

Directions (Q 1 -5): Choose the Synonyms of the following words

1. Indolent

A. crabbed
B. intent
C. inactive
D. diligent
Answer - C. inactive
2. Convention
A. intrinsic
B. assembly
C. strangeness
D. division
Answer - B. assembly
3. Ornate
A. cinch
B. effortless
C. simple
D. adorned
2. 4404
Answer - D. adorned
4. Concede
A. Caper
B. Canter
C. Revel
D. conceal
D. Contocui
Answer - C. Revel
5. Bottleneck
A. indulge
B. dilemma



C. headache D. barrier
Answer - D. barrier
Directions (Q 6 - 10): Choose the correct word in order fill in the blanks
6. Spirituality is also about life in an, magnanimous and righteous manner.
A. untie, observable B. remorseless, undeniable C. pestilential, transparent D. traversing, altruistic E. delay, prominent
Answer - D. traversing, altruistic
Explanation: traversing – travel across or through. altruistic – showing a disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish.
7. It is remaining detached in the midst of worldly attachments, performing one's duties without giving in to one's egocentric
A. lethal, monstrous B. hinder, lucid C. pestilent, manifest D. noxious, palpable E. meticulously, disposition
Answer - E. meticulously, disposition
Explanation: meticulously – in a way that shows great attention to detail; very thoroughly. disposition – a person's inherent qualities of mind and character.
8. It is one's gratitude for all of life's blessings and contentment with one's lot with no of greed or covetousness.
A. capricious, conspicuous



B. freakish, visible	
C. occasional, subtle	
D. personal, discernible	
E. profound, vestige	
Answer - E. profound, vestige	
Explanation:	
profound – (of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense.	
Vestige – a trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists.	
9. Spirituality is a state of peaceful bliss, not due to external due to a strong inner connect with one's own Divine core.	_ but
A. private, distinct	
B. perpetual, stimuli	
C. unshared, explicit	
D. loosen, , concealed	
E. ruthless, disguised	
Answer - B. perpetual, stimuli	
Explanation:	
perpetual – never ending or changing.	
stimuli – a thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue.	
10. It is being equipped with the wisdom to acknowledge the	of
the intransitory aspects of life over what is transitory.	
A. primordial, sublimity	
B. relentless, exposed	
C. release, glaring	
D. unbind, indisputable	
E. cease, groveling	
Answer - A. primordial, sublimity	
Explanation:	
primordial – existing at or from the beginning of time; primeval.	
sublimity – of very great excellence or beauty.	
Directions (Q 11 - 15): This section is nothing but spotting the errors in the entire sente	nce
or paragraph	



- 11. During the so-called Golden Age of Islam which, despite what the / fanatics claim, was not a narrowly religious age / the early science of medicine, which addressed early / techniques of nursing to, was studied and respected.
- A. During the so-called Golden Age of Islam which, despite what the
- B. fanatics claim, was not a narrowly religious age
- C. the early science of medicine, which addressed early
- D. techniques of nursing to, was studied and respected.
- E. No error

Answer - D. techniques of nursing to, was studied and respected.

Explanation:

Replace 'to' with 'too'.

too – in addition; also.

- 12. Her argument was that the term 'fake news' / allows the debate to be framed as / a textual problem, while / it remains a ethical and social one.
- A. Her argument was that the term 'fake news'
- B. allows the debate to be framed as
- C. a textual problem, while
- D. it remains a ethical and social one.
- E. No error

Answer - D. it remains a ethical and social one.

Explanation:

Replace 'a' with 'an'.

Use a before words that start with a consonant sound and an before words that start with a vowel sound. Other letters can also be pronounced either way. Just rememberit is the sound that governs whether you use a or an, not the actual first letter of the word.

- 13. When one views them as rigid self-contained systems / in mortal combat and search for total victory, / one exaggerates differences among and disregards / differences within communitarianism and liberalism.
- A. When one views them as rigid self-contained systems
- B. in mortal combat and search for total victory,
- C. one exaggerates differences among and disregards
- D. differences within communitarianism and liberalism.
- E. No error



Answer - C. one exaggerates differences among and disregards

Explanation:

Replace 'among' with 'between'.

between – at, into, or across the space separating (two objects or regions).

- 14. Like most post-colonial scholars, I have written reams about the / double standards of Western colonial and imperial / power, the cultural hegemony of the West, the / pernicious influence of 'Orientalist' myths, and so on.
- A. Like most post-colonial scholars, I have written reams about the
- B. double standards of Western colonial and imperial
- C. power, the cultural hegemony of the West, the
- D. pernicious influence of 'Orientalist' myths, and so on.
- E. No error

Answer - C. power, the cultural hegemony of the West, the

Explanation:

Replace 'power' with 'powers'.

- 15. In the past few years, there has been an / exponential growth in polarised websites / and social media activism aimed / at ruthless propaganda before elections.
- A. In the past few years, there has been an
- B. exponential growth in polarised websites
- C. and social media activism aimed
- D. at ruthless propaganda before elections.
- E. No error

Answer - E. No error

Explanation:

Given sentence is correct.

Directions: (Q 16 - 20): Choose the best alternative for the sentence completion

16. There is mutual and public interest and curbing arbitrariness, in this instance the governor or President's space to act in a partisan manner.

A. on reviewing such the loopholes



B. for reviewed such loopholes C. at reviewing such loophole D. in reviewing such loopholes E. of reviewing such as loopholes
Answer – D. in reviewing such loopholes
Explanation: in reviewing such loopholes is the best suited alternative.
17. What makes a celebrity wedding so crackling is the wayif they were a part of it, participating in the romance and glamour.
A. it could make millions feel as the B. it would making millions feels as C. that can makes millions feel so D. this can made millions feel as E. it can make millions feel as
Answer – E. it can make millions feel as
Explanation: it can make millions feel as is the best alternative
18. This story of malpractices, apathy and delay is likely being repeated too frequently for comfort.
A. on addresses urgent safety concern B. in addressing urgent safety concerning C. in addressing urgent safety concerns D. on addressing urgents safety concerns E. at addressing urgent safety concerning
Answer – C. in addressing urgent safety concerns
Explanation: in addressing urgent safety concerns is the best suited alternative.
19. Jab we first met at Delhi airport, our flight to Srinagar, most of us were strangers.
A. a hour before we were of board B. an hour before we was for boards C. an hour before we had of board

D. an hour before we were to board



E. a hours after we were to board

Answer – D. an hour before we were to board

Explanation: an hour before we were to board is the best suited alternative.

- 20. Sharif stated that terrorist organisations were thriving in Pakistan and 'non-state actors' in Mumbai.
- A. were responsible for the carnages
- B. were responsible for the carnage
- C. was responsible for the carnage
- D. had responsible for the carnage
- E. that responsibility for the carnage

Answer – B. were responsible for the carnage

Explanation: were responsible for the carnage is the best suited alternative.

Directions (Q 21 - 25): Choose the Antonyms of the respective word

21. Wane

- A. decrease
- B. decline
- C. deteriorate
- D. revive

Answer – D. revive

Explanation : revive – restore to life or consciousness.

22. Wilt

- A. smother
- B. perish
- C. bloom
- D. wither

Answer - C. bloom

Explanation: bloom – used to express annoyance or for emphasis.

23. Tainted



- A. proverb
- B. eminent
- C. adept
- D. wholesome

Answer – D. wholesome Explanation : wholesome

24. Zealot

A. impious

B. bigot

C. fanatic

D. chauvinist

Answer – A. impious

Explanation: impious – showing a lack of respect for God or religion.

25. Zigzag

A. oblique

B. winding

C. unbent

D. crooked

Answer – C. unbent

Explanation: unbent – make or become straight from a bent or twisted form or position.

Directions (Q 26 - 30): Read the paragraph carefully and choose correct option

Keshava, the washerman had a donkey. They worked together all day, and Keshava would pour out his heart to the doneky. One day, Keshava was walking home with the donkey when he felt tired. He tied the donkey to a tree and sat down to rest for a while, near a school. A window was open, and through it, a teacher could be heard scolding the students. 'Here I am, trying to turn you donkeys into human beings, but you just won't study!' As soon as Keshava heard these words, his ears pricked up. A man who could actually turn donkeys into humans! This was the answer to his prayers. Impatiently, he waited for school to be over that day. when everyone had gone home,and only the teacher remained behind to check some papers, Keshava entered the classroom.

'How can I help you?' asked the teacher. Keshava scratched his head and said, 'I heard what you said to the children. This donkey is my companion. If you made it human, we could



have such good times together.' The teacher decided to trick Keshava. He pretended to think for a while and then said, 'Give me six months and it will cost you a thousand rupees.' The washerman agreed and rushed home to get the money. He then left the donkey in the teacher's care.

After the six months were up, Keshava went to the teacher. The teacher had been using the donkey for his own work. Not wanting to give it up, he said, 'Oh, your donkey became so clever that it ran away. He is the headman of the next village.' When Keshava reached the next village he found the village elders sitting under a tree, discussing serious problems. How surprised they were when Keshava marched up to the headman, grabbed his arm and said, 'How dare you? You think you are so clever that you ran away? Come home at once!' The headman understood someone had played a trick on Keshava. 'I am not your donkey!' he said. 'Go find the sage in the forest.' Keshava found the sage sitting under a tree with his eyes closed, deep in meditation. He crept up and grabbed the sage's beard. 'Come back home now!' he shouted. The startled sage somehow calmed Keshava. When he heard what had happened, he had a good laugh. Then he told the washerman kindly, 'The teacher made a fool of you. Your donkey must be still with him. Go and take it back from him. Try to make some real friends, who will talk with you and share your troubles. A donkey will never be able to do that!' Keshava returned home later that day with his donkey, sadder and wiser.

- 26. Why was Keshava keen to meet the teacher one day?
- A. Keshava wanted to ask the teacher how to make his donkey a better companion
- B. He wanted to learn more prayers as he was devout
- C. He had been reliably informed that the teacher had changed donkeys into human beings
- D. He heeded the teacher's words of advice and wanted to study
- E. None of these

Answer - A. Keshava wanted to ask the teacher how to make his donkey a better companion

- 27. Why did Keshava interrupt the discussion among the village elders?
- A. He did not agree with their views on different issues
- B. To confront the headman who had cheated him out of one thousand rupees
- C. He wanted them to get justice for him
- D. He was looking for the donkey and wanted to ask for directions
- E. None of these

Answer - E. None of these

28. What made Keshava pull the sage's beard?



- A. He wanted to wake up the sage who was a sleep under the tree
- B. The headman requested him to move the sage from under the tree
- C. He wanted the sage to explain what had happened to the donkey
- D. He misunderstood the village headman and took the sage to be his donkey
- E. None of these

Answer - D. He misunderstood the village headman and took the sage to be his donkey

- 29. Why did the teacher ask Keshava to leave the donkey with him for six months?
- (a) He realised that the donkey would require a lot of training.
- (b) To reduce Keshava's dependence on the donkey.
- (c) He wanted to rescue the donkey from Keshava who did not know to treat the donkey properly.
- A. None
- B. Only (b)
- C. Both (a) & (b)
- D. Only (c)
- E. None of these

Answer - A. None

- 30. Which of the following is NOT true in the context of the passage?
- (a) The donkey was over burdened by the teacher.
- (b) The teacher was cunning by nature.
- (c) The sage laughed at Keshava and treated him unkindly.
- A. Both (a) & (c)
- B. Both (b) & (c)
- C. Only (b)
- D. All (a), (b) & (c)
- E. None of these

Answer - A. Both (a) & (c)