for 20 generations.

6. And that is how God has made them,

- (a) PRQS
- (b) RSQP
- (c) QSPR
- (d) QRPS

**Q182.**

1. Shakes are the most feared of all reptiles.

P.Superstition and ignorance prevents proper treatment.

Q.It is also beneficial to man.

R.Snake is not a source of fear and harm.

S.Many people are killed by snakes in India and all over the world.

6. Medicines are made from its poison.

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) QRSP
- (c) SPRQ
- (d) SRQP

**Q183.**

1. Computers have infiltrated Into all aspects of life.

P.This shows that the computer has become all powerful.

Q.So, it is with many other things where computers are indispensable.

R.City traffic, airline booking and air traffic are all computer controlled.

S.In such a situation, computer breakdown means the breakdown of the system it controls.

6.Such is our dependence on it.

- (a) RQSP
- (b) SQPR
- (c) PQRS
- (d) RPQS

**Q184.**

1. Albert Edward had never liked the, new vicar.

P.He wasn't the type of man they wanted, with a classy congregation.

Q.And now, he straightened himself a little.

R.He knew his value.

S.He'd said from the beginning that they had made a mistake.

6. He wasn't going to allow himself to be put upon.

- (a) PSQR
- (b) QRPS
- (c) SPQR
- (d) SRPQ

**Q185.**

1. Jai Hal is a handball type game

P. In fact, this game originated in the Basque, region of Spain

Q.And in Florida it is legal to place, bets on the players of Jai Hay

R. It, is one of the fastest moving ball games.

5.Although played quite well in Florida & Latin America, it is not an American game.

6.Sports experts agree that Jai Hay requires more skill, speed, endurance and nerve than any other game.

- (a) PSRQ
- (b) PSQR
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) SPRQ

**Q186.**

1. Proud Little Astronomer sees huge dragon in the moon.

P.Big Astronomer calls him and , shows him the fly.

Q.He runs to the Big Astronomer and calls him home.

R.He is very excited and remembers his rival Big Astronomer.

S.Big Astronomer agrees and later discovers a fly in the telescope lens.

6. Little Astronomer is shamefaced and becomes humble.

- (a) RQSP
- (b) PQRS
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) QPSR

**Q187.**

1. What is this life it, full of care

P.No time to stand beneath the boughs

Q.We have no time to stand and stare.

R.No time to see, when woods we pass

S And stare as long as sheep or cows

6. Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.

- (a) QPSR
- (b) QSPR
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) SPRQ

**Q188.**

1. Louis Washkan sky was a 56 year old South African.

P.He had a damaged heart.

Q.A team of doctors led by Dr. C. Barnard was formed.

R.He could not be cured.

S.So the doctors decided to give him a new heart.

6. The team conducted the operation.

- (a) QSRP
- (b) RPSQ
- (c) SQPR
- (d) PRSQ

**Q189.**

1. Bhima reached the Rakshasa's den.

P.He was a monster with red hair and a red beard.

Q.He climbed down from the cart.

R.At once he sat down to eat the food.

S.The Rakshasa saw him.

6. When he saw what Bhima was doing, he roared.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) RQPS
- (c) QRSP

**(d) QPSR****Q190.**

1. His son fell into bad company of village boys.  
 P.The father wanted to wean his son from bad company.  
 Q.A few days later all bananas, got spoiled  
 R.His father was much worried about his son's bad company  
 S.To give a lesson to the son, his father gave him a few good bananas with a rotten one.  
 6.The boy understood the desired lesson his father wanted to give him.

- (a) RPSQ  
 (b) SQPR  
 (c) PSQR  
 (d) QSPR

**Q191.**

1. With a little cajoling  
 P.was moved inside a small cement enclosure  
 Q.beneath the rail tracks  
 R.the friendly leopard  
 S.at the corner of his cage  
 6. of the toy train.

- (a) RSPQ  
 (b) SRPQ  
 (c) RPSQ  
 (d) SQPR

**Q192.**

1. In the shops of Great Britain,Nirad Choudhary  
 P.of our elephant headed God of success, Ganesha  
 Q.who was likely to be a counterpart  
 R.missed the image of any God  
 S.presiding over all our enterprises  
 6. particularly financial ones.

- (a) QPSR  
 (b)RQPS  
 (c) SPQR  
 (d)PSQR

**Q193.**

1. They were enjoying themselves  
 P.from the horrors of poison arrows  
 Q.and the lurking phantoms  
 R.completely distracted  
 S.enormously  
 6. in the jungle around them,

- (a) RSPQ  
 (b)SRPQ  
 (c) RQSP  
 (d)QRPS

**Q194.**

1. Modern industrialized communities  
 P.and the rich glow of health which comes  
 Q.have lost touch with soil

- R.which nature gives  
 S.and do not experience that joy  
 6. from contact with mother earth.

- (a) RSPQ  
 (b)QSRP  
 (c) QRSP  
 (d)QPSR

**Q195.**

1. By tradition, the medical profession  
 P.has sealed lips and  
 Q.to explain its problems  
 R.has been even more reluctant  
 S.to the general public  
 6. than to the patient.

- (a) PRQS  
 (b)RSPQ  
 (c) PQRS  
 (d)SRPQ

**Q196.**

1. Many people advised me against opting for English.  
 P.The reason is I love the subject.  
 Q.Similarly I chose Political Science.  
 R.I decided to opt for it.  
 S.I find Political Science extremely interesting.  
 6. It was a subject in my graduation as well.

- (a) PQRS  
 (b) RPSQ  
 (c) RPQS  
 (d) SRPQ

**Q197.**

1. The availability of electric power  
 P.would make a tremendous difference  
 Q.to be improved  
 R.to the countryside  
 S.and enable rural economy  
 6. in various

- (a)PRSQ  
 (b)RPSQ  
 (c)RPQS  
 (d)PSQR

**Q198.**

1. Most of the diamonds found  
 P.are high enough to allow  
 Q.where the pressure and temperature  
 R.on Earth were formed below  
 S.the Earth's crust in the upper mantle  
 6. diamonds to crystallize.

- (a) PSRQ  
 (b)SRQP  
 (c) RSQP  
 (d)RPSQ

**Q199.**

## 1. Computers and mobile phones

P.grammar and reducing

Q.are turning us into

R.lazy writers

S.ruining our spelling and

6. our attention span.

(a) QRSP

(b) SPQR

(c) QSPR

(d) SRPQ

## Q200.

1. Greed is regarded as

P.possible ruinous and

Q.because it has

R.destructive effects

S.immoral behavior

6. on the other people.

(a) RQPS

(b) SPRQ

(c) SQPR

(d) SQRP

## Q201.

1. It is true

P.bom to be happy but

Q.we are born

R.that we are not

S.to seek happiness

6. seizing every opportunity

(a) RPQS

(b) QSRP

(c) RSQP

(d) PSQR

## Q202.

1. Indiscriminate industrialization resulted

P.as the rural

Q.in cities in search

R.in urban migration

S.poor settled

6. of opportunities.

(a) PQRS

(b) SRQP

(c) RPSQ

(d) PSQR

## Q203.

1. There are some stores

P.that make it easy

Q.who have

R.with reasonable goods

S.for people

6. a limited budget.

(a) PQRS

(b) SPQR

(c) (2) RPSQ

(d) QPSR

## Q204.

1.The transition from

P.school to college

Q.meet it

R.so one must

S.is demanding

6. without expectations.

(a) SQRP

(b) PSRQ

(c) PRQS

(d) RQPS

## Q205.

1. The Railways have launched

P.where one can find

Q.on a Google map

R.an online application

S.the exact location of 6,500 trains

6. on a real time basis.

(a) QRSP

(b) QRPS

(c) RPSQ

(d) SQPR

## Q206.

1. A man is born alone

P.good and bad

Q.he experiences the

R.and dies alone, and consequences of

6. his actions alone.

(a) RQSP

(b) RQPS

(c) QSPR

(d) PQRS

## Q207.

1. In the first years of his reign, Asoka was an autocrat.

P.The effect over the slaughter on his mind was profound.

Q.He was successful but thousands were slain in the battle.

R.About the ninth year he decided to conquer Kalinga.

S.This caused a sudden change of his heart.

6. He joined the Buddhist community and became a monk.

(a) RPQS

(b) RSPQ

(c) RQSP

(d) RQPS

## Q208.

1. Vegetarianism promotes a natural way of life.

P.A vegetarian's lifestyle is natural and healthy.

Q.Despite its message of universal love and nonviolence, it has hot spread.

R.It is best cultivated in the mind.

S.This may be because it is an inward looking habit.

6, Food and health are closely related,

- (a) QSRP  
 (b) PQRS  
 (c) QRSP  
 (d) PRSQ

**Q209.**

1. Optimism is not a deep, complicated philosophy.  
 P. In some persons it is an inborn trait.  
 Q. In fact, it is always taking a positive and bright view of life.  
 R. It is more of a general attitude of life.  
 S. They are tuned that way by nature and temperament.  
 6. However in most cases it is an acquired and nurtured habit.
- (a) RQPS  
 (b) QRPS  
 (c) PSRQ  
 (d) PSQR

**Q210.**

1. Our life is full of ups and downs.  
 P. They too had problems in their lives.  
 Q. "When we face failures we are often disheartened."  
 R. They fought against all odds and achieved success.  
 S. The lives of great men inspire us.  
 6. By following them we can overcome crises.
- (a) SQPR  
 (b) PSQR  
 (c) SPRQ  
 (d) QSPR

**Q211.**

1. We should plan our leisure carefully.  
 P. The activity we choose should make us happy.  
 Q. We should choose some interesting and useful activity.  
 R. It should increase our confidence.  
 S. We should then work at it during our leisure.  
 6. That is the way to be healthy, wealthy and happy.
- (a) PRQS  
 (b) QSPR  
 (c) QRPS  
 (d) QPSR

**Q212.**

1. The majority of children worldwide who are out of schools are girls.  
 P. She marries much later in life and has fewer children.  
 Q. A working woman spends 90% of her income on the family.  
 R. An educated woman acquires self-respect and confidence.  
 S. Child mortality drops and fewer cases of mothers die in childbirth.  
 6. So when you educate a woman the benefits cascade across the society.
- (a) PSQR  
 (b) RPSQ

- (c) QRPS  
 (d) QPRS

**Q213.**

1. Architecture began  
 P. to build their own shelters  
 Q. on readymade ones  
 R. when early people started  
 S. rather than relying  
 6. such as trees and caves.
- (a) RPSQ  
 (b) PRQS  
 (c) RQPS  
 (d) PSQR

**Q214.**

1. People are like potatoes.  
 P. It is only after potatoes have been sorted and bagged that they are loaded onto trucks.  
 Q. After potatoes have been harvested, they have to be spread out and sorted in order to get the maximum market dollar.  
 R. This is the method that all Idaho potato farmers use all but one.  
 S. They are divided according to size big, medium and small.  
 6. One farmer never bothered to sort the potatoes.
- (a) PQRS  
 (b) QSPR  
 (c) PRQS  
 (d) QSRP

**Q215.**

1. Rani Padmini was a Rajput Queen.  
 P. Allaudin Khilji invaded India and reached the gates of Chittor, the capital city of the Rajputs,  
 Q. But, the Rajputs under Rani Padmini fought like tigers.  
 R. Khilji attacked Chittor again, and rushed into the fort, only to be stunned.  
 S. Rani Padmini desired to capture Chittor and its beautiful Queen, Rani Padmini.  
 6. The Rani and the other women had burnt themselves alive.
- (a) PQSR  
 (b) PSQR  
 (c) SQRP  
 (d) SRQP

**Q216.**

1. Fires in the Steppes or bushes scared humans earlier,  
 P. Gradually, they learnt to appreciate the power of fire.  
 Q. It gave them light and warmth and kept away wild animals,  
 R. About 700,000 years ago humans started fire accidentally by lightning.  
 S. They could harden the tips of wooden spears and cook meat in it.

6. Soon they learnt to produce fire by striking Flintstone and pyrite with each other or by rubbing lumbars.

- (a) PQSR
- (b) PQRS
- (c) QRSP
- (d) QSPR

**Q217.**

1. There are a lot of ways to communicate speaking, singing, clapping, hooting.

P. Even animals communicate with one another.

Q. Only humans can express their thoughts and feelings in words because of our superior brain.

R. Both humans and animals also communicate through body language

S. But their ways differ from the humans.

6. Sometimes we don't use words but make gestures (like traffic signs) or simple movements of the hand in order to communicate.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) PQRS
- (c) PSQR
- (d) PRSQ

**Q218.**

1. Sherlock Holmes is the

P. who is in a state of grace

Q. is raised to the status.

R. because in him scientific curiosity

S. exceptional individual

6. of a heroic passion.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) RPSQ
- (d) PRQS

**Q219.**

1. The goals of our present system

P. schooling is to prepare

Q. students for the examination system

R. which will take them to the

S. of primary and secondary

6. best technical institutions in the country.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) PRQS
- (c) PSQR
- (d) SPQR

**Q220.**

1. Egotism is the most common fault of mankind.

P. However, with time it becomes an exaggerated form of self display.

Q. It is the product of a perfectly natural desire to display oneself.

R. This is necessary as it impairs the personality and frustrates all efforts at self improvement.

S. Beyond any shadow of doubt, it is a defect that ought to be constantly hunted down, and scotched.

6. One should always be on guard not to give into egotism.

- (a) PSRQ
- (b) PQRS
- (c) QPSR
- (d) RSPQ

**Q221.**

1. When the Impressionists

P. they made them look like

Q. everyday and often putting

R. people you would see

S. painted pictures of people

6. more emphasis on the scene.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) PRQS
- (c) SPRQ
- (d) RQPS

**Q222.**

1. Science is concerned with finding out how things actually happen.

P. He showed that a light object falls to the ground at the same rate as a heavy object.

Q. It does not mean laying down principles as to how they ought to happen.

R. This did not agree with the views of most learned men of that time.

S. The most famous example of this concerns Galileo's discovery about falling bodies.

6. But Galileo proved his point experimentally by dropping weights from the Leaning Tower of Pisa,

- (a) PSQR
- (b) QSPR
- (c) RQPS
- (d) SQPR

**Q223.**

1. After inventing dynamite, Alfred Nobel became a rich man.

P. He created a fund just two weeks before his death.

Q. Alfred did not want to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite.

R. He apprehended its universally destructive power too late.

S. Prizes are given from this fund to people for their enormous contributions to humanity.

6. Nobel prizes for various disciplines are awarded each year on the anniversary of his death.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) RQPS
- (c) QPSR
- (d) SPQR

**Q224.**

1. The pungent vapour that is released



P. which make our eyes stream and nose run,

Q. contains irritant chemicals

R. when we chop onions

S. eases congestion as well as

6. flushes out virus particles

(a) RQPS

(b) QPRS

(c) SQPR

(d) QRPS

**Q225.**

1. Miss Sullivan led Helen into her room and gave her a doll.

P. Helen was simply making her fingers go in monkeylike imitation.

Q. Miss Sullivan tried to make Helen understand that 'dol' applied to both.

R. Miss Sullivan spelled the word 'do' on to Helen's hand.

S. Miss Sullivan put her big rag doll into her lap and also spelled 'doll'.

6. Her teacher had been with her several weeks before Helen understood that everything has a name.

(a) SRPQ

(b) QPSR

(c) RPSQ

(d) PSQR

**Q226.**

1. Marie chose to study Physics

P. that investigates the four forces at work

Q. in the universe

R. which is a branch of science

S. both on a large scale, as in the solar system

6. or on a small scale, as in atoms.

(a) RQPS

(b) RPQS

(c) PSRQ

(d) SPRQ

**Q227.**

1. A proposal has been made

P. tourists will continue to visit game parks

Q. to trim the horns of rhinos to discourage poachers

R. and the question is whether

S. to see rhinos once the animals' horns

6. have been trimmed.

(a) RPQS

(b) SQPR

(c) QRPS

(d) PRSQ

**Q228.**

1. Sappho was one of the greatest and earliest of women poets.

P. Whatever we know about her poetry today is from the quotations found in the works of others.

Q. She lived on the island of Lesbos in the late 600's BC.

R. Most of Sappho's works about 10 books of verse have been destroyed.

S. Only one of her poems has survived in its complete form.

6. Without doubt, she was one of the best lyric poets of Ancient Greece.

(a) PRQS

(b) PQSR

(c) QSPR

(d) QRSP

**Q229.**

1. Most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines.

P. They must be fed well and kept at right temperatures.

Q. They might burst with rage and blow up causing ruin.

R. If they do not get their meals they refuse to work.

S. Machines are very stern masters.

6. So, men need to wait upon machines attentively.

(a) SPRQ

(b) PQRS

(c) QSPR

(d) RPQS

**Q230.**

1. Books have been present since the time the first scripts were formed about 5000 years ago.

P. The books of that time looked different from the ones available today.

Q. Then an important invention, letter press printing, also known as 'black art' changed the world.

R. Later, the books came in the form of rollers, or texts were stapled together and covered with a wooden book cover.

S. Initially, people bound the small clay tablets together with leather bands.

6. There was no longer the need to write text by hand instead copies of text could be made with the help of a printing press.

(a) PRQS

(b) PSRQ

(c) SPRQ

(d) SRQP

**Q231.**

1. The harnessing of our rivers

P. is a great national problem

Q. the waters of which

R. which must be considered

S. now mostly run to waste

6. and dealt with on national lines.

(a) RPQS

(b) QSPR

(c) QSRP

(d) RPSQ

**Q232.**

1. Many people drive

P. hopelessly jammed

Q.their own cars to work  
 R.the roads would become  
 S.but if everyone did this  
 6. especially during rush hours.

- (a) QSRP  
 (b) PRQS  
 (c) RPSQ  
 (d) QSPR

**Q233.**

1.I realize that peace and  
 P.security are rightful aims,  
 Q.violent adventure is probably  
 R.and that my own desire for  
 S.merely an adaptation to the  
 6. age in which I live.

- (a) PQRS  
 (b)SRQP  
 (c) PRQS  
 (d)SPQR

**Q234.**

1. The first illness I read about was cholera.  
 P.I sat for a while, too frightened to move.  
 Q.I came to malaria.  
 R.As I read the list of symptoms, it seemed to me that  
 perhaps I had cholera myself.  
 S.Then, in a kind of dream, I started to turn the pages of the  
 book again,  
 6. Yes, there was no doubt about it I had malaria too.

- (a) RPSQ  
 (b) PQSR  
 (c) SPQR  
 (d) QSPR

**Q235.**

1. Lata was caught in a traffic jam.  
 P.Would she really have to miss the interview ?  
 Q.But the vehicles on either side looked as though they  
 would be there, forever.  
 R.The reason was that she was due to appear for an  
 interview in less than half an hour.  
 S.She was fretting she could not afford to be late.  
 6. Or, worse would she arrive late and create a bad first  
 impression ?

- (a) RSQP  
 (b) RSPQ  
 (c) SRQP  
 (d) SRPQ

**Q236.**

1. When you are debating whether to  
 P.but also helps you stay  
 Q.take your evening walk or skip it  
 R.not only keeps your weight in check  
 S.remember that taking a long a walk  
 6. calm and relaxed.

- (a) RPQS  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) SRPQ  
 (d) QRSP

**Q237.**

1. The enzymes in washing powder  
 P.making them able to survive  
 Q.come from bacteria  
 R.to live in hot springs  
 S.that have evolved  
 6. the rigors of the hot cycle.

- (a) PQSR  
 (b) QSRP  
 (c) SQRP  
 (d) QSPR

**Q238.**

1. The lion used to be very widely distributed in Africa and  
 Asia.  
 P.There are special forest zones set aside for wildlife in  
 various countries.  
 Q.Indiscriminate killing has caused the number to fall.  
 R.Today they are a relatively rare species.  
 S.If the species survives at all, it will be only in national  
 parks.  
 6.No hunting is permitted in such reserved areas.

- (a) RQSP  
 (b) SRPQ  
 (c) RSPQ  
 (d) QSPR

**Q239.**

1. After the tornado had hit the coastal areas  
 P.my house was gone,  
 Q.I became a pauper overnight  
 R.my fields were completely destroyed,  
 S.my livestock was lost and  
 6. though my neighbour's house remained untouched.

- (a) QRPS  
 (b) PRSQ  
 (c) RPQS  
 (d) SQPR

**Q240.**

1. Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to  
 kill mosquitoes  
 P. Bringing more of these animals into places where  
 mosquitoes live might help,  
 Q.Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds,  
 etc.  
 R.Mosquito nets can be used for protection.  
 S.But, there is no sure way to protect everyone from their  
 deadly bites.  
 6. This is a natural solution.

- (a) SRQP  
 (b) PQRS

- (c) SRPQ  
(d) RSQP

**Q241.**

1. The spider fell seven times to reach its goal but didn't give up hope.  
P. The king learnt a lesson from the spider.  
Q. It tried again and this time it succeeded in reaching the top.  
R. Then he attacked his enemies repeatedly.  
S. He appealed to the people for help and collected soldiers to form a large army.  
6. At last he won the battle and got back his kingdom.  
(a) PQSR  
(b) QPSR  
(c) RSQP  
(d) PSRQ

**Q242.**

1. A few workmen came to cut down the tree.  
P. It took them all morning.  
Q. They did not know what to do with the roots.  
R. It was not an easy job to cut down such a huge tree.  
S. They decided that the roots had to be dug out.  
6. At last the tree was lying on the ground.  
(a) PQRS  
(b) RPQS  
(c) RPSQ  
(d) SRQP

**Q243.**

1. A mob went berserk at R G Kar Hospital on Friday.  
P. The agitators also smashed equipment and windows of the hospital.  
Q. The boy had died on the operating table soon after being administered anesthesia.  
R. This happened after the death of a 15 year old boy.  
S. The victim's relatives' and neighbours clashed with the police.  
6. Work at the hospital stopped for the rest of the day.  
(a) QSPR  
(b) PRQS  
(c) RQSP  
(d) SQPR

**Q244.**

1. Children are not the only ones who can fly kites.  
P. In some countries like Malaysia, there are kite festivals.  
Q. These experts are mostly adult amateur kite fliers.  
R. Kite flying is a good leisure activity for parents with their children,  
S. Self designed kites are flown by experts during such times.  
6. Some of them play music too.  
(a) PSQR  
(b) SRPQ  
(c) QSPR

(d) RPSQ

**Q245.**

1. The motor car is one of the useful gifts of modern science.  
P. One of these is the smoke and pollution that it creates.  
Q. It has made short and medium distance journeys fast and comfortable.  
R. The other is that it has made journey by road hazardous.  
S. Yet we cannot say that a motor car is a blessing without disadvantages.  
6. Finally, in this age of energy crisis, a personal car is an expensive object to maintain.  
(a) QSPR  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) PSRQ  
(d) SQPR

**Q246.**

1. A mule began to day dream that he was a good runner as his mother was a race horse.  
P. The master sat on the mule, whipped him hard because he was in a hurry to reach the market.  
Q. He started running across the field.  
R. Forced to run faster, the mule collapsed on the ground.  
S. When his master saw him running fast he thought that his mule was a good runner.  
6. He thought, "Though my mother was a race horse but my father was only a donkey."  
(a) QSPR  
(b) SPRQ  
(c) PSQR  
(d) RPQS

**Q247.**

1. Thomas Alva Edison was born on 11 February 1847.  
P. In 1869, he borrowed a small amount of money and became a freelance inventor.  
Q. He soon became fascinated with electrical currents.  
R. He was always an inquisitive boy.  
S. He created the world's first industrial research laboratory.  
6. He was indeed one of the outstanding geniuses the world had  
(a) PSRQ  
(b) QRSP  
(c) RQPS  
(d) PQRS

**Q248.**

1. Gulliver landed on the shores of Lilliput.  
P. He planned to carry Gulliver to the capital city.  
Q. The Lilliputians put an ointment on Gulliver's wounds.  
R. He fell asleep thereafter.  
S. The Emperor of the land was informed.  
6. It alleviated all the pain and discomfort.  
(a) PQSR

- (b) RSPQ  
(c) SRQP  
(d) QSPR

**Q249.**

1. Phillip is a 55 year old blind man.  
P.He enjoys the sweet smell itself.  
Q.He can smell a rose but can't tell its colour.  
R.He has been blind since birth.  
S.It does not matter to him.
6. People sometimes pity him but he tells them he is happy  
(a) SQRP  
(b) RQSP  
(c) PQRS  
(d) QPSR

**Q250.**

1. The Olympic games started in Greece 2000 years back.  
P.They were held in Athens.  
Q.The modern Olympics was resurrected by a Frenchman, Pierre de Coubertin.  
R.Danny Boyle's show triumphed over the Beijing Olympic Opening Ceremony.  
S.The 2012 Olympics venue was London.
6. The Queen played a surprising but much appreciated role in 'it'  
(a) PRSQ  
(b) QSRP  
(c) RQSP  
(d) PQSR

**Q251.**

1. Rabindranath Tagore was the leading painter of Bengal.  
P.He tried to modernise Mughal and Rajput styles to offset their influence.  
Q.He countered the British Raj through his painting.  
R He succeeded and his style was accepted as a natural Indian style.  
S During his time western model of art was taught in the schools.
6. Above all this great painter was a nephew of Rabindranath Tagore.  
(a) QPSR  
(b) SPQR  
(c) RPSQ  
(d) QSPR

**Q252.**

1. The highway bypass would have disastrous effects on the area's home owners.  
P.Finally the new road would cause residential properties to depreciate.  
Q.What is more, home owners would have to deal with the increased noise and pollution.  
R.This would increase vehicles in the neighborhood.  
S.The new road would cut directly through the middle of the subdivision.

6. This means that families who chose to move away would have to sell their homes for far less than their current value.

- (a) SRQP  
(b) PQRS  
(c) SPQR  
(d) QRPS

**Q253.**

1. Other than Rome, Philadelphia has maximum number of murals.  
P.Jane Golden started a programme pairing troubled youths with artists to paint murals.  
Q.Young people got involved in creating magnificent pieces of art  
R The benefit could immediately be discovered.  
S.The young people became more responsible.
- 6.As a result, the mural programme became a model for other US cities seeking to help troubled youth.  
(a) PRQS  
(b) PQRS  
(c) SPQR  
(d) QRPS

**Q254.**

1. According to Greek mythology, Atlas was a Titan of enormous strength.  
P.Zeus ordered Atlas to carry the earth and sky for all eternity.  
Q.Because of his association with the globe, maps began to be decorated with this image of Atlas.  
R.Atlas is shown as a stooped figure carrying the globe on his shoulders.  
S.Finally, the word 'atlas' came to denote a collection of maps.
6. Today an 'atlas' refers to any book that consists of several maps.  
(a) PQRS  
(b) PRQS  
(c) QRPS  
(d) QSPR

**Q255.**

1. At the age of four, Jagadish Chandra Bose was sent to a village 'Pathshala'.  
P.This step proved beneficial to the boy, for he thus became familiar with his mother tongue and learnt to read and write it.  
Q.This was very unusual because a man of his father's status was expected to send his son to an English school.  
R.He also became acquainted with some of the rich treasures of Indian culture.  
S.He mixed with children of all castes and lost the sense of class superiority.
6. His mother, too, reinforced, what he learnt and did at school.  
(a) PRQS

- (b) RQPS  
(c) QPSR  
(d) SQRP

**Q256.**

1. A devastating earthquake struck Maharashtra and parts of Karnataka.

P.The communication network cut off the quake hit villages from the rest of the world.

Q.The quake measured

R.Ten thousand people were killed and an equal number of people were injured.

S.40 villages of Maharashtra were destroyed completely.

6. 10 medical teams of the Army were sent from Mumbai to the devastated zone.

- (a) SPQR  
(b) SQPR  
(c) QRSP  
(d) PQSR

**Q257.**

1. Child labourers are posing a grave problem before India.

P.Children are paid low wages ' and the heinous opportunism of employers leads to the employment of children.

Q.The government is indifferent to this problem and common people lack awareness in guarding against this social crime.

R.It is the extreme poverty of parents that leads children to earn at a minor age.

S.The illiteracy of parents is also responsible for this evil.

6. For the solution of this problem we need a thorough economic reform and the spread of literacy

- (a) QPSR  
(b) PQSR  
(c) QPRS  
(d) RSPQ

**Q258.**

1. The main reason behind Global Warming is the emission of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane.

P.The ozone layer of the earth is depleted by cosmic research resulting in the warming of the atmosphere.

Q.Burning of fuels in cars and factories results in the emission of harmful gases in the air.

R.Cosmic oriented research work and test fire of atom bombs are also the causes of Global Warming.

S.As a result of the rise in the temperature, polar icecaps and icebergs melt down and the water level in seas and rivers swells.

6. Natural disasters like Tsunami, earthquake may also result from Global Warming.

- (a) PQRS  
(b) QRPS  
(c) RPQS  
(d) SQPR

**Q259.**

1. The telescope, originally invented by a Dutch spectacle maker Hans Lipper sky was kept a secret.

P.He made a high powered telescope from lenses got from spectacle makers.

Q.Then in 1609, Galileo heard about the invention.

R.He presented a telescope of a higher power to the Venetian Senate.

S.He conducted his own experiments and discovered the secret within 24 hours.

6. Galileo became famous as the inventor of the telescope because he made it popular.

- (a) PQSR  
(b) QSPR  
(c) RPQS  
(d) QRPS

**Q260.**

(A) to understand

(B)to many people

(C)threatening and even impossible

(D)grammar appears

- (a) GABD  
(b)BDCA  
(c) DACB  
(d)ADBC

**Q261.**

(A) a lazy sulky

(B)the rascal is

(C)him at arms length

(D)good for nothing, keep

- (a) BADC  
(b)DCAB  
(c) ADCB  
(d)CDBA

**Q262.**

(A) into the office

(B)someone broke

(C)highly confidential letters

(D) and stole some

- (a) GABD  
(b) ABCD  
(c) BADC  
(d) BDCA

**Q263.**

A) the public

(B)aim is to educate

(C)the NGOs's

(D)about the danger of smoking

- (a) CBAD  
(b)ABDC  
(c) BADC  
(d)CADB

**Q264.**

- (A) although a great scientist  
 (B) Einstein was weak in arithmetic  
 (C) right from his school days  
 (D) it has been established that
- (a) ADBC  
 (b) DABC  
 (c) DCBA  
 (d) DBCA

**Q265.**

- (A) people blame others for their misdeeds  
 (B) of the present day World arise  
 (C) most of the troubles  
 (D) from the fact that instead of doing their duty
- (a) CBDA  
 (b) DCBA  
 (c) ABDC  
 (d) CBAD

**Q266.**

- (A) his writings are so philosophical  
 (B) to read between the lines  
 (C) that it is sometimes difficult  
 (D) and find out what he wants to convey
- (a) ACBD  
 (b) ABCD  
 (c) BGAD  
 (d) BDAC

**Q267.**

- (A) choice of goals that are not  
 (B) wisdom is equally needed  
 (C) only beneficent but also attainable  
 (D) in private life in the
- (a) BDAC  
 (b) ADCB  
 (c) ABCD  
 (d) CBDA

**Q268.**

- (A) to raise their status  
 (B) from others  
 (C) and to gain acceptance  
 (D) people follow fashion
- (a) DBCA  
 (b) ABCD  
 (c) BCAD  
 (d) DACB

**Q269.**

- (A) have some influence on  
 (B) alter much of his natural bent  
 (C) no doubt, education and surroundings  
 (D) the
- (a) CADB  
 (b) DACB

**(c) CBAD****(d) ADBC****Q270.**

- (A) reasons for this failure  
 (B) one of the principal  
 (C) dare not take risks  
 (D) is that many people
- (a) BADC  
 (b) CBAD  
 (c) ACBD  
 (d) BDAC

**Q271.**

- (A) whole of last year  
 (B) twice  
 (C) during the  
 (D) I only went fishing
- (a) CADB  
 (b) BADC  
 (c) ACBD  
 (d) DCAB

**Q272.**

- (A) a valuable aid to education  
 (B) the cinema offers  
 (C) not only amusement  
 (D) but is also
- (a) DABC  
 (b) BCDA  
 (c) BDAC  
 (d) CBDA

**Q273.**

- (A) well skilled in his job  
 (B) he is a capable person  
 (C) but his roughness of a rustic nature  
 (D) devalues his achievements
- (a) BCDA  
 (b) ADBC  
 (c) CDBA  
 (d) BACD

**Q274.**

- (A) just to prove  
 (B) disparaging each new production  
 (C) no one liked their caustically  
 (D) the playwright's worthlessness
- (a) CBAD  
 (b) DBAC  
 (c) CDAB  
 (d) ADBC

**Q275.**

- (A) inside the auditorium  
 (B) other people  
 (C) apart from us

(D)there were several

- (a)CDBA  
(b)ABDC  
(c)CBDA  
(d)BDAC

**Q276.**

- (A) for some time  
(B)which is troublesome  
(C)the weather becomes cool and pleasant  
(D) though there is humidity in it  
(a) DBAC  
(b)ACBD  
(c) CBAD  
(d)CADB

**Q277.**

- A) has only spread to other parts of the world recently  
(B)mango has been commercially cultivated  
(C)for many years, although Its cultivation  
(D)in the Indo Burma Malayan region of southeast Asia  
(a) ADBC  
(b)DACB  
(c) BDCA  
(d)BADC

**Q278.**

- (A) he did not take revenge on Ravi  
(B) though he had  
(C)as he was magnanimous  
(D)done great harm to him  
(a) CABD  
(b)ADCB  
(c) BCAD  
(d)DACB

**Q279.**

- (A) can make Indian farmers active  
(B)growth of industries  
(C)throughout the year  
(D)in cities around the villages  
(a) BADC  
(b)CADB  
(c) DCAB  
(d)BDAC

**Q280.**

- A. explained angrily  
B.the bricklayer  
C.leaving the site  
D.his reasons for  
(a) BADC  
(b) DCAB  
(c) C BAD  
(d) A D C B

**Q281.**

- A which had some  
B.had no use  
C.I found a firm  
D.components for which they  
(a) DACB  
(b) C A D B  
(c) BDAC  
(d) CBDA

**Q282.**

- A the most suitable materials  
B.because that is  
C.it of wood  
D.we made  
(a) CADB  
(b) ACBD  
(c) DCBA  
(d) BADC

**Q283.**

- A get some peace  
B.he left home  
G. his parents could  
D. in order that  
(a) BDCA  
(b) CBDA  
(c) DC AB  
(d) ADCB

**Q284.**

- A. coal as a fuel  
B.in place of wood  
C.during this period  
D.people were beginning to use  
(a) CDAB  
(b) DCAB  
(c) B D A C  
(d) A C D B

**Q285.**

- A try to use the camera  
B.carefully  
C.before you  
D.read the manual  
(a) BDCA  
(b)DC AB  
(c) A C B D  
(d)CADB

**Q286.**

- A. are not allowed  
B.to change to a different class  
C.unless there is a special reason  
D.students  
(a) C D BA  
(b)B AD C  
(c)(31 ACB D

**(d)**DABC**Q287.**

A she had taken a seat

B.I put a woolen rug

C.after

D.over her knees

**(a)**ADB C**(b)**C DAB**(c)** CABD**(d)**B AC D**Q288.**

A undoubtedly to be

B.our aim

C.It ought

D.to raise the minds of the natives

**(a)** CABD**(b)**DBAC**(c)** ADCB**(d)**BADC**Q289.**

A. indeed

B.that he might have passed

C.he was

D.so eloquent

**(a)** BADC**(b)**DAC B**(c)** ABD C**(d)**C DAB**Q290.**

A She arrived where Gerard's branch started.

B.His heart stood still.

C.The bear was mounting steadily uphill,

D.But then he thanked God.

**(a)** BCDA**(b)** ABCD**(c)** C A B D**(d)** D CAB**Q291.**

A While a student In London he began to take an interest in contemporary politics.

B.Wells was a British author and one of the earliest writers of science fiction.

C.But he later received a scholarship to study science in London.

D.He came from a lower middleclass family and was apprentice to a draper at the age of fifteen.

**(a)** ADCB**(b)**BDCA**(c)** B C AD**(d)** AC B D**Q292.**

A tends to create havoc

B.even in small quantities

C.the regular use of alcohol

D.in many organs of the body

**(a)** BDCA**(b)**DACB**(c)** CBAD**(d)**ACDB**Q293.**

A I learned to walk and to talk

B.Time passed

C.I began to notice things

D.I remember my mother with her pretty hair and youthful figure unlike Piggott

**(a)** DCBA**(b)**BACD**(c)** ACDB**(d)**DBAC**Q294.**

A. I was about to examine the hull which formed on deck a kind of horizon platform.

B.Daybreak appeared.

C.Suddenly, I felt it gradually sinking.

D.The morning mists surrounded us, but they soon cleared off.

**(a)** CABD**(b)**ABDC**(c)** DBAC**(d)**BDAC**Q295.**

A. It came upon me and buried me deep in its own body and carried me swiftly towards the sea.

B.I soon found it impossible to avoid it.

C.I saw the sea come after me as high as a great hill and as furious as an enemy.

D.I got upon my feet and endeavourer to make towards the land as fast as possible before another wave should return.

**(a)** DCBA**(b)** ADBC**(c)** CBAD**(d)** BADC**Q296.**

A. At first glance all I could discern was a massive stone table running down its length.

B.This apartment was not nearly so well lighted as the vast stalactite ante cave.

C.I stared down the passage and found myself in a gloomy apartment some 20 feet long, which in some past age had been hollowed out by hand out of the mountain.

D.Next, discovered a brown thing seated on the table in the centre.

**(a)** BADC



- (b) CBAD  
(c) DABC  
(d) ABDC

**Q297.**

A. At last, having used up every tower, they wrote 'H. East' and T. Brown' on the minute hand of the great clock.

B. So they climbed the walls to the top of the school, and found a number of tennis balls.

C. In doing so, they held up the minute hand and so upset the clock's timing.

D. They liked it so much up there that they went back again and spent their time carving their names on the top of every tower.

- (a) BDAC  
(b) DABC  
(c) CDBA  
(d) ACBD

**Q298.**

A. Tagore pointed out various evils of society of the time.

B. And the beginning of the twentieth century were very tradition bound.

C. The Indian people in the nineteenth

D. Through the Brahmo Samaj he tried to abolish evil customs like child marriage and caste system

- (a) BADC  
(b) CBAD  
(c) ABCD  
(d) BACD

**Q299.**

A. The phantom head created by the witches warned him against Mac duff.

B. The second time they gave him some very ambiguous hope.

C. But a bloody child and a child crowned with a golden crown encouraged him to be bold and proud.

D. When Macbeth met the weird sisters or witches.

- (a) DBAC  
(b) BACD  
(c) CABD  
(d) DABC

**Q300.**

(A) We can give him

(B) and let him do nothing

(C) to lock up a man

(D) is one of the crudest punishments

- (a) CBDA  
(b) DCAB  
(c) ADCB  
(d) BDCA

- 13 b 14 b 15 c 16 c 17 b 18 c  
19 c 20 b 21 c 22 d 23 a 24 d  
25 a 26 b 27 c 28 d 29 c 30 d  
31 b 32 a 33 c 34 a 35 d 36 a  
37 b 38 d 39 c 40 c 41 c 42 c  
43 d 44 d 45 b 46 c 47 a 48 c  
49 c 50 c 51 c 52 c 53 a 54 a  
55 a 56 d 57 b 58 a 59 d 60 c  
61 b 62 a 63 c 64 a 65 a 66 d  
67 b 68 d 69 b 70 a 71 a 72 a  
73 b 74 c 75 a 76 c 77 b 78 b  
79 c 80 c 81 c 82 d 83 b 84 d  
85 c 86 d 87 c 88 a 89 b 90 b  
91 a 92 d 93 b 94 a 95 c 96 a  
97 b 98 a 99 c 100 c 101 c 102 c  
103 b 104 a 105 b 106 a 107 d 108 c  
109 c 110 c 111 a 112 a 113 b 114 b  
115 d 116 c 117 d 118 a 119 b 120 c  
121 b 122 d 123 a 124 a 125 b 126 a  
127 a 128 b 129 c 130 d 131 d 132 b  
133 b 134 c 135 a 136 a 137 c 138 b  
139 b 140 c 141 c 142 d 143 c 144 a  
145 b 146 b 147 c 148 d 149 d 150 a  
151 c 152 c 153 a 154 c 155 b 156 d  
157 b 158 c 159 b 160 c 161 b 162 a  
163 a 164 d 165 b 166 a 167 c 168 a  
169 d 170 c 171 d 172 a 173 d 174 c  
175 c 176 a 177 d 178 c 179 a 180 c  
181 c 182 c 183 a 184 c 185 d 186 a  
187 a 188 d 189 d 190 a 191 a 192 a  
193 b 194 b 195 a 196 c 197 a 198 c  
199 a 200 c 201 a 202 c 203 c 204 b  
205 c 206 b 207 d 208 a 209 a 210 d  
211 c 212 b 213 a 214 b 215 b 216 a  
217 c 218 b 219 d 220 c 221 c 222 b  
223 b 224 a 225 a 226 b 227 c 228 d  
229 a 230 b 231 b 232 a 233 a 234 a  
235 c 236 b 237 b 238 a 239 b 240 a  
241 b 242 b 243 c 244 d 245 a 246 a  
247 c 248 b 249 b 250 d 251 d 252 a  
253 a 254 b 255 c 256 c 257 d 258 b  
259 b 260 b 261 a 262 c 263 a 264 b  
265 a 266 a 267 a 268 d 269 a 270 a  
271 a 272 b 273 d 274 a 275 a 276 d  
277 c 278 a 279 d 280 a 281 b 282 c  
283 a 284 a 285 d 286 d 287 c 288 a  
289 d 290 c 291 b 292 c 293 b 294 d  
295 a 296 b 297 a 298 b 299 a 300 a

**ANSWERS :**

- 1 b 2 a 3 d 4 a 5 c 6 b  
7 d 8 b 9 a 10 b 11 c 12 d



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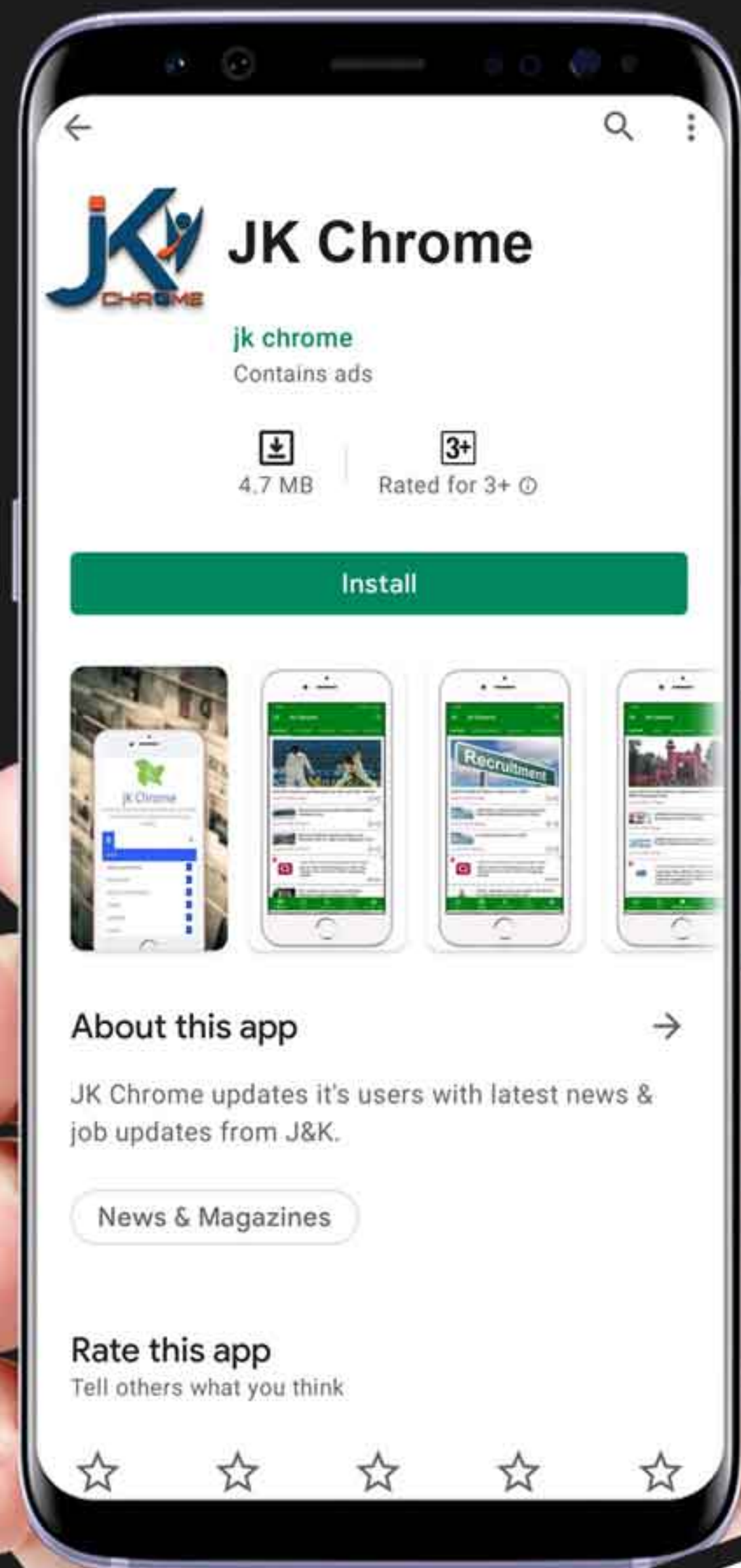
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