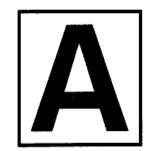
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T.B.C.: PLKI-F-ENG

Test Booklet Series

Serial

TEST BOOKLET ENGLISH

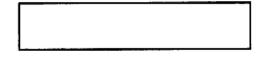


Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES **NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
 DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.



- 4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. All items carry equal marks.
- 7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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COMPREHENSION

Directions: In this section you have a few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage – I

Not all agricultural societies become civilizations, but no civilization can become one without passing through the stage of agriculture. This is because at some stage in the development of agriculture, as productivity improves, not all people would need to be engaged in producing or procuring food. A significant number of people could be freed up to pursue other activities such as building walls or monuments for new cities; making new tools. weapons and jewellery; organizing long-distance trade; creating new artistic masterpieces; coming up with new inventions; keeping accounts; and perhaps constructing new public infrastructure such as irrigation canals that further improve the productivity of agriculture, thus realizing even more people to do new things.

This can happen, of course, only if a society that has transitioned to high-productivity agriculture has also, at some stage in its evolution, found a way to channel the bonanza of free time into other work fruitfully. In the ancient world, this often involved creating new ideologies and new hierarchies or power structures to coerce or otherwise convince large groups of people to devote their time to the new tasks for very little reward.

- 1. Which one of the following statements is true according to the author?
 - (a) Agriculture has always been part of all civilizations.
 - (b) Not all civilizations have undergone the processes of agriculture.
 - (c) Agriculture gave birth to new civilizations.
 - (d) Communities discontinued agriculture to become civilizations.

- 2. A significant number of people were sent to carry out other work from agriculture because
 - (a) there were insufficient agricultural products.
 - (b) people were needed to build monuments, weapons, jewellery, etc.
 - (c) there were sufficient agricultural products.
 - (d) this enabled the development of civilizations.
- 3. What kind of agriculture based societies would emerge as civilizations?
 - (a) Societies which achieved high productivity in agriculture had the opportunity to find time for other work.
 - (b) Societies which depended on agriculture completely moved to other fruitful work so as to move to many places.
 - (c) Societies which transitioned from one stage of agriculture to another.
 - (d) Societies which could not do agriculture for lack of resources moved to other work.
- 4. People as groups were convinced to do new work through
 - (a) reward, force and community persuasions.
 - (b) ideologies, hierarchies and power structures.
 - (c) excessive agricultural products.
 - (d) very high rewards.
- 5. Which word in the passage means 'changeover'?
 - (a) Transitioned
 - (b) Channel
 - (c) Coerce
 - (d) Hierarchies

Passage - II

When we pick up a newspaper, a book, or an article, we come to our task with certain preconceptions and predispositions. We expect to find a specific piece of information or be presented with an argument or an analysis of something, say, the likelihood of recession in the next six months or the reasons why children can't read. We probably know a little about the book or article we are reading even before we start. There was, after all, some reason why we chose to read one piece of writing rather than another.

Our expectations and predispositions may, however, blind us to what the article and its author is actually saying. If, for example, we are used to disagreeing with the author, we may see only what we expect to see and not what is actually there. Day after day in our routine pattern of life we expose ourselves to the same newspaper, the same magazine, even books by authors with the same perspectives. In order to reflect on our reading habits and improve our skills we need to break out of this routine, step back and look at what we are doing when we read.

- 6. According to the author, which one of the following statements is not true?
 - (a) Reader's preconceptions influence their reading.
 - (b) Readers have expectations when they read an article or a book.
 - (c) Readers look for specific information in any of their readings.
 - (d) Readers assume that everything they read will have new information.

- 7. Our expectations and predispositions may, however, blind us because
 - (a) we may not get the actual ideas of the author.
 - (b) we will get the actual ideas of the author.
 - (c) we may disagree with the author.
 - (d) we will agree with all the ideas of the author.
- 8. One of the ways to improve our reading habits is to
 - (a) break the routine by changing the time of reading.
 - (b) change the types of topics we read.
 - (c) break the routine of reading the same newspaper.
 - (d) stop reading for some time and then restart reading.
- **9.** Which quality does the author here advocate, to be a good reader?
 - (a) Being objective to the ideas of the author
 - (b) Having preconceptions and predispositions
 - (c) Having continuous routines
 - (d) Disagreeing with the author
- 10. Which word in the passage means 'viewpoints'?
 - (a) Preconceptions
 - (b) Predispositions
 - (c) Pattern
 - (d) Perspectives

(3-A)

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

11.	After mysteriously expan	ding for decades,	Antarctica's s	sea ice cov	er starting meltin	g. No error
	(a)	,	(b)	}	(c)	(d)
12.	The auction, conducted by	y the bank, will be	price based	using mu	tiple priced metho	od. No error
	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)
13.	If the scheme would have	been implemented	l effectively	all affected	d would have bene	fitted. No erro
		(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)
14.	Government Stock offers	safety, liquidity ar	nd attractive	returned	for long duration.	No error
	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)
15.	Scrolling thorough my so	cial media timeline	, I hovered o	ver a vide	o of a minor road	traffic accident
	(a)			(b)		(c)
	No error					
-	(d)					
16.	The fascination with gold	at least seems to	be a case wer	re traditio	nal belief and	
	(a)			(b)		
	modern finance would poi	nt the same way.				
	(c)		(d)			
17.	Evolutionary biology leav	e us distinctly pes	simistic abou	it the poss	ibility	
	(a)		(b)			
	that altruism can arise na	turally among hur	mans. No err	ror		
	((c)	(d)			
18.	When everything starts w	orking for you, y	ou will find	things ar	e achieve and deli	vered.
	(a)	_	(b)		(c)	
	No error					
	(d)					
19.	If I were you I would not	go for change of jo	b. No error			
	(a) (b)	(c)	(d)			
20.	At the beginning of the ni	neteenth century,	female litera	acy was ex	tremely lowed	
	(a)			(b)		
	in comparison to male lite	racy. No error				
	(c)	(d)				
PLKI-	F-ENG	((4-A)			

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ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

Directions: Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences, namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

21.	for lo	ong and	the backbo	ne of India	will conti	nue to be the	same agr	iculture has l	een
		P		ર		R		S	
	(a)	SPQR		100					
	(b)	SQPR							
	(c)	QRSP							
	(d)	QSRP							
22.	the c	ry of gen	eral public	agenda in a	ny country	public polic	cy making	is generally	driven by
		P		Q		1	R	S	
	(a)	RQSP							
	(b)	RPSQ							
	(c)	PSRQ							
	(d)	QRSP						,	
23.	befor	re it start	s of the g	overnment is	s the esse	ntial power	the power	r to manage c	onflict
		P		Q		R		S	
	(a)	RSPQ							
	(b)	SQRP				:			
	(c)	RQSP							
	(d)	QRSP							
24.	a ma	ajority of	the vote th	ne party that	received	of the gover	nment m	ust take conti	rol
		P		· Q		R		S	
	(a)	QPSR							
	(b)	PSRQ							
	(c)	RSPQ							
	(d)	SQPR							
25.	can	express a	view on i	n which the	electorate	a particular	r issue of p	ublic policy	
		P		Q			R		
	a re	ferendum	is a vote					^	
		S							
	(a)	SQPR							
	(b)	RPQS							
	(c)	QRSP							
	(d)	PQRS							
PLK	(I-F-EN	lG			(5	– A)		,	

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26.	in n		ies or merely suppress				<u>ed</u>
		P	Q	,	R	S	
	(a)	RPSQ					
	(b)	RSPQ			•		
	(c)	PRSQ					
	(d)	QRSP					
27.	seve	ral of our foo	d are being extensivel	y cultivated	and veg	etable crops	hybrid varieties of
		P	Q			R	S
	(a)	QRSP					
	(b)	SPQR					
	(c)	QPRS					
	(d)	SPRQ					
28.	agai	nst the office	reason for the accus	ation there	should ha	ave been	
		P	Q		R		
	who	was in-charg	ge at that time				
		S					
	(a)	RPSQ					
	(b)	RQPS					
	(c)	PQRS					
	(d)	SPRQ					
29.	poet	ry is and id	deas powerful feelings	the spontar	neous ove	rflow of	
	F				S		
	(a)	SRQP					
	(b)	PQRS					
	(c)	RSQP					
	(d)	PSRQ					
30.	histo	rical identity	and a common descent	a group of	people i	s called an et	hnic group
			P	Q		R	
	who	share a comn	non culture,				
		S	-				
	(a)	QSPR					
	(b)	QRPS					
	(c)	PSQR					
	(d)	RQPS				in.	
PLKI-	F-EN	G		(6-A)			

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Directions: Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

31. A paper tiger

- (a) Person or organisation that appears powerful, but actually is not
- (b) Person or organisation that acts like a tiger
- (c) People who campaign for the protection of tigers
- (d) A daredevil

32. Lily-livered

- (a) Brave and courageous
- (b) Not brave
- (c) Comical
- (d) Outrageous

33. Eat like a bird

- (a) Eat fast .
- (b) Eat very little
- (c) Eat a lot
- (d) Pretending to be eating

34. The dog days

- (a) Days celebrating dogs
- (b) The bitter days
- (c) The hottest days
- (d) The coldest days

35. A banana republic

- (a) A small or poor country with a weak government
- (b) A small or poor country which produces banana
- (c) A country which has been occupied by a big country
- (d) A country without any government

36. The pros and cons

- (a) The good and bad parts of a situation
- (b) Like and dislike of a situation
- (c) A bad experience in an event
- (d) A good moment of an event

37. Prime the pump

- (a) To do something in order to make something succeed
- (b) To do good things to succeed in life
- (c) To do something in order to get bad things done
- (d) Asking people to do things to make something succeed

38. The green-eyed monster

- (a) Feeling of being joyous
- (b) Feeling of being jealous
- (c) Feeling bad about happenings
- (d) Feeling lucky about something

39. Rise to the occasion

- (a) To celebrate a success in a difficult situation
- (b) To regret a situation which ended in failure
- (c) To succeed in dealing with a difficult situation
- (d) To motivate people to succeed in a difficult situation

40. Call it a day

- (a) End of the day
- (b) Completion of work
- (c) Stop doing something
- (d) A beautiful day

(7-A)

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions: In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on Answer Sheet.

- 41. S1: Chinua Achebe was born in 1930 and educated at the Government College in Umuahia, Nigeria.
 - S6: Chinua Achebe has written over twenty books, including novels, stories, essays and collections of poetry, and won the Nobel Prize for literature.
 - P: During the Civil War in Nigeria, he worked for the Biafran government service.
 - Q: After the War, he was appointed Senior Research Fellow at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka.
 - R: He joined the Nigerian Broadcasting Company in Lagos in 1954, later becoming its Director of External Broadcasting.
 - S: He received a BA from London University in 1953 and in 1956 he studied broadcasting in London at the BBC.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRPQ
- (b) RPQS
- (c) PQRS
- (d) QRSP
- 42. S1: "Every person carries in his head a mental model of the world a subjective representation of external reality," writes Alvin Toffler in Future Shock.
 - S6: When we begin to think we can do so only because our mind is already filled with all sorts of ideas with which to think.
 - P: It organizes our knowledge and gives us a place from which to argue.
 - Q: This mental model is, he says, like a giant filing cabinet.
 - R: It contains a slot for every item of information coming to us.
 - S: As E.F. Schumacher says, "When we think, we do not just think; we think ideas."

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PSRQ
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) QRPS
- (d) RQPS

S1: Biology is the study of life in its entirety. 43. S6: Classical descriptive and clueless biology found a theoretical framework in the evolutionary theory of Darwin. P: In later years, the focus was physiology and internal morphology or anatomy. Q: Darwinian ideas of evolution by natural selection changed the perception completely. R: The growth of biology as a natural science during the last 1000 years is interesting from many points of view. S: One feature of this growth is changing emphasis from mere description of life forms to identification and classification of all recorded living forms. The correct sequence should be SPRQ RSPQ (b) (a) (d) PQRS QRPS (c) S1: Biology is the youngest of the formalized disciplines of natural science. S6: Life expectancy of human beings has dramatically changed over the years. P: However, the twentieth century and certainly the twenty-first century has demonstrated the utility of biological knowledge in furthering human welfare, be it in health sector or agriculture. Q: The discovery of antibiotics, and synthetic plant-derived drugs, anaesthetics have changed medical practice on one hand and human health on the other hand. R: Applications of physics and chemistry in our daily life also have a higher visibility than those of biology. S: Progress in physics and chemistry proceeded much faster than in biology. The correct sequence should be PRQS **QPRS** (b) (a) (d) SRPQ RPQS (c) S1: People in society need many goods and services in their everyday life including food, clothing, 45. shelter, transport, etc. S6: The teacher in the local school has the skills required to impart education to the students. P: A weaver may have some yarn, some cotton and other instruments required for weaving cloth. Q: A family farm may own a plot of land, some grains, farming implements, maybe a pair of bullocks and also the labour services of the family members. R: Every individual has some amount of the goods and services that one would like to use. S: In fact, the list of goods and services that any individual needs is so large that no individual in society, to begin with, has all the things one needs. The correct sequence should be RSPQ (b) (a) PQRS SRQP (d) QPSR (c)

46.	S 1:	and the same production and the same contains							
	S6:								
	Ρ:	These have allowed the fa	farmers to produce more crops from the same amount of land.						
	Q:	Over the years there have been many important changes in the way farming is practised.							
	R:	But in raising production resources.	n, a gre	, a great deal of pressure has been put on land and other natural					
	S:	This is an important achi	evemen	t, since land is fixed and scarce.					
		correct sequence should be							
	(a)	QPSR	(b)	RSPQ					
	(c)	SRPQ	(d)	PRSQ					
47.	S1:			sperience modern industrialization.					
	S6:	: This gave people a wider choice for ways to spend their earnings and expanded the market f the sale of goods.							
	P :	This meant that the king fragmented by local author		d common laws, a single currency and a market that was not					
	Q:		ble sinc	e the seventeenth century, with England, Wales and Scotland					
	R:	-		ople received their income in the form of wages and salaries					
		than in goods.	i ilic pc	opic received their income in the form of wages and salaries					
	S:	By the end of the seventee	enth cen	tury, money was widely used as the medium of exchange.					
		correct sequence should be							
	(a)	QPSR	(b)	PSQR					
	(c)	RSQP	(d)	SRQP					
48.	S1:	For several million years,	humans	s lived by hunting wild animals and gathering wild plants.					
				ourable for the growth of grasses such as wild barley and					
	P :	This led to the developmen	nt of far	ming and pastoralism as a way of life.					
	Q:	: This change took place because the last ice age came to an end about 13,000 years ago and with that warmer, wetter conditions prevailed.							
	R:		d 4,500	years ago, people in different parts of the world learnt to					
	S:			was a major turning point in the human history.					
		orrect sequence should be		was a major tarning point in the numan majory.					
	(a)	QSPR	(b)	SPQR					
	(c)	PSQR	(d)	RPSQ					
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- 49. S1: All governments claim eternal consistency and success.
 - S6: Diplomacy offers choices, and those choices must be negotiated with other sovereign actors.
 - P: Choices involved uncertainty, risk and immediacy; those who must take the choices operate in the contemporary political milieu.
 - Q: And yet the essence of governance is choice.
 - R: Nowhere is this more true than in foreign policy decision-making.
 - S: Some even claim omniscience.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SQPR
- (b) QSRP
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) RSPQ
- 50. S1: Buddhism continued to spread into many lands of Asia during the period of 5th and 6th century.
 - S6: He translated several scriptural commentaries into Pali and wrote a work called the Visuddhimagga, which soon attained the status of a classic work on Theravada doctrine and meditation.
 - P: While this can be understood as a part of larger processes of cultural interaction, especially trade, a key role was played by monks.
 - Q: We know a little bit about some of them, but there must have been countless men whose commitment to the Buddhist path gave them the courage and determination to persevere in the face of the long, hard journey to India and back.
 - R: Buddhism had made its way to Sri Lanka many centuries earlier, during the time of Ashoka, and a thriving Buddhist community soon took root.
 - $S: \ \ In \ the \ 5^{th}$ century, the monk Buddhaghosha travelled to Sri Lanka.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS
- (b) QRPS
- (c) PQRS
- (d) PSRQ

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

51.	On his way to the capital, the minister the eminent social worker at his residence.	56.	The chairperson said that the group was				
	(a) called on		(a) running out				
	(b) called		(b) running				
	(c) calling for		(c) running with				
	(d) call off		(d) run out				
52.	The fire brigade fought for four hours to the fire in the building.	57.	If I an angel, I would solve the problems of people.				
	(a) put in		4.				
	(b) put out						
	(c) put on		•				
	(d) put off		(c) was				
5 0	Parither and the control of the cont		(d) have				
53.	Ravi has proved that he can on his promise by winning the match.		Where there is a, there is a way.				
	(a) carry through		(a) way				
	(b) carry out		(b) road				
	(c) carry		(c) wing				
	(d) carry off		(d) will				
54.	It is best to politics when in the	59.	The police could not establish how the				
	classroom.		accident				
	(a) keep out		(a) came off				
	(b) keep on		(b) came about				
	(c) keep off		(c) came on				
	(d) keeping		(d) came out				
55.	It shows that she has many years of service.	60.	I my old friend after twenty years.				
	(a) put in		(a) ran into				
	(b) put out		(b) ran in				
	(c) put		(c) run in				
	(d) put on		(d) run on				

SYNONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words/group of words. Select the option that is **nearest in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 61. All the developments that took place in the 20th century have had <u>implications</u> for the next century.
 - (a) consequences
 - (b) interferences
 - (c) feedback
 - (d) planning
- 62. He is such a leader that his actions are contagious.
 - (a) complicated
 - (b) transmittable
 - (c) effective
 - (d) unthinkable
- 63. The budget <u>incorporated</u> a number of tax reforms which included higher taxes for the very rich.
 - (a) excluded
 - (b) integrated
 - (c) laid down
 - (d) removed
- 64. His thesis makes all generic statements which have already been proved.
 - (a) specific
 - (b) crude
 - (c) broad
 - (d) non-standard
- 65. The captain produced yet another <u>stellar</u> show to make her team enter the semi-finals.
 - (a) extraordinary
 - (b) eclipse
 - (c) poor
 - (d) not a great

- 66. A new show is trying to change the clichéd depictions of women in animation.
 - (a) original
 - (b) hackneyed
 - (c) crony
 - (d) artificial
- 67. Not everyone finds a <u>vocation</u> which suits one's aptitude.
 - (a) attitude
 - (b) approach
 - (c) liking
 - (d) occupation
- 68. Uninterrupted rain had fatigued the commuters from the outskirts to the city and work suffered.
 - (a) excited
 - (b) refreshed
 - (c) slowed
 - (d) exhausted
- 69. The leader said, "I am aghast with the developments so far. I will take time to understand this."
 - (a) satisfied
 - (b) sad
 - (c) amused
 - (d) horrified
- 70. The cause of the accident is yet to be ascertained, but police officials suspect the driver of the vehicle allegedly fell asleep.
 - (a) determined
 - (b) curtained
 - (c) thought of
 - (d) being known

ANTONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of sentences with an underlined word followed by four words or group of words. Select the option that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 71. Early medieval period was not a combination of urban and rural civilization. It was not a period of urban decay as claimed by some.
 - (a) survival
 - (b) waste away
 - (c) decomposition
 - (d) spoil
- 72. He speaks eloquently and can pull crowds.
 - (a) confusingly
 - (b) expressively
 - (c) powerfully
 - (d) fluently
- 73. Everyone has to fight the <u>inertia</u> in the system.
 - (a) sluggishness
 - (b) indolence
 - (c) activity
 - (d) torpor
- 74. There is a need to promote philanthropy in education.
 - (a) charity
 - (b) benevolence
 - (c) nastiness
 - (d) likeliness
- 75. What we lack in the current times is compassion.
 - (a) empathy
 - (b) carefulness
 - (c) indifference
 - (d) hardship

- 76. Tempestuous behaviour would not yield much in any place.
 - (a) relaxed
 - (b) passionate
 - (c) intense
 - (d) windy
- 77. Wooing everyone over an issue for support will not serve much purpose.
 - (a) discouraging
 - (b) encouraging
 - (c) pursuing
 - (d) persuading
- 78. The highest award was <u>bestowed</u> upon her for her yeoman service.
 - (a) conferred
 - (b) withdrawn
 - (c) imparted
 - (d) imbibed
- 79. One feels <u>elated</u> when someone praises one's work.
 - (a) feels good
 - (b) excited
 - (c) depressed
 - (d) sober
- 80. All business activities need not result in profit-making. There is a need to be charitable.
 - (a) lenient
 - (b) malevolent
 - (c) unforeseen
 - (d) gracious

PARTS OF SPEECH

Directions: Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word belongs to. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 81. He has been working in the Department of Foreign Affairs since 2002.
 - (a) Adverb
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Intensifier
 - (d) Noun
- 82. The man in dark blue is the one who made us win the match.
 - (a) Relative clause
 - (b) Interrogative pronoun
 - (c) Relative pronoun
 - (d) Affirmative
- 83. The most beautiful actor of the industry was awarded today.
 - (a) Adjective
 - (b) Numeral
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Noun
- 84. "What is the latest news?" asked the Captain.
 - (a) Relative pronoun
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Adjectival clause
- 85. Noticing the change in the behaviour of the officer, the cadets returned to their position.
 - (a) Participle
 - (b) Present continuous
 - (c) Noun phrase
 - (d) Noun

- 86. When he reached the department, the officials had left for the meeting.
 - (a) Past perfect verb
 - (b) Past tense
 - (c) Dependent clause
 - (d) Independent clause
- 87. He has offered her another chance.
 - (a) Intransitive verb
 - (b) Past tense
 - (c) Perfect tense
 - (d) Transitive verb
- 88. The building is very ancient.
 - (a) Transitive verb
 - (b) Intransitive verb
 - (c) Phrasal verb
 - (d) Auxiliary verb
- 89. <u>Hurrah</u>! What a scintillating beauty the landscape is! https://www.pygonline.com
 - (a) Conjunction
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Interjection
- 90. Ravi was declared as the winner in the tie because he had hit the most number of fours and sixes.
 - (a) Conjunction
 - (b) Interjection
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Cause

SPELLING MISTAKES

Directions: In this section a word is spelt in four different ways. Identify the one which is correct. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- **91.** Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Continuum
 - (b) Continuem
 - (c) Contuneim
 - (d) Continueiam
- **92.** Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Stretegy
 - (b) Stretagy
 - (c) Stratagy
 - (d) Strategy
- **93.** Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Commisionor
 - (b) Commissioner
 - (c) Commissioner
 - (d) Comissioner
- **94.** Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Vacum
 - (b) Vacuum
 - (c) Vacuem
 - (d) Vacam
- **95.** Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Psephology
 - (b) Psefoloagy
 - (c) Sephology
 - (d) Psyphology

- **96.** Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Neuphrology
 - (b) Nephrology
 - (c) Neprology
 - (d) Neaprology
- 97. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Psudonym
 - (b) Pseudonym
 - (c) Pseudanym
 - (d) Seeudonym
- 98. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Pnumonia
 - (b) Neumonia
 - (c) Pneumonia
 - (d) Numania
- **99.** Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Resilient
 - (b) Resilint
 - (c) Risilient
 - (d) Realisent ·
- 100. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
 - (a) Suplementary
 - (b) Supplementary
 - (c) Supplementery
 - (d) Supplementory

TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

Directions: In this section two sentences are given and you are required to find the correct sentence which combines both the sentences. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

101. Which is the correct combination of the given two sentences?

The officer will return from China on Monday. You can meet him.

- (a) You can meet the officer when he returned from China on Monday.
- (b) You can meet the officer when he will return from China on Monday.
- (c) You can meet the officer when he returns from China on Monday.
- (d) The officer will meet you when you return from China on Monday.
- **102.** Which is the correct combination of the given two sentences?

He is hard-working. He is honest too.

- (a) He is not only hard-working, but also honest.
- (b) He is only hard-working and honest.
- (c) He is hard-working but honest too.
- (d) He is not hard-working but also honest.
- 103. Which is the correct combination of the given two sentences?

Parents have been waiting since morning. They want to meet the counsellor.

- (a) The counsellor has been waiting to meet the parents since morning.
- (b) Parents had been waiting to meet the counsellor since the morning.
- (c) Parents are waiting to meet the counsellor in the morning.
- (d) Parents have been waiting since morning to meet the counsellor.

104. Which is the correct combination of the given two simple sentences using 'If' clause?
Minchi should have worked hard. She would

have cleared the test.

- (a) If Minchi had worked hard, she would have cleared the test.
- (b) Had not Minchi worked hard, she could not have cleared the test.
- (c) If Minchi has worked hard, she would have cleared the test.
- (d) If Minchi had worked hard, she will have cleared the test.
- 105. Which one of the following is the correct statement combining the two statements using 'though'?

He has been trying his level best to win. He could not succeed.

- (a) Though he is trying his level best to win, he could not succeed.
- (b) He is trying his level best to win, though he could not succeed.
- (c) Though he has been trying his level best to win, he could not succeed.
- (d) Though he had been trying his level best to win, he could not succeed.

PLKI-F-ENG

- 106. Which is the correct combination of the given two sentences using 'relative clause'?
 - Gandhiji preached peace. He is an apostle of peace.
 - (a) Gandhiji who preached peace is an apostle of peace.
 - (b) Gandhiji preached peace because he is an apostle of peace.
 - (c) Gandhiji who preached peace is called an apostle of peace.
 - (d) Gandhiji is an apostle of peace because he preached peace.
- 107. Which is the correct combination of the given two sentences?

Priya reached the station. The bus left before her.

- (a) When Priya reached the station, the bus had already left.
- (b) When Priya had reached the station, the bus already left.
- (c) Priya reached the station, when the bus already left.
- (d) When Priya had reached the station, the bus had already left.
- 108. Which is the correct combination of the given two sentences?

He is too tired. He could not stand.

- (a) He is so tired that he could scarcely stand.
- (b) He is too tired and cannot stand.
- (c) He will not stand and he is very tired.
- (d) He is so tired that he could not be standing.

- 109. Which is the correct combination of the given two sentences?
 - The teacher entered the classroom. All students stopped talking.
 - (a) No sooner did the teacher enter the classroom than the students stopped talking.
 - (b) As soon as the teacher entered the classroom all students were asked to stop talking.
 - (c) All students stopped talking as the teacher enters the classroom.
 - (d) No sooner did the students stop talking than the teacher entered the classroom.
- 110. Which one of the following is the correct statement of the combination of the two sentences given below using 'whereas'? Kavya is interested in reading books. Her

sister shows interest in outdoor games.

- (a) Kavya is interested in reading books whereas her sister's interest is outdoor games.
- (b) Kavya is interested in reading books whereas her sister is not interested in it.
- (c) Kavya is interested in reading whereas her sister's interest is outdoor games.
- (d) Kavya is interested in reading books whereas her sister's interest is to play outside.

REPORTED SPEECH

Directions: In this section direct speech sentences are given and you are required to find the correct indirect speech sentence of the same. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 111. Rahul said to his teacher, "Madam, what is 114. Navanitha said to her friends, "What a the way to solve the question?"
 - Rahul asked his teacher what the way to solve the question was.
 - Rahul told his teacher what was the way (b) to solve the question.
 - Rahul asked to his teacher what the way (c) was to solve the question.
 - (**d**) Rahul told his teacher what the way was to solve the question.
- 112. He said to his friend, "Could you please close the door ?"
 - (a) He requested his friend to close the
 - **(b)** He requested his friend to please close the door.
 - (c) He ordered his friend to close the door.
 - (**d**) He wanted his friend to close the door for him.
- 113. Raj said to Sheela, "The Sun rises in the east."
 - (a) Raj told Sheela that the Sun rose in the east.
 - (b) Raj told Sheela that the Sun rises in the east.
 - Raj asked Sheela that the Sun rises in (c) the east.
 - (d) Raj said to Sheela that the Sun has arisen in the east.

- scintillating beauty it is !"
 - (a) Navanitha told to her friends that it was a scintillating beauty.
 - **(b)** Navanitha exclaimed to her friends what a scintillating beauty it was.
 - (c) Navanitha asked her friends whether it was a scintillating beauty.
 - (d) Navanitha exclaimed to her friends that it was a scintillating beauty.

- 115. The Captain said to the soldiers, "March forward and aim at the peak of the hill today."
 - (a) The Captain requested the soldiers to march forward and aim at the peak of the hill that day.
 - (b) The Captain ordered the soldiers to march forward and aim at the peak of the hill today.
 - The Captain ordered the soldiers to (c) march forward and aim at the peak of the hill that day.
 - (d) The Captain told the soldiers that they should march forward and aim at the peak of the hill that day.

(19 - A)

- 116. "Where were you last evening?" said the lady 119. The village chief said to the villagers, "All of to her maid.
 - The lady asked her maid where she had (a) been the previous evening.
 - The lady asked her maid where she had (b) been in the last evening.
 - (c) The lady asked her maid where had she been the evening before.
 - (d) The lady told her maid where she had been to the last evening.
- 117. "Those who sowed the seeds last season will reap the harvest this season," said the leader to her followers.
 - The leader said to her followers that (a) those who sowed the seeds the previous season would reap the harvest that season.
 - (b) The leader addressed her followers that those who have sown the seeds the previous season would reap the harvest this season.
 - The leader addressed her followers that (c) those who had sown the seeds the previous season would reap the harvest that season.
 - (d) The leader advised her followers that those who sow the seeds the previous season would reap the harvest this season.
- 118. He said to his manager, "Could you please pass the bill this week?"
 - (a) He told his manager that bill to be
 - **(b)** He requested his manager to pass the bill that week.
 - He ordered his manager to pass the bill (c) that week.
 - (d) He requested his manager to pass the bill this week.

- us need to adopt new regulations. We will protect our Earth forever."
 - (a) The village chief ordered the villagers that all of them needed to adopt new regulations and they would protect their Earth forever.
 - (b) The village chief told the villagers that all of them need to adopt new regulations and they will protect their Earth forever.
 - (c) The village chief wanted the villagers needed to adopt new regulations and they would protect their Earth forever.
 - The village chief told the villagers that (d) all of them needed to adopt new regulations and they would protect their Earth forever.
- 120. The grandfather said to the baby, "May you live long with all good things of life."
 - (a) The grandfather blessed to the baby with long life and all good things of life.
 - (b) The grandfather asked the baby that she would live long with all good things of life.
 - (c) The grandfather wanted the baby to live long with all good things of life.
 - (d) The grandfather blessed the baby that she would live long with all good things of life.