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2018
QUESTION BOOKLET
GENERAL ENGLISH (PAPER II)

Question Paper Version Code



SUBJECT CODE : 287

Time Allowed : $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Question Booklet does NOT have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or questions etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete 'Question Booklet' of the same Question Paper Version Code as printed in your OMR Answer Sheet.
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DO NOT write anything else on the Question Booklet.
4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions. Each question contains four responses (answers). 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 most appropriate. In any case, choose ONLY ONE RESPONSE for each question.
5. All the responses should be marked ONLY on the separate OMR Answer Sheet provided and ONLY in Black or Blue Ball Point Pen. See detailed instructions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt all questions. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
7. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Question Booklet at the end. You should not make any marking on any other part of the Question Booklet.
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Register Number						

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DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Subject Code

2018

Question Paper Version Code

287

**QUESTION BOOKLET
GENERAL ENGLISH (PAPER II)**

A

Time Allowed : $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Directions : For Questions no. 1 to 7, an idiom or phrase has been used in the sentence. You have to choose the sentence which explains the correct meaning of that and shade/blacken the correct answer in your answer sheet.

Example :

Tejas attends Karate classes once in a blue moon.

- (1) Tejas attends Karate classes regularly.
- (2) Tejas attends Karate classes rarely.
- (3) Tejas attends Karate classes fortnightly.
- (4) Tejas attends Karate classes frequently but not regularly.

Explanation :

The answer is Option (2) as the underlined part means 'rare occurrence of something'. So you have to choose Option (2) and shade/blacken the corresponding answer in your answer sheet for this example.

1. I was going to inform him yesterday but I got cold feet.

- (1) I was going to inform him yesterday but couldn't do so because I was not well.
- (2) I was going to inform him yesterday but couldn't do so because I got nervous and afraid.
- (3) I was going to inform him yesterday but couldn't do so because of bad weather.
- (4) I was going to inform him yesterday but couldn't do so because I thought differently about the matter.

2. It is time to put your hand to the plough.

- (1) It is time to get ready and start the work.
- (2) It is time to think about taking up agriculture as a profession.
- (3) It is time to stop work and take rest for some time.
- (4) It is time to discuss the outcome of the project.

3. Shiela preferred to swim with the tide.

- (1) Shiela preferred to take swimming classes as an extracurricular activity.
- (2) Shiela preferred to go along with the prevailing or majority opinion.
- (3) Shiela preferred to go against the majority, having her own opinion.
- (4) Shiela decided to try her hand at difficult things.

4. The spy captured yesterday is a hard nut to crack.

- (1) The spy captured yesterday is well-built.
- (2) The spy captured yesterday is really not a spy.
- (3) The spy captured yesterday is difficult to understand and deal with.
- (4) The spy captured yesterday is patriotic to his country.

5. All through the debate, Raghu has been sitting on the fence.

- (1) All through the debate, Raghu appeared not at all interested.
- (2) All through the debate, Raghu kept on shouting.
- (3) All through the debate, Raghu was neutral and not taking any side.
- (4) All through the debate, Raghu kept on cracking witty jokes.

6. It is high time that we should bury the hatchet and work for the progress of our country.

- (1) It is high time that we should stop being lazy, start working hard and work for the progress of our country.
- (2) It is high time that we should end hostility and work for the progress of our country.
- (3) It is high time we should get new friends and work for the progress of our country.
- (4) It is high time we should elect a new government and work for the progress of our country.

7. You should talk to him about pulling his weight in the project.

- (1) You should talk to him about contributing his rightful share of work to the project.
- (2) You should talk to him about withdrawing from the project.
- (3) You should talk to him about showing his importance for the project.
- (4) You should talk to him about helping others in the project.

Directions : For Questions no. 8 to 15, a word/phrase is given followed by four options. You have to select the option which explains the meaning of the word/phrase and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.

Example :

Alma mater

- (1) A private residential settlement
- (2) A school you graduated from
- (3) Matter pending in the court
- (4) A kind of political declaration

Explanation :

Alma mater means "a school you graduated from", so Option (2) is correct and you have to mark the same in your answer sheet for this example.

8. Cacophony

- (1) Silent place
- (2) Unpleasant noises
- (3) Fervent desire
- (4) Harsh words

9. Axiom

- (1) Statement accepted as truth without proof
- (2) A proposal not accepted by public
- (3) Public announcement
- (4) Rules and office procedures

10. Siesta

- (1) Delicious food
- (2) A nap in the afternoon
- (3) Discipline
- (4) Deviance

11. Genre

- (1) Generation
- (2) Related to genetics
- (3) Kind or style
- (4) Talent

12. Faux pas

- (1) A socially awkward or tactless act
- (2) A social change
- (3) Collective bargaining
- (4) Common enemy

13. Origami

- (1) Bird watching as a hobby
- (2) Art of folding paper into shapes
- (3) State of extreme pleasure
- (4) Public debate

14. Rendezvous

- (1) An Italian restaurant
- (2) A place where people meet
- (3) A passionate appeal from the citizens
- (4) A state of anarchy

15. Gung ho

- (1) Very enthusiastic and dedicated
- (2) Rebellious
- (3) Violent
- (4) Exclamation of discovery

Directions : For Questions no. 16 to 23, four words have been given and one of those words is correctly spelt. You have to identify the word with the correct spelling and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.

Example :

Select the correctly spelt word from the following :

- (1) Relevent
- (2) Relevant
- (3) Ralevant
- (4) Relavent

Explanation :

From the above given words Option (2) 'Relevant' is correctly spelt as that is the correct spelling. You have to mark the answer as Option (2) in your answer sheet for this example.

16. (1) Hinderence
(2) Hindrance
(3) Hindarence
(4) Hindrence

17. (1) Testtimony
(2) Testimony
(3) Testemony
(4) Testeimony

18. (1) Acquired
(2) Aquired
(3) Acquirred
(4) Acquiered

19. (1) Survellance
(2) Surveillance
(3) Survillance
(4) Surveilance

20. (1) Millionnaire
(2) Millionare
(3) Millionaire
(4) Millioniaire

21. (1) Alottee
(2) Allote
(3) Allotee
(4) Allottee

22. (1) Cosmopolitan
(2) Cosmopoliton
(3) Casmopolitan
(4) Cosmopalitan

23. (1) Superceed
(2) Superseed
(3) Supersede
(4) Superced

Directions : Questions no. 24 to 27 have an expression which can be replaced by a single word. Choose the most appropriate word from among the alternatives and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

A person who is able to think clearly, sensibly and logically.

- (1) Rationalist
- (2) Optimist
- (3) Pessimist
- (4) Choreographer

Explanation :

Since "Rationalist" is the most appropriate one word for the given expression, you have to shade/blacken the Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.

24. Collection and study of coins in particular

- (1) Numismatics
- (2) Philately
- (3) Ergonomics
- (4) Eugenics

25. A person of reserved nature

- (1) Reticent
- (2) Ruminant
- (3) Reductionist
- (4) Realist

26. Extremely refined in dress, conduct and speech

- (1) Serendipitous
- (2) Sophist
- (3) Surreal
- (4) Sophisticated

27. A person who flatters others for personal motives

- (1) Sententious
- (2) Sedulous
- (3) Sycophant
- (4) Scapegoat

Directions : In Questions no. 28 to 31 there is a relationship between the given two words. A similar relationship exists between one pair of words from amongst the four options. Identify the correct pair of words that has a similar relationship as the given pair of words and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

Hand : Fingers

- (1) Book : Cover
- (2) Eyes : Vision
- (3) Heart : Blood
- (4) Foot : Toes

Explanation :

The answer is Option (4) as 'Foot : Toes' has a similar relationship as 'Hands : Fingers'. So you have to shade/blacken Option (4) in your answer sheet for this example.

28. Dawn : Dusk

- (1) Morning : Day
- (2) Day : Evening
- (3) Prologue : Epilogue
- (4) Minute : Hour

29. Opera : Composer

- (1) Sag : Lax
- (2) Novel : Author
- (3) Form : Shape
- (4) Switch : Light

30. Team : Captain

- (1) Army : General
- (2) Team : Member
- (3) Club : Member
- (4) Corporal : Squad

31. Always : Never

- (1) Often : Rarely
- (2) Frequently : Normally
- (3) Constantly : Frequently
- (4) Intermittently : Casually

Directions : Questions no. 32 to 36 are based on the degrees of comparison (positive, comparative and superlative). Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/words from the given alternatives and shade/blacken the corresponding circle accordingly in your answer sheet.

Example :

The climate of Jaipur is _____ than that of Shimla.

- (1) hot
- (2) hotter
- (3) hottest
- (4) None of the above

Explanation :

Since Option (2) is the correct choice for the above question, shade/blacken Option (2) in your answer sheet.

32. No other metal is as _____ as lead.

- (1) heavy
- (2) more heavy
- (3) heavier
- (4) heaviest

33. Ajay reads the lesson _____ than any other boy in the class.

- (1) more loudly
- (2) loudly
- (3) more loudlier
- (4) loudliest

34. Alex is the _____ kid of the class.

- (1) smart
- (2) smarter
- (3) smartest
- (4) more smart

35. This is the _____ ever method that I have come across to solve this problem.

- (1) easy
- (2) easier
- (3) easiest
- (4) more easy

36. Ganga is the second _____ river of India.

- (1) long
- (2) longer
- (3) longest
- (4) more long

Directions : Questions no. 37 to 41 are designed to test your knowledge of common errors that appear in the usage and application of English language. Each question has four sentences out of which three are incorrect due to grammatical error or due to wrong usage of words and one sentence is correct. You have to select the correct sentence from the four options given and shade/blacken the corresponding answer in your answer sheet.

Example :

Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (1) Earth moves around the Sun.
- (2) The Earth moves around Sun.
- (3) The Earth moves around the Sun.
- (4) The Earth moves around a Sun.

Explanation :

The correct sentence is Option (3) out of the four options given above. So you have to shade/blacken Option (3) in your answer sheet.

37. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (1) Nothing happens ever by chance.
- (2) Nothing ever happens by chance.
- (3) Nothing happen by chance.
- (4) Nothing happens never by chance.

38. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (1) The old man leaned to the wall.
- (2) The old man leaned in the wall.
- (3) The old man leaned the wall.
- (4) The old man leaned against the wall.

39. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (1) Children are not in the school, isn't they ?
- (2) Children are not in the school, don't they ?
- (3) Children are not in the school, are they ?
- (4) Children are not in the school, aren't they ?

40. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (1) The woman which works here is from Udupi.
- (2) The woman who works here is from Udupi.
- (3) The woman who work here is from Udupi.
- (4) The woman who working here is from Udupi.

41. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (1) The news are false and baseless.
- (2) The news were false and baseless.
- (3) The news is false and baseless.
- (4) The news are never false and baseless.

Directions : To answer Questions no. 42 to 48, choose the word or phrase which is a synonym or nearest in meaning to the word or phrase underlined and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

If you are in dilemma, you do not know what to do.

- (1) darkness
- (2) trap
- (3) freedom
- (4) confusion

Explanation :

In the answers, the word "confusion" that is Option (4) is nearest in meaning to the underlined word in the given sentence. So you have to shade/blacken Option (4) in your answer sheet for this example.

42. She managed to mollify the angry customer.

- (1) avenge
- (2) appease
- (3) ignore
- (4) book

43. Iran also faces Japan as they vie for the Asian Seat.

- (1) conspire
- (2) collaborate
- (3) compete
- (4) consent

44. His remarks have become trite.

- (1) reference
- (2) illogical
- (3) sharp
- (4) hackneyed

45. Sporadic events of violence were reported on the bandh day.

- (1) Scattered
- (2) Communal
- (3) Frequent
- (4) Irksome

46. The interest of the team gradually waned in the project.

- (1) diminished
- (2) waxed
- (3) roused
- (4) heightened

47. This may be seen as an attempt to gag the press.

- (1) influence
- (2) silence
- (3) accede
- (4) buy

48. The apathy was quite evident in his behaviour.

- (1) favouritism
- (2) indifference
- (3) laziness
- (4) dislike

Directions : To answer Questions no. 49 to 55, choose the word or phrase which is an antonym or the most opposite in meaning to the word or phrase underlined and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

The glass was transparent.

- (1) opaque
- (2) misty
- (3) covered
- (4) clear

Explanation :

In the answers, the word "opaque" that is Option (1) is the opposite of the underlined word "transparent". So you have to shade/blacken Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.

49. The haughty doctor had a big patient roster.

- (1) social
- (2) stout
- (3) humble
- (4) shrewd

50. This was an act of ruthless ferocity.

- (1) mindful
- (2) majestic
- (3) charming
- (4) merciful

51. **Frugality** and industry are regarded as virtues.

- (1) Shabbiness
- (2) Shoddiness
- (3) Extravagance
- (4) Inhumane

52. Undoubtedly there is an **ambiguity** in the statement of purpose.

- (1) clarity
- (2) rationality
- (3) perversity
- (4) identity

53. That was an **overt** act of aggression.

- (1) deep
- (2) secret
- (3) particular
- (4) official

54. There was a **paucity** of information on the ingredients of many cosmetics.

- (1) dearth
- (2) scarcity
- (3) presence
- (4) surplus

55. We are in **accord** with your proposal.

- (1) concord
- (2) dissent
- (3) solution
- (4) consent

Directions : Questions no. 56 to 62 are designed to test your ability to use the right prefix. Add a prefix so that the word conveys the meaning given in the brackets. Choose the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below to complete the word by adding a prefix and shade/blacken the corresponding answer in your answer sheet.

Example :

Frogs and crocodiles are _____bians.
(Live both on land and water)

- (1) ambi
- (2) ambhi
- (3) amphi
- (4) cata

Explanation :

The correct answer is 'amphi' here which is Option (3). You have to shade/blacken Option (3) in your answer sheet for this example.

56. She kept the door of the fridge open to let the refrigerator _____frost.
(Make free of accumulated ice)

- (1) un
- (2) de
- (3) in
- (4) a

57. It was an earthy but not an _____ decent story.

(Not in keeping with accepted standards of what is right or proper in society)

- (1) in
- (2) un
- (3) il
- (4) non

58. The notes were written in _____ legible handwriting.

(In handwriting that can't be read)

- (1) il
- (2) un
- (3) im
- (4) dis

59. She is taking _____ depressant drugs since her break-up.

(Any class of drugs used to treat depression which often have undesirable side effects)

- (1) un
- (2) in
- (3) ante
- (4) anti

60. He was _____ assured by the company that he would get the money back on time.

(Having confidence restored, freed from fear and anxiety)

- (1) re
- (2) en
- (3) multi
- (4) mis

61. His remarks are very _____ mature for his age.

(Not yet fully developed)

- (1) in
- (2) im
- (3) anti
- (4) un

62. The jilted lover soon _____ bounded and found new friends.

(Get back to normal after an adverse situation)

- (1) re
- (2) pre
- (3) bi
- (4) en

Directions : Questions no. 63 to 68 have incomplete sentences requiring the correct phrase to be filled in the blank. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrase from the alternatives given below and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

The Chief Guest _____ the prizes.

- (1) gives up
- (2) gives out
- (3) gives of
- (4) gives away

Explanation :

The correct answer is Option (4) "gives away". So you have to shade/blacken Option (4) for this example in your answer sheet.

63. The old building is being _____ and the new structure will come up soon.

- (1) pulled off
- (2) pulled down
- (3) pulled up
- (4) pulled through

64. The pilot had been warned by the Air Traffic Control before he _____.

- (1) took up
- (2) took off
- (3) took away
- (4) took over

65. He must _____ his bad habits in order to improve.

- (1) give in
- (2) give away
- (3) give off
- (4) give up

66. According to my estimation, our supplies will _____ for enough time.

- (1) hold out
- (2) hold on
- (3) hold up
- (4) hold in

67. The teacher _____ an explanation on his conduct.

- (1) called up
- (2) called off
- (3) called for
- (4) called on

68. How can someone _____ of his promise in such a manner ?

- (1) back out
- (2) back up
- (3) back in
- (4) back down

Directions : In Questions no. 69 to 74, there are sentences which are divided and numbered into three parts, and one of the parts may contain an error. Identify the error by (1), (2) or (3) given under the parts of the sentence. If there are no errors, mark (4) No error. Shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

Neither he nor his team
(1) (2)
were present that day. No error
(3) (4)

Explanation :

The correct answer in this case is Option (3). It should be "was present that day". So you must shade/blacken Option (3) for this question in your answer sheet.

69. All the furnitures have been
(1)
sent to the new mansion
(2)
located in the city. No error
(3) (4)

70. I do not understand
(1)
why he is so angry at me.
(2) (3)
No error
(4)

71. I wonder what he has done
(1)
with the book I lend him.
(2) (3)
No error
(4)

72. One of my friend
(1)
went to Kerala last month.
(2) (3)
No error
(4)

73. The boys have been playing soccer
(1) (2)
since three hours. No error
(3) (4)

74. No sooner did the sun rise
(1)
when we took a hasty breakfast
(2)
and resumed the journey. No error
(3) (4)

Directions : Questions no. 75 to 81 deal with your ability to use appropriate prepositions. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition and shade/blacken the correct answer from the options given below in your answer sheet.

Example :

They took possession _____ the ball on their own goal line.

- (1) of
- (2) to
- (3) for
- (4) with

Explanation :

The correct answer is 'of' here which is Option (1). You have to shade/blacken Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.

75. The meeting was presided _____ by the honourable Chairman.

- (1) on
- (2) upon
- (3) up
- (4) over

76. The military swung into action and cordoned _____ the area immediately.

- (1) off
- (2) out
- (3) on
- (4) over

77. Adhering to the advice of his father, he reconciled _____ his wife.

- (1) with
- (2) from
- (3) at
- (4) of

78. I hate sitting _____ him as he keeps on talking.

- (1) along
- (2) at
- (3) beside
- (4) besides

79. The city was plunged _____ darkness due to a sudden power failure.

- (1) at
- (2) through
- (3) to
- (4) into

80. He is willing to make a concession _____ the demands of his employees.

- (1) to
- (2) with
- (3) in
- (4) for

81. The minister flew _____ the flooded areas in a helicopter.

- (1) about
- (2) in
- (3) along
- (4) over

Directions : In Questions no. 82 to 86, a proverb is given in each question with a blank. You have to complete the proverb by selecting the correct answer from the options given below each question and fill in the blanks with the appropriate word so that the proverb conveys the meaning given in the brackets.

Example :

To leave in the _____ .

(Abandon or desert someone in difficult straits)

- (1) lurch
- (2) search
- (3) earth
- (4) girth

Explanation :

The correct answer is Option (1) 'lurch' according to the meaning given in the brackets. So you have to shade/blacken Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.

82. To hold one's _____ .

(To wait and to be patient)

- (1) horses .
- (2) cart
- (3) breath
- (4) calm

83. Barking up the wrong _____ .
(Be pursuing a mistaken or misguided line of thought or course of action)

- (1) dog
- (2) owner
- (3) tree
- (4) gate

84. Can't judge a book by its _____ .
(Outward appearance cannot be an indicator of someone or something's value or worth)

- (1) cover
- (2) content
- (3) language
- (4) preface

85. Bite the _____ .
(Face up to doing something difficult or unpleasant)

- (1) horse
- (2) bullet
- (3) fire
- (4) devil

86. Where there is a will _____ .
(If one really wants to do something, one can)

- (1) there is a way
- (2) there is God's help
- (3) it will happen
- (4) there is a skill

Directions : In Questions no. 87 to 91, each question contains a paragraph of 6 sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning and end and numbered 1 and 6 respectively. The four sentences in the middle are jumbled and labelled P, Q, R and S. You must identify the proper order of these four sentences and shade/blacken the option that correctly identifies this sequence.

Example :

1. Once upon a time there lived a king.
- P. One day while hunting he was attacked by a tiger.
- Q. He had three ferocious hunting dogs.
- R. The dogs pounced on the tiger and saved the king's life.
- S. The king used to take them with him while going out.
6. He loved them till the end of his life.

Select the code for the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) P Q S R
- (2) R Q S P
- (3) Q S P R
- (4) S R Q P

Explanation :

The correct sequence or order in this example is QSPR. So you have to shade/blacken Option (3) in your answer sheet.

87. 1. Hungary, with a population of about 10 million, lies between Slovakia to the north and Croatia to the south.

P. Here a great deal of grain is grown.

Q. In recent years, however, progress has been made also in the field of industrialisation.

R. Most of this country consists of an extremely fertile plain, through which the river Danube flows.

S. In addition to grain, the plain produces potatoes, sugar, wine and livestock.

6. The new industries derive mainly from agricultural production.

Select the code for the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) Q R S P
- (2) R P S Q
- (3) P R S Q
- (4) R Q S P

88. 1. A machine has parts made of Iron.
 P. Those parts must be painted or chrome plated to prevent rusting.
 Q. Some parts of the machine rub against each other.
 R. Iron gets rusted due to the reaction of Iron and Oxygen.
 S. They must be lubricated with oil or grease to prevent damage due to friction.
6. When the machine is not in use, it should be covered.

Select the code for the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) P R Q S
- (2) Q R P S
- (3) Q S R P
- (4) R P Q S

89. 1. When a satellite is launched, the rocket begins by going slowly upwards through the air.
 P. However, the higher it goes, the less air it meets.
 Q. As the rocket goes higher, it travels faster.
 R. For the atmosphere becomes thinner.
 S. As a result there is less friction.
6. Consequently, the rocket still does not become too hot.

Select the code for the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) Q P R S
- (2) Q S P R
- (3) P Q R S
- (4) P Q S R

90. 1. After the break, play began for the second half of the match.
 P. But they were soon driven back by the Australian team.
 Q. The German team came into attacking mode and attacked the opposition, Australia.
 R. As he scored the third goal, which ensured the victory, the crowd erupted with joy.
 S. The centre forward of the Australian team skilfully took the ball and rushed into the D.
6. Many excited spectators whistled and jumped in their seats.

Select the code for the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) P Q R S
- (2) Q P S R
- (3) S R Q P
- (4) R Q S P

91. 1. Once upon a time there lived an old man.
 P. So he thought of a plan to make them work.
 Q. All the four sons were lazy.
 R. The old man was worried about their future life.
 S. He had four sons.
6. With this plan in his mind he called all of them to come to the field the next day.

Select the code for the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) P Q R S
- (2) R Q P S
- (3) S Q R P
- (4) S R P Q

Directions : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow (Questions no. 92 to 95). Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 1

A team is a group of people coming together to collaborate. This collaboration is to reach a shared goal or task for which they hold themselves mutually accountable. A group of people is not necessarily a team. A team is a group of people with a high degree of interdependence geared towards the achievement of a common goal or completion of a task, rather than just a group for administrative convenience. A group, by definition, is a number of individuals having some unifying relationship. Team members are deeply committed to each other's personal growth and success. That commitment usually transcends the team. A team outperforms a group and outperforms all reasonable expectations given to its individual members. That is, a team has a synergistic effect — one plus one equals a lot more than two. Team members not only cooperate in all aspects of their tasks and goals, they share in what are

traditionally thought of as management functions, such as planning, organizing, setting performance goals, assessing the team's performance, developing their own strategies to manage change, and securing their own resources. A team has three major benefits for the organisation. The first benefit is that it maximizes the organisation's human resources. Each member of the team is coached, helped and led by all the other members of the team. A success or failure is felt by all members, not just the individual. Failures are not blamed on individual members which gives them the courage to take chances. Successes are felt by every team member, this helps them to set and achieve bigger and better successes. In addition, failure is perceived as a learning lesson. The second benefit is that its output is superior, even when the odds are not in its favour. This is due to the synergistic effect of a team — a team can normally outperform a group of individuals. The third benefit is that there is continuous improvement. No one knows the job, tasks and goals better than the individual team members. To get real change, you need their knowledge, skills and abilities.

92. Choose the statement that accurately reflects a team :

- (1) Just a group of people.
- (2) A highly interdependent group geared towards achieving a common goal.
- (3) A group for administrative convenience.
- (4) A number of individuals having some unifying relationship.

93. Identify the incorrect statement from the following :

- (1) A team outperforms a group.
- (2) A team has a synergistic effect — one plus one equals a lot more than two.
- (3) A group outperforms a team.
- (4) A team is a group of people coming together to collaborate.

94. Find the term closer in meaning to 'synergistic effect'.

- (1) Unified
- (2) Separated
- (3) Divided
- (4) Estranged

95. Identify the statement that does not reflect the benefit of team for the organisation.

- (1) There is continuous improvement.
- (2) Output is superior.
- (3) Maximises the organisation's human resources.
- (4) Brings disharmony in the organisation.

Directions : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow (Questions no. 96 to 100). Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 2

After taking lunch in one of the hotels in Mumbai, I started to cross the street when I heard the sound of a coin dropping. It wasn't much but, as I turned, my eyes caught the heads of several other people turning too.

The tinkling sound of a coin dropping on the pavement is an attention-getter. It can be nothing more than a ten-rupee coin. Whatever the coin is, no one ignores the sound of it. It got me thinking about sounds again.

We are besieged by so many sounds that attract the most attention. People in Mumbai city seldom turn to look when a fire engine, a police interceptor car or a hospital ambulance comes screaming along the street. When I'm in Mumbai, I'm a Mumbaikar. I don't turn either. Like the natives, I hardly hear a siren there.

At home in my little town in Haveri, it's different. The distant howl of a police car, an emergency vehicle or a fire siren brings me to my feet if I'm seated and brings me to the window if I'm in bed. It's the quietest sounds that have most effect on us, not the loudest. In the middle of the night, I can hear a dripping tap a hundred yards away through three closed doors. I've been hearing little creaking noises and sounds which my imagination turns into footsteps in the middle of the night, for twenty-five years in our house.

How come I never hear those sounds in the daytime ? I'm quite clear in my mind what the good sounds are and what the bad sounds are.

I've turned against whistling, for instance. I used to think of it as the mark of a happy worker but lately I've been associating the whistler with a nervous person making compulsive noises. The tapping, tapping, tapping of my typewriter as the keys hit the paper is a lovely sound to me. I often like the sound of what I write better than the looks of it.

96. According to the passage what is true about people in Mumbai city ?

- (1) They are attracted to all kinds of sounds
- (2) They don't care about emergency and are apathetic
- (3) They don't hear loud noises at all
- (4) They are used to the sound of sirens

97. The sound of a coin dropping makes people

- (1) start looking at each other
- (2) think of money
- (3) not at all bothered about that sound
- (4) pay attention to the sound

98. How does the writer feel about sounds in general ?

- (1) He feels they are a part of our lives
- (2) He prefers silences to loud noises
- (3) They make him feel at home
- (4) No need to pay attention

99. What kind of sound does the author find pleasant ?

- (1) Squeaky sounds
- (2) Tapping of his typewriter
- (3) Creaking sounds
- (4) Screeching sounds

100. Which of the following is true about whistling sound according the passage ?

- (1) The author always had a bad opinion about the whistling sound by a worker.
- (2) The author earlier used to think that it is a mark of a nervous person.
- (3) The author earlier used to think that it is a mark of a happy person.
- (4) The author thinks it is a lovely sound.