

ANSWER FIGURES

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D Z D Z	X D X D	Z D Z D	D Z D Z	X D X D
1	2	3	4	5

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (81-85): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

81. The ----- you work, the ----- for your prosperity.
- (1) more ----- best
 - (2) least ----- best
 - (3) harder ----- better
 - (4) decent ----- brightest
 - (5) better ----- brighter
82. Please do not ----- time on such----- issues.
- (1) take ----- significant
 - (2) spend ----- important
 - (3) take ----- vital
 - (4) waste ----- trivial
 - (5) synchronise ----- insignificant
83. ----- you need a duplicate ration card, you must submit the ----- of your residence.
- (1) Should ----- proof
 - (2) If ----- numbers
 - (3) Had ----- guarantee
 - (4) Do ----- number
 - (5) Would ----- document
84. The Chairman ----- that you should ----- your help to him to solve the riddles.
- (1) express ----- give
 - (2) desires ----- extend
 - (3) wanted ----- take
 - (4) mentioned ----- assist
 - (5) pointed ----- evolve
85. I shall not be able to ----- the meeting due to the ----- of our employees.
- (1) conduct ----- need
 - (2) address ----- salary
 - (3) run ----- absence
 - (4) proceed ----- participation
 - (5) attend ----- strike
- Directions (86-90):** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.
86. Our job was to **sought their help** without exhibiting our ignorance.
- (1) seek their help
 - (2) sought them help
 - (3) seek them help
 - (4) seeking help of them
 - (5) No correction required
87. The rationale for the use of various **measures were known** to people since long.
- (1) measure was being known
 - (2) measures had known
 - (3) measures was known
 - (4) measure to be known
 - (5) No correction required
88. Public Sector Banks have now **been given complete autonomy**.
- (1) being given complete autonomy
 - (2) been given completely autonomy
 - (3) been given completely autonomous
 - (4) been given up complete autonomous
 - (5) No correction required
89. The inmates of the prison refused water stating that **they are on** hunger strike.
- (1) they are under
 - (2) we have been under
 - (3) we would be at
 - (4) they were on
 - (5) No correction required
90. The number of credit card holders **have been increasing** by leaps and bounds.
- (1) have increased
 - (2) has been increasing
 - (3) are increasing
 - (4) are increased
 - (5) No correction required

Directions (91–103) : In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fills the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Actually everyday we all engage in this business of 'reading people. We do it (91). We want to figure others out. So we (92) make guesses about what others think, value, want and feel and we do so based on our (93) beliefs and understandings about human nature. We do so because if we can figure out (94) and intentions of others the possibility of them (95) or hurting us, (96) and this will help us to (97) a lot of unnecessary pain and trouble. We also make second-guesses about what they will do in future. How they will (98) if we make this or that response. We do all this second guessing based upon our (99) of what we believe about the person's inner nature (100) his or her roles and manners. We mind-read their (101) motives.

Also everyday we misguess and misread. Why? Because of the complexity, (102), and multidimensional functioning of people. After all how well do you read your own thoughts, aims, values, motives, beliefs, etc. ? How well do you know your own structuring process—your own thinking and (103) styles.

91. (1) vehemently (2) practically
 (3) actually (4) incessantly
 (5) virtually
92. (1) ably (2) constantly
 (3) partly (4) largely
 (5) positively
93. (1) futuristic (2) proactive
 (3) reactive (4) decorative
 (5) assumptive
94. (1) manifestations (2) expressions
 (3) motives (4) hopes
 (5) prospects
95. (1) tricking (2) blaming
 (3) furthering (4) alarming
 (5) criticizing
96. (1) lessens (2) happens
 (3) questions (4) deepens
 (5) laments
97. (1) approach (2) direct
 (3) avoid (4) implement
 (5) prepare

98. (1) solve (2) apply
 (3) plan (4) approach
 (5) respond
99. (1) projection (2) exhibition
 (3) situation (4) prediction
 (5) attribution
100. (1) organizing (2) underneath
 (3) appreciating (4) proposing
 (5) outside
101. (1) cunning (2) visible
 (3) deeper (4) obvious
 (5) proposed
102. (1) abnormality (2) angularity
 (3) focus (4) layerdness
 (5) contribution
103. (1) proposing (2) developing
 (3) up-bringing (4) lamenting
 (5) emoting

Directions (104 – 105) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

104. The judge asked the man/if the bag
 (1)
 he had lost / contain five thousand
 (2) (3)
 rupees./The man replied that it did./
 (4)
 No error
 (5)
105. I trust you will/show
 (1)
 forbearance to me/a few
 (2)
 minutes more / so that I can
 (3)
 finish this work./No error
 (4) (5)

Directions (106–110) : In each of the following questions four words are given of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words

which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and indicate the number of correct letter combination, by darkening the appropriate oval in your answer sheet.

106. (A) Prolivity (B) Brevity
 (C) Agreement (D) Proposition
 (1) A - B (2) B - C
 (3) C - D (4) A - C
 (5) A - D
107. (A) Suffuse (B) Deplete
 (C) Fight (D) Delay
 (1) B - C (2) C - D
 (3) A - C (4) A - D
 (5) A - B
108. (A) Forensic (B) Delectable
 (C) Leaflike (D) Charming
 (1) A - C (2) B - D
 (3) A - D (4) B - C
 (5) A - B
109. (A) Benevolent (B) Alarming
 (C) Charitable (D) Stupendous
 (1) A - B (2) B - C
 (3) C - D (4) A - C
 (5) B - D
110. (A) Convenient (B) Intolerant
 (C) Endurant (D) Protestant
 (1) A - B (2) A - C
 (3) B - C (4) B - D
 (5) C - D

Directions (111–120) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words in the passage have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The University Grants Commission's directive requiring college and university lecturers to spend a minimum of 22 hours a week in direct teaching is the product of budgetary cutbacks rather than pedagogic wisdom. It may seem odd, at first blush, that teachers should protest about teaching a mere 22 hours. However, if one considers the amount of time academics require to prepare lectures of good quality as well as the time they need to spend doing research— it is clear that most conscientious teachers work more than 40 hours a week. In university systems around the world, lecturers rarely spend more than 12 to 15 hours in direct teaching activities a week. The average college lecturer in India does not have any office space. If

computers are available, Internet connectivity is unlikely. Libraries are poorly stocked. Now the UGC says universities must implement a complete freeze on all permanent recruitment, abolish. All posts which have been vacant for more than a year, and cut staff strength by 10 per cent. And it is in order to ensure that these cutbacks do not affect the quantum of teaching that existing lecturers are being asked to work longer. Obviously, the quality of teaching—and academic work in general—will decline. While it is true that some college teachers do not take their classes regularly, the UGC and the institutions concerned must find a proper way to hold them accountable. An absentee teacher will continue to play truant even if the number of hours he is required to teach, goes up.

All of us are well aware of the unsound state that the Indian higher education system is in today. Thanks to years of **sustained** financial neglect, most Indian universities and colleges do no research worth the name. Even as the number of students entering colleges has increased dramatically, public investment in higher education has actually declined in relative terms. Between 1985 and 1997, when public expenditure on higher education as a percentage of outlays on all levels of education grew by more than 60 per cent in Malaysia and 20 per cent in Thailand, India showed a decline of more than 10 per cent. Throughout the world, the number of teachers in higher education per million population grew by more than 10 per cent in the same period; in India it fell by one per cent. Instead of transferring the burden of government apathy on to the backs of the teachers, the UGC should insist that needs of the country's university system are adequately catered for.

111. Why does the UGC want to increase the direct teaching hours of university teachers?

- (1) UGC feels that the duration of contact between teacher and the taught should be more
- (2) UGC wants teachers to spend more time in their departments
- (3) UGC wants teachers to devote some time to improve university administration
- (4) UGC does not have money to appoint additional teachers
- (5) None of these

112. Which of the following is the reason for the sorry state of affairs of the Indian Universities as mentioned in the passage ?

- (1) The poor quality of teachers
- (2) Involvement of teachers in extra-curricular activities

- (3) Politics within and outside the departments
 (4) heavy burden of teaching hours on the teachers
 (5) Not getting enough financial assistance
113. Which of the following statement/s is /are TRUE in the context of the passage ?
 (A) Most colleges do not carry out research worth the name.
 (B) UGC wants lecturers to spend minimum 22 hours a week in direct teaching.
 (C) Indian higher education system is in un-sound state.
 (1) Only (A) and (C) (2) All (A), (B) and (C)
 (3) Only (C) (4) Only (B)
 (5) Only (B) and (C)
114. Besides direct teaching University teachers spend considerable time in/on.....
 (1) administrative activities such as admissions
 (2) supervising examinations and correction of answer papers
 (3) carrying out research in the area of their interest
 (4) maintaining research equipment and libraries
 (5) developing liaison with the user organizations
115. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage ?
 (1) UGC wants teachers to spend minimum 40 hours in week in teaching
 (2) Some college teachers do not engage their classes regularly
 (3) The average collect teacher in India does not have any office space
 (4) UGC wants universities to abolish all posts which have been vacant for more than a year
 (5) All are true
116. Between 1985–1997, the number of teachers in higher education per million population, in India.....
 (1) increased by 60% (2) increased by 20%
 (3) decreased by 22% (4) decreased by 10%
 (5) decreased by 1%
117. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage ?
 (1) Indian universities are financially neglected
 (2) All over the world, the university lecturers hardly spend more than 12 to 15 hours a week in direct teaching
 (3) Indian Universities are asked to reduce staff strength by 10%

- (4) Public investment in higher education has increased in India
 (5) Malaysia spends more money on education than Thailand

118. Choose the word which is SIMILAR in meaning as the word 'freeze' as used in the passage.

- (1) cold (2) halt
 (3) decay (4) control
 (5) power

119. What is the UGC directive to the universities ?

- (1) Improve the quality teaching
 (2) Spend time on research activities
 (3) Do not appoint any permanent teacher
 (4) Provide computer and internet facilities
 (5) Do not spend money on counselling services to the students

120. Choose the word which is SIMILAR in meaning as the word 'sustained' as used in the passage.

- (1) continuous (2) frequent
 (3) careless (4) deliberate
 (5) sporadic

ANSWER

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (1) | 2. (5) | 3. (4) | 4. (3) | 5. (2) |
| 6. (2) | 7. (3) | 8. (4) | 9. (1) | 10. (5) |
| 11. (1) | 12. (3) | 13. (5) | 14. (4) | 15. (2) |
| 16. (3) | 17. (3) | 18. (4) | 19. (2) | 20. (1) |
| 21. (5) | 22. (2) | 23. (5) | 24. (5) | 25. (1) |
| 26. (3) | 27. (1) | 28. (5) | 29. (2) | 30. (4) |
| 31. (3) | 32. (5) | 33. (2) | 34. (1) | 35. (4) |
| 36. (5) | 37. (5) | 38. (1) | 39. (3) | 40. (4) |
| 41. (3) | 42. (1) | 43. (1) | 44. (1) | 45. (5) |
| 46. (1) | 47. (1) | 48. (3) | 49. (4) | 50. (4) |
| 51. (5) | 52. (2) | 53. (1) | 54. (2) | 55. (2) |
| 56. (5) | 57. (4) | 58. (4) | 59. (5) | 60. (1) |
| 61. (2) | 62. (3) | 63. (4) | 64. (2) | 65. (1) |
| 66. (4) | 67. (1) | 68. (4) | 69. (4) | 70. (1) |
| 71. (3) | 72. (4) | 73. (5) | 74. (1) | 75. (1) |
| 76. (2) | 77. (5) | 78. (4) | 79. (4) | 80. (1) |
| 81. (3) | 82. (4) | 83. (1) | 84. (2) | 85. (5) |
| 86. (1) | 87. (3) | 88. (5) | 89. (4) | 90. (2) |
| 91. (4) | 92. (2) | 93. (5) | 94. (3) | 95. (1) |
| 96. (1) | 97. (3) | 98. (5) | 99. (4) | 100. (2) |
| 101. (3) | 102. (2) | 103. (3) | 104. (3) | 105. (2) |
| 106. (1) | 107. (5) | 108. (2) | 109. (4) | 110. (3) |
| 111. (4) | 112. (5) | 113. (2) | 114. (3) | 115. (1) |
| 116. (4) | 117. (4) | 118. (2) | 119. (3) | 120. (1) |