

Directions (Q. 1-5) : In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

1. A pipe dream
 - (a) A pleasant dream
 - (b) A bad dream
 - (c) An impracticable plan
 - (d) A foolish idea
2. To give up the ghost
 - (a) To die
 - (b) To make false appearance
 - (c) To terrify others by acting in suspicious manner
 - (d) To leave useless pursuits
3. To disabuse one's mind
 - (a) To conceal something
 - (b) To remove a misapprehension
 - (c) To banish from one's mind a thought
 - (d) To proceed cautiously so as to avoid risks and dangers
4. To wrangle over an ass's shadow
 - (a) To act in a foolish way
 - (b) To quarrel over trifles
 - (c) To waste time from petty things
 - (d) To do something funny
5. To be at daggers drawn
 - (a) To be frightened
 - (b) To be ready to face danger
 - (c) To threaten one
 - (d) To be bitter enemy

Directions (Q. 6-10) : Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.

6. According to corporate circles, Datta is pushing through the merger to create a financially _____ company in the processed foods business, the group's thrust area for the 1990s.
 - (a) straight
 - (b) powerful
 - (c) leading
 - (d) acceptable
7. A man who is well-bred and honourable in-variably shows _____ for the feelings of other people.
 - (a) complacence
 - (b) concern
 - (c) consideration
 - (d) contempt

8. You will have to face some practical problems when you start _____ this plan.
 - (a) prosecuting
 - (b) projecting
 - (c) prescribing
 - (d) proscribing
9. Speeding and blocking are traffic offences which lead to _____ accidents.
 - (a) winsome
 - (b) urban
 - (c) gruesome
 - (d) minor
10. The more your action and thought are allied and _____, the happier you grow.
 - (a) invincible
 - (b) divergent
 - (c) integrated
 - (d) unravelled

Directions (Q. 11-15) : In each of the following questions, rearrange the parts P, Q, R and S to make a proper sentence.

11. Around the world, painful terminal diseases/(P), the question of human death/(Q), people are wrestling with /(R), especially in the face of/(S)
 - (a) R S Q P
 - (b) P Q R S
 - (c) R Q S P
 - (d) P S Q R
12. The specific, ability requirements of the job/(P), depend on the/(Q), required for adequate job performance/(R), intellectual or physical abilities/(S)
 - (a) P Q R S
 - (b) S R Q P
 - (c) P R Q S
 - (d) S Q R P
13. Freedom, is the restricted kind in the sense/(P), the rich and the poor woman/(Q), that a wide gulf separates/(R), which a modern woman enjoys/(S)
 - (a) P S R Q
 - (b) S R Q P
 - (c) R Q P S
 - (d) S P R Q
14. In life, some rules are/ (P), as in business/(Q), they seem almost instinctive/(R), learnt so early that/(S)
 - (a) R S P Q
 - (b) Q P S R
 - (c) R P S Q
 - (d) Q S P R
15. Kapil, left in an aeroplane/(P), after reading a sailing magazine/(Q), had decided/(R), to build his own boat nine years earlier/(S)
 - (a) P R Q S
 - (b) R S Q P
 - (c) R Q P S
 - (d) P S R Q

Directions (Q. 16-20) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is italicised. Below each sentence, three possible substitutions for the italicised part are given. Choose the one which improves the italicised part. If none of the substitutions improves the italicised part, your answer is (d).

16. I would gladly accompany your sister if you had asked me.
 (a) would have gladly accompanied
 (b) was to have gladly accompanied
 (c) will gladly accompany
 (d) No improvement
17. The indecisive man was readily persuaded to change his mind again.
 (a) was persuaded ready
 (b) was ready to persuade
 (c) was ready persuaded
 (d) No improvement
18. He enjoys to tell stories to children.
 (a) how to tell stories
 (b) telling stories
 (c) to narrate stories
 (d) No improvement
19. It is unreasonable to distort the statement of a man simply because he does not agree with your opinions.
 (a) discourage (b) denounce
 (c) bend (d) No improvement
20. Would you find me absent, please don't forget to leave a message behind.
 (a) As
 (b) Should
 (c) Unless
 (d) No improvement

Directions (Q. 21-25) : In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word given in italics in the sentence.

21. The *rancous* shouts of the audience forced the management to call off the show.
 (a) unpleasant (b) loud
 (c) harsh (d) harmful
22. At the Hardy house there was great *consternation* when Aunt Gertrude saw Joe helping Frank up the stairs.
 (a) surprise (b) panic
 (c) gaiety (d) anxiety

23. Methods of spreading the family planning message have been as *fecund* as they have been abortive.
 (a) fruitful (b) failing
 (c) peculiar (d) false
24. Now the *fury* of the demonstrators turned against the machines.
 (a) asperity (b) passion
 (c) rage (d) acrimony
25. Everyone who has worked for him *hammers* home that point because they feel that it is widely unappreciated.
 (a) hints (b) stresses
 (c) strikes (d) directs

Directions (Q. 26-30) : In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which is opposite in meaning to the word given in italics in the sentence.

26. Here *debonair* manners were noticed by everyone present in the city.
 (a) stiff (b) cheerless
 (c) courteous (d) pleasant
27. Like poverty, *affluence* can sometimes create its own problems.
 (a) sorrow (b) indigence
 (c) exuberance (d) opulence
28. It is surprising to find her *condoning* such an act.
 (a) disparaging (b) condemning
 (c) disliking (d) forbidding
29. He proved utterly *capricious* in his dealings with his friends.
 (a) helpful (b) steadfast
 (c) understanding (d) obstinate
30. As long as he remained in that office, he maintained his *hegemony*.
 (a) predominance (b) poverty
 (c) subordination (d) chaos

Directions (Q. 31-35) : In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

31. Medical study of the skin and its diseases
 (a) Dermatology (b) Orthopaedics
 (c) Venereology (d) Homeopathy
32. Code of diplomatic etiquette and precedence
 (a) Formalism (b) Statesmanship
 (c) Protocol (d) Hierachy

33. The branch of medical science which deals with the problems of the old
 (a) Oncology (b) Geriatric
 (c) Obstetrics (d) Endocrinol
34. One who promotes the idea of absence of government of any kind, when every man should be a law unto himself
 (a) Anarchist (b) Belligerent
 (c) Iconoclast (d) Agnostic
35. Design made by putting together coloured pieces of glass or stones
 (a) Oleograph (b) Mosaic
 (c) Tracery (d) Relief

Directions (Q. 36-40) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Most of us use the products of science—railways, aeroplanes, electricity, wireless and thousands of others—without thinking how they came into existence. We take them for granted, as if we were entitled to them as a matter of right. And we are very proud of the fact that we live in an advanced age and are ourselves so very 'advanced'. Now, there is no doubt that our age is a very different one from previous ages and I think it is perfectly correct to say that it is far more advanced. But that is a different thing from saying that we as individuals or groups are more advanced. It would be the height of absurdity to say that because an engine-driver can run an engine and Plato or Socrates could not, the engine-driver is more advanced than, or is superior to Plato or Socrates. But it would be perfectly correct to say that the engine itself is a more advanced method of locomotion than Plato's chariot was.

36. Which one of the following statements is true?
 (a) An engine-driver is cleverer than Plato or Socrates.
 (b) Plato or Socrates is in no way inferior to the engine-driver.
 (c) Plato and Socrates surpassed the engine-driver in every respect.
 (d) The engine-driver cannot be compared to Plato or Aristotle.
37. In this passage the author mentions Plato and/or Socrates to emphasise that
 (a) they are/were men of great scholarship.
 (b) people as individuals in the modern age are not more advanced than their predecessors.
 (c) the engine is a better mode of locomotion than Plato's chariot.
 (d) Plato and Aristotle had greater respect for learning.
38. According to the author, the present age is far more advanced than
 (a) all the previous ages in some respect.
 (b) the age of Socrates and Aristotle in some respects.
 (c) some of the previous ages in all respects.
 (d) all the previous ages in all respects.
39. Many of us make use of machines
 (a) with very little knowledge of their mechanism
 (b) without any knowledge of their historical significance.
 (c) with full knowing of their genesis.
 (d) without knowing how they were invented.
40. People today are very proud because they live
 (a) in a philosophically advanced age.
 (b) in a materially advanced age.
 (c) in a scientifically advanced age.
 (d) in a spiritually advanced age.