

1. Select the word closest in meaning to the given word

‘Conceal’

- A. Hide
- B. Divulge
- C. Reveal
- D. Disclose

2. Select the word closest in meaning to the given word

‘Serene’

- A. Bustling
- B. Agitated
- C. Nervous
- D. Tranquil

3. Select the opposite of the given word

‘Captivity’

- A. Custody
- B. Liberty
- C. Imprisonment
- D. None of these

4. Select the opposite of the given word

‘Authentic’

- A. Imitation
- B. Bona fide
- C. Genuine
- D. True

5. Select the opposite of the given word

‘Often’

- A. Seldom
- B. Habitually
- C. Frequently
- D. Normally

6. Mark the word with the incorrect spelling:

- A. Concatanate
- B. Conceal
- C. Conceive
- D. Concede

7. Pick the word which means differently from the following groups of words:

Tranquillity, Ado, Bustle, Commotion, Difficulty, Excitement, Flurry, Stir, Tumult.

- A. Commotion
- B. Excitement
- C. Tranquillity
- D. Stir

8. Mark the most appropriate substitute for the given description:

A post which doesn't carry any salary

- A. Honorary
- B. Compulsory
- C. Voluntary
- D. Mandatory

9. Mark the most appropriate substitute for the given description

Direction for preparing certain dishes

- A. Recipe
- B. Director
- C. Process
- D. None of these

10. Mark the most appropriate substitute for the given description:

A political system in which a state is ruled by one person.

- A. Theocracy
- B. Autonomy
- C. Plutocracy
- D. Monarchy

11. Fill in the blank with the appropriate alternative:

The cat does not like swimming much, _____?

- A. Did it
- B. Does it
- C. Was it
- D. Were it

12. Fill in the blank with the appropriate alternative:

We should write on both sides of paper, _____?

- A. Should we
- B. Should you
- C. Should n't we
- D. Shouldn't you

13. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate determiner from the given options:

Aaditya, _____ handwriting is so difficult to read.

- A. Your
- B. My
- C. His
- D. Our

14. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate determiner from the given options:

The passengers on the Titanic put on _____ life jackets before jumping into the sea

- A. Their
- B. My
- C. His
- D. Our

15. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate determiner from the given options:

_____ is the colour of your hair?

- A. What
- B. Which
- C. Whose
- D. When

16. Fill in the blank with the most suitable word from those given

_____ any mangoes left in the fridge?

- A. There isn't
- B. There're
- C. Is there
- D. Are there

17. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word from those given

_____ you angry when Naman beat you in badminton?

- A. Was
- B. Weren't
- C. Wasn't
- D. None of these

18. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition

My brother doesn't always agree _____ me

- A. After
- B. To
- C. With
- D. At

19. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition

The thieves broke _____ our neighbour's house last evening

- A. After
- B. At
- C. To
- D. Into

20. Fill in the blank with the correct present perfect form of the given verb

She _____ her homework. (do)

- A. Did
- B. Has done
- C. Will do
- D. None of these

21. Fill in the blank with simple present or present continuous form of the given verb

The new timetable _____ into effect from Monday. (go)

- A. Go
- B. Going
- C. Gone
- D. Goes

22. Change the following Direct to indirect narration

“Mona, would you like tea or coffee?” asked Shilpa

- A. Mona asked Shilpa would you like to have tea or coffee
- B. Shilpa asked Mona whether she would like tea or coffee
- C. Shilpa asked Mona to have tea or coffee
- D. None of the above

23. Change the following active sentence into passive voice

The sweeper has swept away the leaves

- A. The sweeper is going to sweep away the leaves
- B. The leaves will be swept by the sweeper away
- C. The leaves have been swept away by the sweeper
- D. None of the above

24. Punctuate and capitalize the given sentence as and where necessary

what i want to know is whether or not you are willing to accompany us to delhi

- A. What I want to know is whether or not you are willing to accompany us to Delhi?
- B. What I want to know is whether or not you are willing to accompany us to delhi
- C. what I want to know is whether or not you are willing to accompany us to delhi
- D. None of the above

25. Punctuate and capitalize the given sentence as and where necessary

yes! that s the right answer well done anushka

- A. Yes! that s the right answer well done anushka
- B. Yes! That's the right answer. Well done, Anushka
- C. Yes! That's the right answer well done anushka
- D. None of the above

26.

**Monica's mother, Mrs Sun, got a call from Mr Sun and had to go out. So, she left the following message for Monica:
Fill in the correct words from the options given to complete the above message:**

MESSAGE
26 th May, 20XX
5.30 pm
Monica,
Your friend Ajay
called to inform that the movie planned for today has been postponed.
He could not arrange for today's tickets. Instead, he has bought tickets for
tomorrow's evening show. He has asked you to _____ and confirm
whether you will meet him outside PVR tomorrow or should he come and fetch
you I am with your dad right now. See you in the evening
at dinner.
Mom (Mrs Suri)

- A. Meet him
- B. Wait him
- C. Call her
- D. Call him

27. Fill the blank with appropriate answer from the options given below:

Ramesh, a student of Class IX, is suffering from Jaundice and the doctor has advised him to take two weeks rest to help him recover. Ramesh writes the following application to the Principal requesting him for two weeks' leave. Help Ramesh complete the application by using the most appropriate words from the options given below:

To
The Principal
Delhi Public School
New Delhi
Subject: Application for leave
Respected Sir
With due respect, I would like to inform you that I am suffering from
Jaundice. The doctor has advise two weeks rest to help me recover fully from the
sickness .Hence, kindly grant me leave for _____ starting from today, 15 th
May, 20XX.
Thanking you.
Yours obediently

- A. Ten days
- B. Fourteen days
- C. Two weeks
- D. None of the above

28. Given below is the layout of a post card. Fill in the blanks by choosing from the options given below:

	Name and Address of the addressee

Name/Signature of the sender	

- A. Name and Address of the addressee
- B. Name and Address of the sender
- C. Message
- D. None of the above

29. Given below is the layout of a formal letter. Fill the blank with appropriate answer from the options given below:

_____,
Date
Receiver's address
Subject
Sender's name and signature

- A. Sender's address
- B. Receiver's address
- C. Subject
- D. Date

30. Fill the blank with appropriate answer from the options given below:

Ramesh, a student of Class IX, is suffering from Jaundice and the doctor has advised him to take two weeks rest to help him recover. Ramesh writes the following application to the Principal requesting him for two weeks' leave. Help Ramesh complete the application by using the most appropriate words from the options given below:

To
The Principal
Delhi Public School
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Subject: Application for leave
Respected Sir
With due respect, I would like to inform you that I am suffering from
Jaundice. The doctor has advise two weeks rest to help me recover fully from the
sickness .Hence, kindly grant me leave for two weeks starting from today, 15 th
May, 20XX.
Thanking you.
Yours obediently
15 th may 2012.

- A. Ramesh
 B. Principal
 C. Any one of the above
 D. None of the above

31. Rearrange the following extracts from a letter body in the correct sequence

The following are parts of a letter from your friend Samir offering an apology for not attending the wedding of his best friend Ajay. Rearrange all parts to form the correct sequence:

- P Finally, I decided that I should wait till December, when I can attend the family function I was talking about and also meet you and your wife.
 Q. I am sure you will understand and forgive me.
 R. I was in a dilemma as to what to do - whether to come to India in October for my best friend's wedding or to join my family in December.
 S. I was all set to come to your wedding in India this October, as you know, it meant so much to be by your side.
 T. As you are much aware that, here we only get a limited number of holidays and I had to come to India later this year in December for an important family get together

- A. P-Q-R-S-T
 B. S-T-R-P-Q
 C. T-S-R-Q-P
 D. P-T-S-Q-R

32. Fill the blank with appropriate answer from the options given below:

Ramesh, a student of Class IX, is suffering from Jaundice and the doctor has advised him to take two weeks rest to help him recover. Ramesh writes the following application to the Principal requesting him for two weeks' leave. Help Ramesh complete the application by using the most appropriate words from the options given below:

To
The Principal
Delhi Public School
New Delhi
Subject: Application for leave
Respected Sir
With due respect, I would like to inform you that I am _____
. The doctor has advise two weeks rest to help me recover fully from the

sickness .Hence, kindly grant me leave for two weeks starting from today, 15 th	
May, 20XX.	
Thanking you.	
	Yours obediently
	Ramesh
	15 th may 2012.

- A. Student of your school
- B. On leave
- C. Ramesh
- D. Suffering from Jaundice

33. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

A small plane crashed into a house Sunday afternoon, killing the pilot and destroying half of the home. The family inside the house escaped without getting injured. The single-engine airplane crashed around 5:30 p.m. The pilot, the only one in the plane, was trying to make an emergency landing at the airport.

The pilot's body was found on the bed in the master bedroom. The plane crashed into one end of the house, where the three bedrooms were. That part of the house was wrecked. The Sharmas, who own the house, were all at home eating dinner.

"Oh, my god," said Mrs. Sharma, "I thought the world had come to an end. I had never heard such a loud sound. We all ducked under the table, thinking it was an earthquake. When nothing else happened, we got brave and decided to investigate."

They immediately called the emergency control room when they discovered the cause of the thunderous sound. The family was lucky because there was no fire. Authorities suspect that a lack of fuel contributed to the crash. Mr. Sharma said that they might have to move out until they get the house repaired. The police will release the pilot's name after they have notified his next of kin.

Was the pilot trying to land on the house?

- A. Yes, the pilot was
- B. No, the pilot was trying to land at the airport
- C. Both the above
- D. None of these

34. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

The Mumbai police chief and some city officials want to install video cameras in all 100 police cars. They think this will reduce the number of lawsuits filed against the city's judiciary. In the last five years, Mumbai has paid out more than fifty lakh rupees to settle about 400 lawsuits.

The chief said, "If cameras had been in those cars, we wouldn't have had to pay one rupee. We're always pulling over drunk or rash drivers who try to fight the traffic police or abuse them. Then they always claim that the police started beating them first or started shooting at them first. What a lie!"

The cost of installing cameras will be about rupees twenty five thousand per vehicle. The city council will vote on the proposal very soon. Ten of the thirteen council members, when asked about the proposal, said that they liked the idea. One member said that it makes good fiscal sense and common sense. If the cameras are approved, they can be installed in all the cars within six weeks.

The police officers enthusiastically support camera use. One officer said that too many people think the police are liars; cameras would show citizens that police tell the truth. "The money that we've been spending on lawsuits will be better spent on more cameras," said one officer.

Reaction of citizens to the idea of police cars having cameras is mixed. One person said that the police should have started doing this years ago when video cameras were invented. However, an elderly man said that cameras were an invasion of privacy. "These police are trying to stick their nose into everything," he said. He was going to attend the council meeting to condemn the proposal. He hoped that other citizens would join him.

What do the drunk and rash drivers do?

- A. The drunk and rash drivers try to beat the traffic police
- B. The drunk and rash drivers try to fight the traffic police or abuse them

- C. The drunk and rash drivers try to hit and run
- D. None of the above

35. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Now that you are going a little more into the world, I will take this occasion to explain my intentions as to your future expenses that you may know what you may expect from me and make your plan accordingly. I shall neither deny nor judge you any money that may be necessary for either your improvement or pleasures. I mean the pleasures of a rational being. Under the head of improvement I mean the best books and the best masters, cost what they will; I also mean all the expenses of lodgings, coach, dress, servants etc. which according to the several places where you may, shall be respectively necessary to enable you to keep best company. Under the head rational pleasures, I comprehend, first proper charities to real and compassionate objects; secondly proper presents to those to whom you are obliged, or whom you oblige; thirdly, a conformity of expenses to that of the company which I will never supply are the profusion of low riot, and the idle lavishness of negligence and laziness. A fool squanders away, without credit or advantage to himself, more than a man of sense spends with both. The latter employs his money as he does his time, and never spends the shilling of one, nor a minute of the other, but in something that is either useful or rationally pleasing to himself or others. The former buys whatever he does not want, and does not pay for what he does want.

Nature of items on which he will grant funds are_____.

- A. Indispensable
- B. Crucial
- C. Fundamental
- D. All of the above

36. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Bessie Smith was the 'Empress of the Blues.' However, long before she earned that title, she and her brother, Andrew, performed on the streets of Chattanooga, Tennessee. They came from an impoverished family, so they needed to earn money for their household. He danced and she sang. The two often performed in front of the White Elephant Saloon, a tavern in the city's African-American community. In 1912, Bessie Smith met Gertrude 'Ma' Rainey (known as the 'Mother of the Blues'). Smith joined Ma's vaudeville act and became a popular Blues singer. In the 1920s, Bessie Smith starred in the Broadway musical 'How Come'. In 1923, she made her first record, 'Gulf Coast Blues' and 'Down Hearted Blues.' It sold 800,000 copies. She made records with some of the most famous Jazz musicians of that era, including James R Johnson, Coleman Hawkins, and Louis Armstrong. One of her most famous recordings was 'St. Louis Blues,' recorded in 1929 with Louis Armstrong. She was the highest paid black singer of that time. She made 160 records. However, the Depression in the 1930s was not good for her career. Columbia Records dropped her in the 1930s. She died in 1937.

Today Bessie Smith is still remembered as the 'Empress of the Blues.' Bessie Smith was admitted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1989.

What was Bessie Smith called?

- A. 'Ma'
- B. 'Ma Blue'
- C. 'Mother of the Blues'
- D. 'Empress of the Blues'

37. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

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The pilot's body was found on the bed in the master bedroom. The plane crashed into one end of the house, where the three bedrooms were. That part of the house was wrecked. The Sharmas, who own the house, were all at home eating dinner.

"Oh, my god," said Mrs. Sharma, "I thought the world had come to an end. I had never heard such a loud sound. We all ducked

under the table, thinking it was an earthquake. When nothing else happened, we got brave and decided to investigate.” They immediately called the emergency control room when they discovered the cause of the thunderous sound. The family was lucky because there was no fire. Authorities suspect that a lack of fuel contributed to the crash. Mr. Sharma said that they might have to move out until they get the house repaired. The police will release the pilot’s name after they have notified his next of kin.

The word ‘kin’ means_____.

- A. Related
- B. Of the same family
- C. Akin
- D. All of these

38. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

A workman, felling wood by the side of a river, let his axe drop-by accident into a deep pool. Being thus deprived of the means of his livelihood, he sat down on the bank and lamented his hard fate. Mercury appeared and demanded the cause of his tears. After he told him his misfortune, Mercury plunged into the stream and bringing up a golden axe, inquired if that were the one he had lost. On his saying that it was not his, Mercury disappeared beneath the water a second time, returned with a silver axe in his hand and again asked the workman if it were his. When the workman said it was not, he dived into the pool for the third time and brought up the axe that had been lost. The workman claimed it and expressed his joy at its recovery. Mercury, pleased with his honesty gave him the golden and silver axes in addition to his own. The workman, on his return to his house, narrated to his companions all that had happened.

One of them at once resolved to try and secure the same good fortune for himself. He ran to the river and threw his axe on purpose into the pool at the same place and sat down on the bank to weep. Mercury appeared to him just as he hoped he would; and having learned the cause of his grief, plunged into the stream and brought up a golden axe, inquiring if he had lost it. The workman seized it greedily and declared that truly it was the very same axe that he had lost. Mercury, displeased at his knavery, not only took away the golden axe, but also refused to recover for him the axe he had thrown into the pool.

(Aesop’s Fables)

Pleased with the woodcutter’s honesty_____.

- A. Mercury made sure that the man is given a big house and lot of wealth
- B. Mercury invited him to be a guest in heaven for some days
- C. Mercury promised the woodcutter a diamond - studded axe as well
- D. None of the above

39. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Neha, like many renters, is tired of renting. One reason is that her annual rent goes up like clockwork. Every year her landlord raises the rent by five percent. Another reason is her neighbours. “New neighbours always seem to be more inconsiderate than the ones who moved out,” she said. “My first neighbour was a door-slammer; I always knew when he came home or left home. After he moved out, a drummer moved in. A drummer! He practiced two hours a day. On Saturday his friends would come over and I’d get to listen to a whole band. I called the police, but they said drumming is permitted in apartments for up to four hours a day, because drumming is job related. They told me I was lucky that the guy was only playing two hours a day!”

There are many unhappy renters, but there are also happy renters. “I’ve been lucky my whole life,” said Dev, a middle-aged man. “My neighbours couldn’t have been any better if I had picked them myself. One neighbour was a chef. He’d bring me the best leftovers in the world. Another neighbour was a musician. She sung the most delightful songs. Another neighbour was a mechanic who did my car tune- ups and changed the oil in my car. My latest neighbour is a golfer; we go golfing every weekend with our golf sets.”

Different persons have different attitudes. Neha saw the drummer as irritating, yet Dev saw the musician as delightful. Millions of people would be happy just to have a roof over their head. Yet, there are millions who would complain that their roof is of the wrong colour

Why does Neha dislike her neighbours?

- A. They play the drums all through the night
- B. They are not good to talk to
- C. She dislikes her neighbours because they are very inconsiderate
- D. All of the above

40. Read the following poem and answer the question that follows:

Just Home and Love! the words are small
Four little letters unto each;
And yet you will not find in all
The wide and gracious range of speech
Two more so tenderly complete;
When angels talk in Heaven above,
I'm sure they have no words more sweet
Than Home and Love.
Just Home and Love! it's hard to guess
Which of the two were best to gain;
Home without Love is bitterness;
Love without Home is often pain.
No! each alone will seldom do;
Somehow they travel hand and glove:
If you win one you must have two,
Both Home and Love.
And if you've both, well then I'm sure
You ought to sing the whole day long;
It doesn't matter if you're poor
With these to make divine your song.
And so I praise fully repeat,
When angels talk in Heaven above,
There are no words more simply sweet
Than Home and Love.

(Robert William Service)

'Divine' in the poem is related to _____.

- A. Earthly
- B. Connected with God
- C. Corporeal
- D. Mortal

41. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

Rani Lakshmi Bai was the queen of the princely state of Jhansi, which is located at the northern side of India. She was one of the most leading personalities of the first war of India's independence that started in 1857. She was born in a Maharashtrian family at Kashi (now Varanasi) in the year 1828. During her childhood, she was called by the name Manikamika. Affectionately, her family members called her Manu. At a tender age of four, she lost her mother. As a result, the responsibility of raising her, fell upon her father. While pursuing studies, she also took formal training in martial arts, which included horse riding, shooting and fencing. In the year 1842, she got married to the Maharaja of Jhansi, Raja Gangadhar Rao Niwalkar. On getting married, she was given the name Lakshmi Bai. Her wedding ceremony was held at the Ganesh temple, located in the old city of Jhansi. In the year 1851, she gave birth to a son. Unfortunately, the child did not survive more than four months. In the year 1853, Gangadhar Rao fell sick and became very weak. So, the couple decided to adopt a child. To ensure that the British do not raise an issue over the adoption, Lakshmi Bai got this adoption witnessed by the local British representatives. On 21st November 1853, Maharaja Gangadhar Rao died.

During that period, Lord Dalhousie was the Governor General of British India. The adopted child was named Damodar Rao. As per the Hindu tradition, he was their legal heir. However, the British rulers refused to accept him as the legal heir. As per the Doctrine of Lapse, Lord Dalhousie decided to seize the state of Jhansi. Rani Lakshmi Bai went to a British lawyer and consulted him. Thereafter, she filed an appeal for the hearing of her case in London. But, her plea was rejected. The British authorities confiscated the state jewels. Also, an order was passed asking the Rani to leave Jhansi fort and move to the Rani Mahal in Jhansi. Laxmi Bai was firm about protecting the state of Jhansi.

Jhansi became the focal point of uprising. Rani of Jhansi began to strengthen her position. By seeking the support of others, she formed a volunteer army. The army not just consisted of the men folk, but the women were also actively involved. Women were also given military training to fight a battle. In the revolt, Rani Lakshmi Bai was accompanied by her generals.

From the period between September to October 1857, Rani defended Jhansi from being invaded by the armies of the neighbouring Kings of Orchha and Datia. In January 1858, the British army headed towards Jhansi. The conflict went on for two weeks. Finally, the Britishers succeeded in the annexation of the city. However, Rani Lakshmi Bai managed to escape along with her son, in the guise of a man.

She took refuge in Kalpi, where she met Tatya Tope! a great warrior. She died on 17th June, during the battle of Gwalior. It is believed, that when she was lying unconscious in the battlefield, a Brahmin found her and brought her to an ashram, where she died. For her immense effort, she is referred to as the 'Icon of the Indian Nationalist Movement'. Throughout the uprising, the aim of Rani was to secure the throne for her adopted son, Damodar. Her story became a beacon for the upcoming generations of freedom fighters.

In her childhood, Manikarnika_____.

- A. Was an inhibited and shy girl
- B. Was aggressive and took things away forcefully
- C. Was trained in all physical defence tricks
- D. Was fond of playing with her toys

42. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below:

A newspaper is a publication that is issued daily or weekly and includes local and international news stories, advertisements, announcements, opinions, cartoons, sports news and television listings. It is an important method of letting the public know everything that is happening in their local area and around the world. Even with the advancements in computer technology, newspapers continue to be an important aspect of everyday life.

It is important to know the sections of the newspaper and what information each one contains. The front page has the most important stories of the day. Each story has its own 'headline' and a 'by-line' giving the name of the reporter who wrote the story. Every newspaper story has to answer the following questions:

The 5 Ws

- Who? - Who is the story about?
- What? - What is the story about?
- Where? - Where does the story take place?
- When? - When does the story take place?
- Why? - Why is this happening? (This is not always possible to answer)

And the H

- How? - How this story happened?

Although, every news story cannot fit into a formulae there is a certain structure that is fairly common to all news stories.

- I. The first paragraph gives the answers to the most important of the 5 Ws and the H.
- II. The second paragraph tells the rest of the 5 Ws if they were not included in the lead.
- III. The rest of the paragraphs elaborate on the information given in the opening and gives more information and details.
- IV. Background information is included if it is giving new information to a story that had been printed previously in the newspaper. Sometimes, it gives information which is necessary to understand the story.
- V. A quotation or a statement about the news story is often included in order to explain the importance of the story.
- VI. Details are provided about the story and are organized into paragraphs. Each paragraph provides one aspect of the story and the details are arranged in order of importance.

The sequence of the questions to be answered in a newspaper article is_____.

- A. Who? What? When? Where? Why? and How?
- B. How? Who? When? Where? Why? and What?
- C. Where? Why? How? Who? When? and What?
- D. How? Where? Why? Who? When? and What?

43. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari, born on 10th December 1878, informally called Rajaji was an Indian lawyer, Indian independence activist, politician, writer, public official and leader of the Indian National Congress who served as the last Governor General of India. He served as the Chief Minister of the Madras Presidency Governor of West Bengal, Minister for Home Affairs of the Indian Union and Chief Minister of Madras state. He was the founder of the Swatantra Party and the first recipient of India's highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna. Rajaji vehemently opposed the usage of nuclear weapons and was a proponent of world peace and disarmament. He was also nicknamed the Mango of Salem.

Rajagopalachari was born in Thorapalli in the then Salem district and was educated in Central College, Bangalore and Presidency College, Madras. In 1900, he started a prosperous legal practise. He entered politics and was a member and later President of Salem municipality. He joined the Indian National Congress and participated in the agitations against the Rowlett Act, the Non-Cooperation movement, the Vaikom Satyagraha and the Civil Disobedience movement. In 1930, he led the Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha in response to the Dandi March and courted imprisonment. In 1937, Rajaji was elected Chief Minister or Premier of Madras Presidency and served until 1940, when he resigned due to Britain's declaration of war against Germany. He advocated cooperation over Britain's war effort and opposed the Quit India Movement. He favoured talks with Jinnah and the Muslim League and proposed what later came to be known as the "C. R. Formula". In 1946, he was appointed Minister of Industry, Supply, Education and Finance in the interim government. He served as the Governor of West Bengal from 1947 to 1948, Governor General of India from 1948 to 1950, Union Home Minister from 1951 to 1952 and the Chief Minister of Madras state from 1952 to 1954. He resigned from the Indian National Congress and founded the Swatantra Party, which fought against the Congress in the 1962, 1967 and 1972 elections. Rajaji was instrumental in setting up a united anti-Congress front in Madras state. This front under C. N. Annadurai captured power in the 1967 elections.

Rajaji was an accomplished writer and made lasting contributions to Indian English literature. He is also credited with composition of the song 'Kurai Onrum Illai' set in Carnatic music. He pioneered temperance and temple entry movements in India and advocated Dalit upliftment. Rajaji has been criticized for introducing the compulsory study of Hindi and the Hereditary Education Policy in Tamil Nadu. Critics have often attributed his pre-eminence in politics to his being a favourite of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. Rajaji was described by Gandhi as the "Keeper of my conscience". Rajaji breathed his last on 25th December 1972.

Which of the following is not true for Rajaji?

- A. He was the first Governor General of free India
- B. He was the Chief Minister of Madras Presidency
- C. He was the founder of the Swatantra Party
- D. He was a proponent of world peace and disarmament

44. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Swami Vivekananda, born on 12th January, 1863 as Narendranath Dutta was the chief disciple of the 19th century mystic, Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa and the founder of Ramakrishna Mission. He is considered a key figure in the introduction of Vedanta and Yoga in Europe and America and is also credited with raising interfaith awareness, bringing Hinduism to the status of a world religion during the end of the 19th century. Vivekananda is considered to be a major force in the revival of Hinduism in modern India. He is best known for his inspiring speech beginning with "Sisters and brothers of America", through which he introduced Hinduism at the Parliament of the World's Religions at Chicago in 1893.

Swami Vivekananda was born in an aristocratic Bengali family of Calcutta in 1863. His parents influenced the Swami's thinking - the father, by his rational mind and the mother, by her religious temperament. From his childhood, he showed inclination towards spirituality and God realization. While searching for a man who could directly demonstrate the reality of God, he came to Ramakrishna and became his disciple. As a guru, Ramakrishna taught him Advaita Vedanta and that all religions are true, and service

to man was the most effective worship of God. After the death of his Guru, Vivekananda became a wandering monk, touring the Indian subcontinent and getting a first-hand account of India's condition. He later sailed to Chicago and represented India as a delegate in the 1893 Parliament of World Religions. An eloquent speaker, Vivekananda was invited to several forums in United States and Spoke at Universities and clubs. He conducted several public and private lectures, disseminating Vedanta, Yoga and Hinduism in America, England and a few other countries in Europe. He also established Vedanta societies in America and England. He later sailed back to India and in 1897 founded the Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission, a philanthropic and spiritual organization.

Vivekananda spent few of his days at Advaita Ashrama, Mayavati and later at the Belur Math. Henceforth, till the end he stayed at Belur Math, guiding the work of Ramakrishna Mission and Math and the work in England and America. Thousands of visitors came to him during these years including The Maharaja of Gwalior and in December 1901, the stalwarts of Indian National Congress including Lokamanya Tilak. In December 1901, he was invited to Japan to participate in the Congress of Religions, however, his failing health made it impossible. He undertook pilgrimages to Bodhgaya and Varanasi in his final days. He passed away at Belur Math, at a young age of 39, on 4th July, 1902.

Swami Vivekanand's main aim was to _____.

- A. Convert all to Hinduism
- B. Revive awareness of Hinduism in the new world
- C. Only hold lectures and meetings about the virtue of goodness
- D. Encourage young Indians to go and work abroad

45. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below:

A newspaper is a publication that is issued daily or weekly and includes local and international news stories, advertisements, announcements, opinions, cartoons, sports news and television listings. It is an important method of letting the public know everything that is happening in their local area and around the world. Even with the advancements in computer technology, newspapers continue to be an important aspect of everyday life.

It is important to know the sections of the newspaper and what information each one contains. The front page has the most important stories of the day. Each story has its own 'headline' and a 'by-line' giving the name of the reporter who wrote the story. Every newspaper story has to answer the following questions:

The 5 Ws

- Who? - Who is the story about?
- What? - What is the story about?
- Where? - Where does the story take place?
- When? - When does the story take place?
- Why? - Why is this happening? (This is not always possible to answer)

And the H

- How? - How this story happened?

Although, every news story cannot fit into a formulae there is a certain structure that is fairly common to all news stories.

- I. The first paragraph gives the answers to the most important of the 5 Ws and the H.
- II. The second paragraph tells the rest of the 5 Ws if they were not included in the lead.
- III. The rest of the paragraphs elaborate on the information given in the opening and gives more information and details.
- IV. Background information is included if it is giving new information to a story that had been printed previously in the newspaper. Sometimes, it gives information which is necessary to understand the story.
- V. A quotation or a statement about the news story is often included in order to explain the importance of the story.
- VI. Details are provided about the story and are organized into paragraphs. Each paragraph provides one aspect of the story and the details are arranged in order of importance.

Newspaper is still important to people because_____.

- A. People want to recycle it for hand bags
- B. They can get the local and international news as well as sports and TV listings without having to connect to the Internet or watch commercials

- C. Newspaper industry is a good employment generator
- D. Newspapers are good for learning English language only

46. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

We can't vote our troubles away. Worry itself is pointless. Instead, we have to accept the undramatic and often extremely **boring** duties of working hard, exercising self-control and **practicing** as much private **morality** as we can stand without exploding. Property rights, rules of law, responsible government and **universal** education; no state has achieved these perfectly. Still, if we look at the countries that **honour** these principles, we see minimum worries. And when we do see worries in a free, lawful, **democratic** and literate place, we see them being **mitigated** to the best of **mortal** man's ability. Let us seek out the worries, but avoid the worriers.

The word 'boring' as used above can be replaced by_____ .

- A. Lacklustre
- B. Dull
- C. Uninteresting
- D. All of the above

47. Read the following sentences and answer the question that follows:

P. Just then a mosquito began circling the elephant's, head, frightening him out of his wits.

Q. One day the lion confessed his fear to an elephant, who was greatly amused. He asked the lion, "How can the crowing of a cock hurt you?"

R. Once upon a time, there was a lion who feared nothing except the crowing of cocks. He would shiver whenever he heard a cock crowing.

S. "If it gets into my ear I'm doomed!" he shrieked, flailing at the insect with his trunk.

T. Now the lion was greatly amused.

Arrange the sentences to form a meaningful story:

- A. P-Q-R-S-T
- B. T-S-R-Q-P
- C. R-Q-P-S-T
- D. S-Q-R-P-T

48. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

We can't vote our troubles away. Worry itself is pointless. Instead, we have to accept the undramatic and often extremely **boring** duties of working hard, exercising self-control and **practicing** as much private **morality** as we can stand without exploding. Property rights, rules of law, responsible government and **universal** education; no state has achieved these perfectly. Still, if we look at the countries that **honour** these principles, we see minimum worries. And when we do see worries in a free, lawful, **democratic** and literate place, we see them being **mitigated** to the best of **mortal** man's ability. Let us seek out the worries, but avoid the worriers.

The closest antonym of the word 'universal' used in this passage is_____ .

- A. Narrow or limited
- B. Entire
- C. Widespread
- D. None of the above

49. Read the following sentences and answer the question that follows:

The Gita recognises the nature of the man and the needs of the man.

P All these three aspects constitute the nature of the man.

Q. It shows how the human being is a rational one, an ethical one and a spiritual one.

R. More than all, it must be a spiritual experience.

S. Nothing can give him fulfilment unless it satisfies his reasons, his ethical conscience.

A man who does not harmonise them, is not truly human.

The antonym of the word 'harmonise' as used above is _____.

- A. Jar
- B. Correspond
- C. Complement
- D. Communicate

50. Read the following sentences and answer the question that follows:

It is regrettable that there is widespread corruption in the country at all levels.

P So, there is hardly anything that the government can do about it now.

Q. And there are malpractices too.

R. The impression that corruption is a universal phenomenon persists and the people do not cooperate in checking this evil.

S. Recently, several offenders were brought to book, but they were not given severe punishment. This is indeed a tragedy of enormous magnitude.

19. Arrange the above sentences in a meaningful sequence.

Arrange the above sentences in a meaningful sequence:

- A. P-Q-R-S
- B. S-P-Q-R
- C. Q-S-R-P
- D. R-Q-P-S