

General English

Directions—(Q. 1-15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Raghu had been orphaned when he was quite young so he had learned to fend for himself. One day he was very hungry. Wondering what to do, he happened to pass a sweet shop and heard the shopkeeper tell his young assistant, "Look after the shop while I take a nap. Call me only if something important comes up." Raghu smelt an opportunity. He waited for a short time and then entered. "I am the owner's best friend's son. Give me the best sweets in the shop. The boy was suspicious and asked him his name. 'My name is Fly,' said Raghu helping himself to some jalebis. As he sat eating, the boy ran to the owner, "Fly is eating the sweets. What should I do?" The sweet shop owner was in a **deep** sleep. He mumbled, "How much can a fly eat? Let him be." Then he turned over and started snoring loudly. The **poor** boy could do nothing but watch him **demolish** a plate of jalebis. Finally Raghu took two boxes of the best sweets in the shop and left without paying.

These boxes he presented to Mahadev saying. "Here is a present for our city's greatest man. Please accept this. I am a poor man and have nothing else to give you". Seeing the box full of expensive sweets Mahadev, who rarely parted with money, was delighted. 'Sir,' continued Raghu, "I have only one request. May I have the empty boxes back please?" Mahadev was only interested in the sweets so he said **graciously**, "Of course. Ask my wife to give you two vessels for the sweets." Raghu went to Mahadev's wife and said, "Your husband has asked you to give me two gold coins." The woman who was cooking lunch was astonished and said, "Are you out of your mind? My husband would never say such a thing!" So Raghu called out to Mahadev, "Your wife is refusing to give me what I asked for." Mahadev was negotiating a **handsome** deal in his shop. Irritated by the disturbance he called out, Give him what he wants. So Raghu left with two gold coins in his pocket.

Days went by and Raghu made his living through his smooth talk and tall promises. The King heard about this. Raghu was brought to him under arrest. The King heard his story in silence and then said, "Since you are so clever, study with the best pundits in the land. Use your wits for the betterment of the kingdom." Raghu was silent. No one had praised him or offered him a better, life before. He accepted the King's terms and one day came to be known as one of the wisest of his ministers.

- Which of the following **cannot** be said about the king?
 - His decision in Raghu's case was a just one.
 - He was too lenient and gave people a second chance.
 - His subjects took advantage of his kindness.
 - Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Only 3
 - Both 2 and 3
- Why did the boy allow Raghu to leave without

paying for the sweets ?

- He did not want to offend a good customer by insisting on payment.
 - He did not want to start an argument and wake up the owner.
 - He saw how hungry Raghu was and felt sorry for him.
 - None
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Only 3
 - Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage ?**
 - Raghu was cunning and depended on his wits to survive
 - Mahadev was a miserly merchant
 - Raghu's parents had died when he was young
 - The King rarely consulted his ministers before making a decision
 - Why did Raghu agree to the King's offer ?**
 - His other option would be severe punishment
 - He had dreamed of being a minister one day
 - To test his wits against the best teachers.
 - He realised the value of the opportunity he was being given
 - Why was Raghu brought before the king ?**
 - The King had heard of his cleverness and wanted to meet and reward him
 - He had cheated many people and was brought before the king for judgement
 - Since he was an orphan the King felt sorry for him and wanted to help him
 - The King considered him to be cleverer than many of his own ministers
 - Why did Raghu ask Mahadev for the empty sweet boxes ?**
 - He planned to use them to trick someone else
 - He was poor and saved anything he thought could be of value
 - He thought Mahadev would appreciate his thrifty nature
 - Since the sweets were stolen he did not want to leave any evidence behind
 - Why did the owner leave the young boy in charge of the sweet shop?**
 - To teach him how to run the business
 - The owner was sleepy and wanted to rest
 - There were no customers in the shop at that time
 - He knew the boy would call him if a customer arrived
 - Why did Mahadev's wife refuse to give Raghu two gold coins at first ?**
 - She thought that the sweets were not worth that much
 - She was busy cooking and did not want to be disturbed
 - Knowing Mahadev was a miser she thought Raghu was lying
 - She did nothing without first getting Mahadev's permission
- Directions-(Q. 9-11)** Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

9. DEMOLISH

- (A) Ruin (B) Break
(C) Destroy (D) Consume

10. HANDSOME

- (A) Beautiful (B) Cute
(C) Large (D) Elegant

11. POOR

- (A) Inferior (B) Helpless
(C) Penniless (D) Faulty

Directions-(Q. 12-13) Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

12. GRACIOUSLY

- (A) Rudely (B) Ignorantly
(C) Opposing (D) Cruelly

13. DEEP

- (A) Calm (B) Late
(C) Light (D) Weak

Directions-(Q. 14-17) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct

14. Before leaving, **without you forgetting** to compliment them for their good work.

- (A) not forgetting
(B) you have forgot
(C) do not forget
(D) not to forget

15. We have **similarly come against** problems during the course of our work and have solved them.

- (A) similarly come forward
(B) come across similar
(C) similarly come round
(D) to come along similar

16. Without a copy of your ration card your application **is not been in process**.

- (A) has not been process
(B) is not able to process
(C) will unlikely be processed
(D) cannot be processed

17. Thankful to a combined effort we were able to achieve the target.

- (A) Thankful for our
(B) Thanking the
(C) Thanks to a
(D) Thanks through which

Directions-(Q18-22) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3) (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (1) His wife travelled hundreds of kilometres to the palace to demand an explanation from the King.
(2) The King was known as a great warrior.
(3) "You chose to conquer us but do not rule us properly!" was the reply.
(4) He had conquered many countries.
(5) He said angrily, "How can you hold me responsible for something that happened so far away?"
(6) One day thieves attacked and killed a merchant and his son in one of them.

18. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

19. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 6

20. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

21. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

22. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

Directions- (Q. 23-30) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

23. Which sectors / have been

- (A) (B)

affected / the most of /the global

(C) (D)

recession ?

24. One of the / executives who

- (A) (B)

work / at the head office /has

(C)

confirmed the news.

(D)

25. Since I had ordered / a large

(A)

number of / books the salesman

- (B) (C)

agreed / to give me a discount.

(D)

26. According to the terms /of the

(A)

agreement we have to / pay five

(B)

percent commissions / to the

(C)

travel agent.

(D)

27. Hearing the tone of / my

(A)

colleague's voice I / realised that

- (B) (C)

he was / upsetting about

(D)

something.

28. We have not yet / reached a

- (A) (B)

stage that / we can think of /

(C)

expanding our business

(D)

overseas.

29. It took myself / four months to /

- (A) (B)

convince them to / take this step.

(C) (D)

30. Being recently arrived / in the

(A)

city we / visited our neighbours

(B) (C)

to / get to know them.

(D)

Directions -(Q.31-40) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

...31... the Grameen programme became better known around the world we started receiving ..32... of letters and visits from people. Some wanted to know more about the programme, others wanted ..33... to start a Grameen programme in their own country. To cope with this ...34... demand for information and training we ...35... the Grameen Trust in 1989. At the end of the training many tried to start their own programmes but they could not ...36... the necessary funds. We started receiving requests for funds from them. So we ..37... their requirements for the next five years and realised that we needed \$ 100 million. We submitted our request ..38... top officials but received no ...39.... We then came up with a plan - why wait for governments ? If one million people contributed \$ 10040... we could raise \$ 100 million. We succeeded.

31. (A) until (B) although

(C) for (D) as

32. (A) plenty (B) numerous

(C) bundle (D) many

33. (A) how (B) help

(C) discuss (D) purpose

34. (A) hiking (B) increasing

(C) risen (D) expand

35. (A) build (B) found

(C) created (D) establish

36. (A) succeed (B) lent

(C) meet (D) het

37. (A) amounted (B) tally

(C) total (D) calculated

38. (A) in (B) after

(C) over (D) to

39. (A) benefit (B) return

(C) response (D) dividend

40. (A) alone (B) each

(C) individual (D) solely

Answer-General English

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. B

6. A 7. B 8. D 9. D 10. C

11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. B

16. D 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. B

21. B 22. C 23. C 24. B 25. D

26. C 27. D 28. B 29. A 30. A

31. D 32. A 33. A 34. B 35. C

36. D 37. D 38. D 39. C 40. B

Hints-

23. (C) Replace 'of' with 'by'.

24. (B) Change 'work' to 'works' because the subject is singular.

25. (D) Delete 'a' because 'discount' is an uncountable noun.

26. (C) Change 'commissions' to 'commission'.

27. (D) Change 'upsetting' to 'upset'.

28. (B) Change 'that' to 'when'.

29. (A) Change 'myself' to 'me'.

30. (A) Change 'Being' to 'Having'.