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SOLUTIONS

Questions (1-5)

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

She looked into one of the lighted windows above the shop, through the break between the trees. She could see the cartons of biscuits neatly piled near the far wall. Against her conscious wishes Cissy's saliva glands started pumping the fluid into her mouth. She felt her heart beating strongly from the top of her throat into the back of her mouth. There is nobody, she thought. I can dash in and take a box and dash out again. I know it is a sin but the lord will not punish us if we are so hungry.

1. The whole passage is a description of Cissy's

- (1) courage for stealing (2) plans before stealing
(3) temptation before stealing (4) greed for stealing

Ans. (2) temptation before stealing

Sol. This is the central theme of the passage

2. Cissy was guilty because she

- (1) knew what she was doing was morally wrong (2) felt her heart pounding inside her chest
(3) was saying her prayers (4) knew that she was about to do something selfish

Ans. (1) knew what she was doing was morally wrong

Sol. Inferred from the line "I know it is a sin but the lord will not punish us if we are so hungry."

3. Her heart beat strongly as she

- (1) thought nobody was watching her (2) was thinking to steal the biscuits
(3) was eager to taste the biscuits (4) was very hungry

Ans. (2) was thinking to steal the biscuits

Sol. A logical deduction of reaction in such a situation.

4. Cissy could see the cartons of biscuits for she

- (1) she wanted to eat all the biscuits (2) she felt like vomiting
(3) her mouth started watering (4) she thought about all her sins

Ans. (4) was aided by a light

Sol. Inferred from the phrase "lighted windows".

5. When Cissy saw the cartons of biscuits

- (1) she wanted to eat all the biscuits (2) she felt like vomiting
(3) her mouth started watering (4) she thought about all her sins

Ans. (3) her mouth started watering

Sol. "Against her conscious wishes Cissy's saliva glands started pumping the fluid into her mouth"

Questions (6-10)

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

In one of the summer breaks we started pitching the highest camp that has ever been made. Everything took five times as long as it would have taken in a place where there was enough air to breathe; but at last we got the tent up and when we crawled in, it was not too bad. There was only a light wind, and inside it was too cold for us to take

11. 'The Parlour' in the poem refers to the spider's

- (1) web (2) house (3) nest (4) corner

Ans. (1) web

Sol. 'parlour' means reception room where visitors can be received. The spider has a web.

12. The spider's description of her 'parlour' can be termed

- (1) tempting (2) inviting (3) persuading (4) provoking

Ans. (1) tempting

Sol. The description of the parlour aims at tempting the fly to the web.

13. The fly was

- (1) foolish (2) crazy (3) in love (4) wise

Ans. (4) wise

Sol. She was wise to see through the spider's evil intentions.

14. 'If the fly like to rest awhile'- the spider would

- (1) put the fly to sleep (2) draw the curtains
(3) tightly push it in (4) show him curious things

Ans. (1) put the fly to sleep

Sol. Inferred from the line "I'll snugly tuck you in"

15. By 'They never, never wake again, who sleep upon your bed!' the fly meant

- (1) they fall into deep sleep (2) they get full rest
(3) they dream (4) they die

Ans. (4) they die

Sol. Inferred from the last line "They never, never wake again"

Questions (16-17):

16. The following six sentences form a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the four sentences (P,Q,R,S) should appear to complete the paragraph.

S1 Gerard ran forward

S2 _____

S3 _____

S4 _____

S5 _____

S6 Excited with his quick victory, Gerard hit it again and again with all his force.

P: As he ran, a young bear's path was closed

Q: The poor creature fell down dead

R: Gerard raised his axe and struck a powerful blow on the bear's nose.

S: Finding its path barred, it immediately went back upon its hind legs with a snarl and opened jaws and claws for an attack.

- (1) SQRP (2) PSRQ (3) RPSQ (4) PQSR

Ans. (2) PSRQ

Sol. The most logical sequence of sentences

17. S1: There was once a Persian king called Shahryar who had a beautiful wife.

S2 _____

S3 _____

S4 _____

S5 _____

S6 After one day's marriage he would cut off her head and marry again.

P: When the King discovered this he killed her

Q: He gave orders that he was to be provided with a new wife everyday.

R: He loved her very much, but she was a wicked woman.

S: He decided that all women were wicked and that he would punish them.

(1) PQRS

(2) QSPR

(3) RPSQ

(4) SPRQ

Ans. (3) RPSQ

Sol. The most logical sequence of sentences

Questions (18-19)

The following questions have the second sentence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the given options to complete it.

18. A) A poor peasant went off early one morning to plough, taking with him, for his breakfast a piece of bread.

B) _____

C) Then he hid it under a bush and started to work.

(1) He lifted the coat, but the bread was gone!

(2) He went to get his coat and his breakfast

(3) He got his plough ready and put his coat round the bread.

(4) After a while, when his horse was tired and he was hungry, the peasant stopped ploughing.

Ans. (3) He got his plough ready and put his coat round the bed

Sol. The most complementing sentence out of the given choices.

19. A) In old times, man had no knowledge of certain happening such as earthquakes, floods, storms and cyclones.

B) _____

C) He regarded them as the doings of certain hidden mysteries and divine forces.

(1) Superstitions are blind and baseless beliefs

(2) They are born out of ignorance and fear of forces of nature

(3) Many people always believed in superstitions

(4) Such happenings came to have a mysterious significance for him.

Ans. (4) Such happening came to have a mysterious significance for him

Sol. The most complementing sentence out of the given choices.

Questions (20-27)

Choose the word which best fills the blank from the four options given.

20. Hindus are a _____ majority in India.

(1) linguistic

(2) religious

(3) ethnic

(4) wealthy

Ans. (2) religious

Sol. 'religious' means concerned with sacred matters as defined by the term 'Hindus'

21. The degrees were awarded in the annual _____

(1) convention

(2) convolution

(3) convocation

(4) conference

Ans. (3) convocation

Sol. 'convocation' means a meeting of the members of a college or university to observe a particular ceremony.

22. She was so badly injured that she needed _____ care in the hospital.

- (1) extensive (2) little (3) intensive (4) deep

Ans. (3) intensive

Sol. 'intensive' means involving very great effort

23. I was filled with _____ while hearing my old favourite songs.

- (1) empathy (2) nostalgia (3) creativity (4) commotion

Ans. (2) nostalgia

Sol. 'nostalgia' means pleasure and sadness that is caused by remembering something from the past and wishing that you could experience it again.

24. The traveller had many _____ memories of his jungle adventures.

- (1) candid (2) sumptuous (3) prosperous (4) vivid

Ans. (4) vivid

Sol. 'vivid' means seeming like real life because it is very clear, bright, or detailed.

25. He is so _____ to light that he never leaves the house without sun glasses .

- (1) sensitive (2) blind (3) afraid (4) immune

Ans. (1) sensitive

Sol. 'sensitive' means capable of being stimulated or excited by external agents

26. A light breeze _____ the forest fire and made it more dangerous .

- (1) light (2) illuminated (3) extinguished (4) fanned

Ans. (4) fanned

Sol. 'fanned' means make fiercer

27. Her spectacles simply would not rest on the _____ of her nose .

- (1) arch (2) bridge (3) pimple (4) hook

Ans. (2) bridge

Sol. 'bridge of the nose' means the hard ridge that forms the upper part of the nose.

Questions (28-37) :

In the following passage there are some numbered blanks . Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options :

Research conducted by (28) _____ on addictions associated (29) _____ food says that it is very easy to (30) _____ bad habits (31) _____ as eating too many sweets or too (32) _____ food or drinking too much (33) _____ of a kind. The more we do something, (34) _____ we tend to like it, (35) _____ amidst the social gathering , such people cannot , (36) _____ from having the (37) _____ of their favourite food .

28. (1) solicitors (2) scientists (3) florists (4) chemists

Ans. (2) scientists

29. (1) on (2) for (3) with (4) for

Ans. (3) with

30. (1) associate (2) acquire (3) gain (4) get

Ans. (2) acquire

31. (1) such (2) like (3) instance (4) so

Ans. (1) such

32. (1) many (2) few (3) little (4) much

Ans. (4) much

33. (1) chow (2) fluids (3) drink (4) nutrition

Ans. (2) fluids

- 34.** (1) higher (2) more (3) furthermore (4) the more
Ans. (4) the more
- 35.** (1) instead (2) despite (3) even (4) in spite of
Ans. (3) even
- 36.** (1) persist (2) resist (3) fight (4) refrain
Ans. (4) refrain
- 37.** (1) full throttle (2) lion's share (3) donkey's share (4) black sheep
Ans. (2) lion's share (the largest share)

Questions (38-40):

Choose the appropriate phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.

- 38.** The Prime Minister _____ the President yesterday .
 (1) called for (2) called at (3) called on (4) called with
Ans. (3) called on
Sol. 'called on' as a Phrasal Verb means 'to visit'
- 39.** I _____ my old roommate at the theatre.
 (1) ran at (2) ran off (3) ran out (4) ran into
Ans. (4) ran into
Sol. 'ran into' as a Phrasal Verb means 'meet accidentally'
- 40.** I want you to _____ this particular problem.
 (1) look into (2) look out (3) look on (4) look after
Ans. (1) look into
Sol. 'look into' means to examine as to determine accuracy, quality or condition.

Questions (41- 4(3):

Select the meaning of the given phrases /idioms.

- 41.** Spill the beans
 (1) remove the beans (2) keep a secret (3) to reveal a secret (4) to preserve the beans
Ans. (3) to reveal a secret
Sol. Meaning of the given Idiom
- 42.** A good Samaritan
 (1) a religious person (2) a good mannered person
 (3) one who helps others (4) one who is very polite and courteous
Ans. (3) one who helps others
Sol. Meaning of the given Idiom
- 43.** To hit the nail on the head
 (1) to say just the right thing (2) to hit the nail strongly
 (3) to speak hard words (4) to antagonise
Ans. (1) to say just the right thing
Sol. Meaning of the given Idiom

Questions (44 -48)

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives :

- 44.** It is difficult to _____ the weather.
 (1) predicts (2) prediction (3) predicted (4) predict
Ans. (4) predict

Sol. the 'to infinitive' form uses the root form of the verb.

45. Don't worry. She'll finish the job. She is very _____

- (1) complain (2) diligent (3) barren (4) wisdom

Ans. (2) diligent

Sol. 'diligent' means steadily continuing a task despite any difficulty

46. A _____ reverence for the past is bad.

- (1) abnormal (2) rigid (3) blind (4) orthodox

Ans. (3) blind

Sol. The most appropriate collocation in this case is 'blind reverence'

47. The beach was covered with _____ after the vast crowd of holiday makers had left.

- (1) placid (2) quarry (3) barrels (4) litter

Ans. (4) litter

Sol. 'litter' means rubbish carelessly dropped or left about specially in public places.

48. I cannot _____ such a loud noise anymore.

- (1) prefer (2) support (3) endure (4) try

Ans. (3) endure

Sol. 'endure' means to face and withstand or continue to live with

Question (49-50)

Select the word which means the opposite of the underlined word.

49. The army receded after it was defeated in the war.

- (1) rushed (2) approached (3) advanced (4) forwarded

Ans. (3) advanced

Sol. Antonym of 'receded'

50. The life was very expensive as there was dearth for food.

- (1) extravagance (2) scarcity (3) shortage (4) abundance

Ans. (4) abundance

Sol. Antonym of 'dearth'