CDS(1) Exam., 2017

#### DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C.: BLS-H-DEF



Test Booklet Series

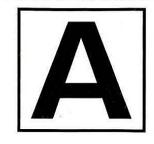
Serial

1143557





# TEST BOOKLET



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
- **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You 4. will 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 best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item. 5.
- You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- All items carry equal marks. 6.
- Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, 7. you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE **OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.** 

- There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that

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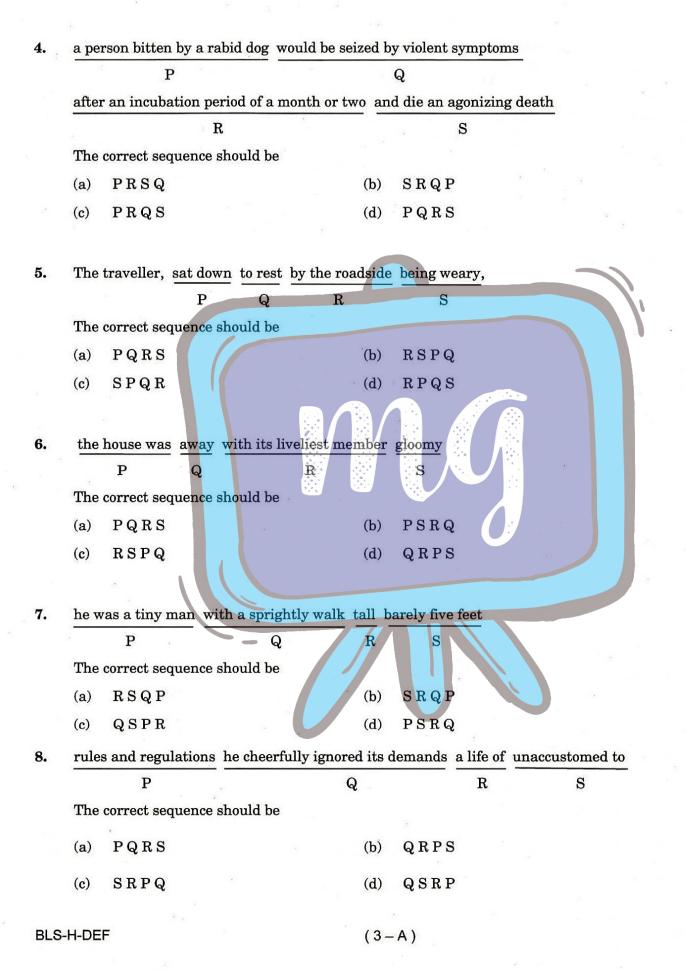
**BLS-H-DEF** 

(1-A)

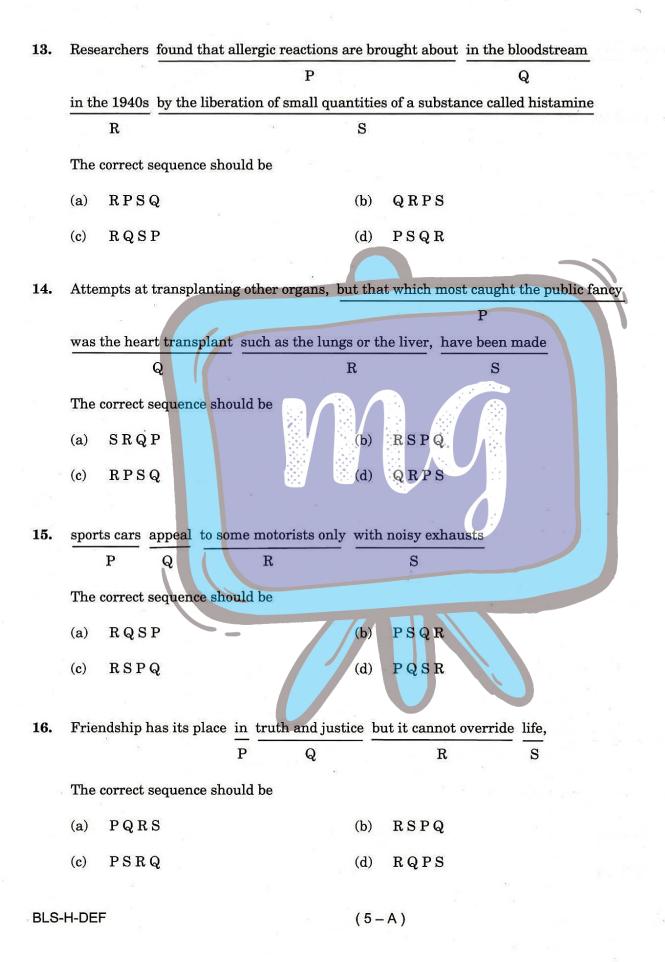
#### ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

**Directions**: In each of the items in this section, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

—— pram	ieu me emme smale	gy of operat.	— single-	nanueu	
Q	R			S	
correct sequ	ence should be				
RSPQ		(b)	PRQS		
SQRP		(d)	QPSR		1
a fact that r	ice is one of the mos	t prolific th	an almost a	any other c	rop
ling a greate	P er return per acre of	food crops	Q		
	R	S			
correct sequ	ence should be				
SRQP		(b)	RPSQ		
QRSP		(d)	PSRQ		
o the end of	the eighteenth centu	ıry, not only	because it	was often	fatal,
	P				
llpox was a	particularly dreaded	disease, bu	t also beca	use those v	vho recovered
	Q			R	
e permanent	ly disfigured				
S					
correct sequ	ence should be				
PQRS	ž – 18	(b)	QRSP		
PRSQ		(d)	QPRS		
<b>F</b>	*	(2-	A)		
	Q correct sequence RSPQ SQRP a fact that reling a greate correct sequence SRQP QRSP the end of correct sequence	Q R  correct sequence should be  RSPQ SQRP  a fact that rice is one of the most P ling a greater return per acre of R  correct sequence should be SRQP QRSP  the end of the eighteenth century lipox was a particularly dreaded Q e permanently disfigured S  correct sequence should be PQRS PRSQ	Q R correct sequence should be RSPQ (b) SQRP (d) a fact that rice is one of the most prolific that P ling a greater return per acre of food crops R S correct sequence should be SRQP (b) QRSP (d) the end of the eighteenth century, not only the permanently disfigured S correct sequence should be PQRS (b) PRSQ (d)	Q R  correct sequence should be  RSPQ (b) PRQS  SQRP (d) QPSR  a fact that rice is one of the most prolific than almost a  P  ling a greater return per acre of food crops  R  S  correct sequence should be  SRQP (b) RPSQ  QRSP (d) PSRQ  the end of the eighteenth century, not only because it  P  llpox was a particularly dreaded disease, but also because it permanently disfigured  S  correct sequence should be  PQRS (b) QRSP  PRSQ (d) QPRS	correct sequence should be  RSPQ  SQRP  (d) QPSR  a fact that rice is one of the most prolific than almost any other correct sequence should be  SRQP  QRSP  (d) PSR  S  correct sequence should be  SRQP  QRSP  (d) PSRQ  of the end of the eighteenth century, not only because it was often to the end of the eighteenth century, not only because those was a particularly dreaded disease, but also because those was permanently disfigured  S  correct sequence should be  PQRS  (d) QRSP  R  PRSQ  (d) QRSP



9.	The man for a	moment, l	ooked at me	and thus	emptied my pockets	turned me upside down
		P	Q		R	S
	The correct seq	uence shou	ld be			
	(a) PQRS			(b)	QPRS	2
5 <b>.</b>	(c) QPSR			(d)	PQSR	
10.	The lady today	v is visiting	g us who co	mposed th	is poem	
	P	Q	R	S		
	The correct sec	uence shou	ıld be			1
	(a) RQPS			(b)	PRQS	
	(c) QRPS			(d)	SQRP	
11.	Animals are a	ble to meas	the pas	sin <b>g of</b> the	seasons changes in	day-length by recognizing
		P		Q		Ŕ
	The correct sec	quence shou	ıld be		U	
	(a) PQSR			(b)	SQPR	
	(c) PRSQ	1		(d)	SRPQ	
12.	Many people i	naudible to	others in the	ne ears or	head suffer persiste	nt noises
		P		Q	R	
	with hearing p	roblems				
	S					
	The correct sec	quence sho	ıld be			2
	(a) RQSP	74		(b)	PSQR	
	(c) SRQP			(d)	RSQP	
BLS	-H-DEF			(4-	- A )	
•	Joir	ı telegr	am : htt	ps://t	.me/defence	ekaksha



the workaholic often	ecomes a prisoner	of succe	ss inadverten	tly	
P	Q		R		
reaping greater and gr	reater rewards				
S					
The correct sequence s	should be			1:	
(a) SPRQ		(b)	SPQR		
(c) RPQS		(d)	PQRS		*
the school masters and	l the professors ten	d to bel	ieve that inna	te intelligence	is a quality
	P			Q	
but that you can't do n	nuch about it excep	t measu	ıre it		
	R				
which varies very grea		dual to	another		
	S		*		
The correct sequence s	should be				
(a) PSQR		(b):	PRSQ		
(c) PQSR		(d)	QSRP		
People do not realize	that modern societ	ty who	object to drive	r education	
P	Q		R	:	
is built around the aut	omobile				
S					
The correct sequence s	should be				
(a) RPQS	- //	(b)	QRSP		
(c) RSPQ		(d)	SPQR		
with an idea to reach t	the deprived child	by the U	Inited Nations	Organization	
P		5	Q		
the year 1979 has been	n declared as the I	nternat	ional Year of t	he Child	
F	R		S		
The correct sequence s	should be				
(a) PQRS		(b)	PSQR		
(c) PRSQ		(d)	RSPQ		
H-DEF		(6-	A )		

#### SPOTTING ERRORS

**Directions**: Each question in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

I waited for	or her return with	n growing une	ase. No err	<u>or.</u>	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
I do not un	derstand why in	spite of my be	est efforts to	please him	
	(a)		(b)		
my hoss is	so angry at me. N	Vo error			
111) 2000 10	(c)	(d)			
	1			1000	
Poing a rai	iny day, we did no	ot fool like goi		ing doubling	,**
(a)		(b)		ing anything	
					9
except play	ving chess in our r		ris iii		
	(c)	(d)			
It is not di	fficult to believe th	hat a man wh	o has lived		a long time
	(a)		*	(b)	
he will nev	er feel at home ar	nywhere else i	n the world.	No error.	
	-(0	2)		(d)	2
Although v	ve reached his hou	use on time h	e was left <b>f</b> o	or the airport.	No error.
P <del>s.</del>	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)
				*	
If a thing	is worth doing at	all it is worth	done well.	No error.	
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	
All the boy	s returned back l	nome well in	time for lun	ch. No error.	
(a)	(b)	A STATE OF THE STA	(c)	(d)	
H-DEF		201	(7-A)		

A		bounding which	cvery cromen.	is law-abiding	
	(a)		(b)		
a	nd no trouble is there.	No error.			My.
-	(c)	(d)			
	w		5		
C	Considering about thes	e facts the pri	ncipal has offe	ered him a sea	t. No error.
	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)
H	His friends feel that he	e will be suspe	nded unless h	e does not repo	rt for duty immediat
	(a)	(b)			(c)
N	No error.				
	(d)				
C	One of the most interes	sting feature of	travel in Hin	nachal Pradesh	is
-		(a)			
T.	ha lawa awalawa 6ta			the State Cover	mment No error
	he large number of tra	iveners, jodges	provided by	181 1752	11000
	(b)			(c)	(d)
-	was raining cats a	-			
(;	a) (b) (	(c) (d)	)		
		200 120			
<u>I</u>	prefer this book than				
	(a) (b)	(c)	(d)		
					2 <sup>2</sup>
<u>_</u>	Their belongings were	lost in the fir	e. No error.		
	(a) (	b) (c)	(d)		
7	Tell him to take anoth	er photograph	of the group.	No error.	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
		n where was h	ne going but h	e did not reply	No error.
Ι	I courteously asked hir	112220 11402	0 0	to ara mor rope,	
Ī	(a)	(b)	3 0	(c)	(d)

THE INCIDENCE	nda are on the table	e. No error.		
(a)	(b) (c)	(d)		
Nandita aske	ed me if I was worki	ng hardly these d	ays. No error.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
He couldn't	find an answer. No	error.		
(a)	(b) (c)	(d)		
Whom you th	nink will be dismisse	ed first? No error		
(a)	(b)	(c) (d)		1
Of the many	problems that confro	ont the leaders of	he world	The second second
	(a)			
none are of g	rave consequence th	an the problem of	saving the normal hu	ıman <mark>race</mark> from extino
	(b)		(c)	
No error.				
(d)				
(4)				
All of them	speak good English.	No error		
(a)	(b) (c)	(d)		
(u)		2		
The peon ha	s not sweeped the f	oor today. No err	or.	
(a)	(b)	(c) (d)		
	-			
Her parents	has not permitted h	er to marry Sunil	. No error.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	, v
Emperor Asl	noka have conquere	d Kalinga before l	e embraced Buddhist	n. No error.
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
Every stude	nt should be asked	to give their ideas	on the subject. No er	ror.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
			4	

#### ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions**: In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

- 47. S1: According to the legend it was during a famine in China many thousands of years ago that rice first came into the lives of the Asians.
  - S6: And the little girl gathered a harvest of rice.
  - P: The golden sunbeams dropped through the meshes and transformed themselves into golden grains.
  - Q: A little girl went fishing.
  - R: But instead of catching fish she netted the King of Frogs.
  - S: The King told her to hold out the net to the sunbeams while he sang a magic song.

The proper sequence should be

(a) PSQR

(b) RPSQ

(c) QRSP

(d) PQSR

- 48. S1: Ramu was in a great hurry.
  - S6: Fortunately, it wasn't a very serious one.
  - P: As a result of this carelessness, he met with an accident.
  - Q: The examination was to begin in five minutes time.
  - R: He just rushed across the road.
  - S: So he forgot to look to the left or right as he always did.

The proper sequence should be

(a) RQSP

(b) SRPQ

(c) RSPQ

(d) QSRP

- 49. S1: Chandran was terribly angry.
  - S6: Saro ran screaming.
  - P: His pen was in her hand and Chandran rushed at her.
  - Q: Just then his sister, Saro, appeared at the door-step.
  - R: His pen was missing from the place where he had left it.
  - $S: \quad \text{He thought it was lost.}$

The proper sequence should be

(a) PRSQ

(b) RSQP

(c) PSQR

(d) SQPR

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(10 - A)

S1: One fine morning, I heard a sound of fire engines with loud alarm bells. 50. S6: It was a terrible scene, as huge flames of fire were coming out of the house. I thought, perhaps a house was on fire. Q: They were regulating the crowd. R: The policemen were standing around a big house. S: I immediately rushed out to see what was happening. The proper sequence should be PQRS (b) RSQP (a) (d) PSRQ (c) SRPQ 51. S1: The sun-dried stalks of rice had caught fire and burst into flames. Even those who were too feeble to keep up with the first rush were on their feet, eager to join the fire-fighters. Then came most of the older people, and mothers with babies at their backs. P: And all the active women and girls followed them to assist them in fighting the fire. **Q**: R: All the young men and boys were soon on the spot. S: Staring wildly at the blazing rice, the people of the village ran to extinguish the fire. The proper sequence should be (a) PSQR (b) QPRS SRPQ (d) (c) SRQP 52. S1: People's fear of snakes seems to be based on a series of misconceptions. Yet people will insist that they cannot touch a snake because of its sliminess. P: The most common one is the conviction that all these creatures are poisonous.  $\mathbf{Q}$ : Another very popular idea is that these reptiles are slimy to touch. R: Snakes are really dry and cold; not slimy like a wet cake of soap but rather like a crocodile-skin handbag to the touch. In fact, the non-poisonous ones outnumber the poisonous ones by about ten to one. S: The proper sequence should be RQPS (b) PRQS (a) (c) PSQR (d) RQSP

BLS-H-DEF

<b>53.</b>	S1:	The first great discovery that man probably made was that of fire.							
	S6:	The animals were not clever enough to learn anything from this.							
	P:	Fires sometimes occur by themselves in the forests perhaps by rubbing together of flints or something else.							
	$\mathbf{Q}$ :	We light a fire now by a match.							
	R:	In olden times fires were made by striking two flints against each other till a spark came for setting fire to a dry thing.							
	S:	: But matches are quite recent things.							
	The	proper sequence should be							
	(a)	PRSQ (b) QSPR							
	(c)	PQSR (d) RPQS							
54.	S1:	A common disease of the eye is conjunctivitis or 'pink eye', which often occurs in school-children.							
	S6:	Students with this condition should be sent to the doctor.							
	<b>P</b> :	This disease spreads rapidly among school-children.							
	<b>Q</b> :	A white discharge also appears in the corners of the eyes.							
	<b>R</b> :	One or both eyeballs turn quite red and have a feeling of irritation.							
	S:	This discharge forms a crust which can often be seen in the morning after the eyes have been shut all night.							
	The	proper sequence should be							
	(a)	PSQR (b) RSQP							
	(c)	RQSP (d) QSRP							
<b>55.</b>	S1:	My office sent a message with a terrific urgency asking me to return.							
	S6:	It was the evening before I could sit and write to my parents that I would join them soon.							
	<b>P</b> :	I immediately sent a message requesting a few days of grace as I had to book the return ticket and attend sundry matters before winding up my establishment here.							
	Q:	On the way, I went to the laundry and made sure I would get my clothes in time.							
	R:	Then I rushed to the bank, collected all my money and made reservations for my return journey.							
	S:	From the shop next to it, I bought a strong box to dump my books and other odd articles so that I could send them away in advance.							
	The	proper sequence should be							
	(a)	QRSP (b) RQPS							
	(c)	SPQR (d) PRQS							
DI C	H-DEI								
DLO.	, I-DE	( 12 – A )							

56.	S1:	Harsten's theory was that plants definitely react to music.
	S6:	He found that this plant grew faster and 70 percent taller than the other plant.
	<b>P</b> :	In his experiment, he used two banana plants.
	Q:	The music was in fact a high-pitched humming sound.
	<b>R</b> :	He gave both plants the same light, heat and water.
	S:	But for about an hour a day, one of the plants 'listened' to some music.
	The	proper sequence should be
	(a)	QSRP (b) PQRS
	(c)	PRSQ (d) QRPS
57.	S1:	Some students may feel that fast readers do not understand as much as slow readers.
127	S6:	This statement, however, needs to be made with caution.
	<b>P</b> :	Some slow readers will have good comprehension and others poor.
	Q:	A quick glance at the scores will show that fast readers sometimes have very good comprehension and sometimes poor.
	$\mathbf{R}$ :	This fallacy can easily be disproved when you give the first reading test in a class.
	S:	In short, there is little relation between reading speed and comprehension.
	The	proper sequen <mark>ce shou</mark> ld be
	(a)	RQPS (b) SQRP
	(c)	PQRS (d) QSRP
58.	S1:	There isn't a cricketer worth his salt who does not aspire for captaincy.
	S6:	It is against this background that any emotions surrounding the captaincy should be viewed.
	Carr	
	P:	Even parents are proud when their sons become the captain.
	Q:	At the lower levels, it is the best player who gets to lead the team.
	R:	In cricket, the greatest honour any player can get is the captaincy.  Right from their school days, boys dream of leading the team.
	S:	Right from their school days, boys dream of leading the team.
	The	proper sequence should be
	(a)	PQRS (b) SRQP
	(c)	PQSR (d) SQPR
RI Q	-H-DEI	F (13-A)
		(10-17)

59.	S1:	Systematic and ceaseless efforts are being made to tap scientifically the abundant solar energy available in the country.
	S6:	Installation of solar thermal systems and devices has helped to save or generate energy to the extent of 350 kWh per annum.
	<b>P</b> :	These include cooking, water heating, water desalination, space heating, etc.
	<b>Q</b> :	A large number of applications in the area have already become commercial.
	R:	Efforts are also afoot to develop economically viable solar collectors for high temperature applications.
	S:	A simple and common mode in solar energy utilization is solar thermal conversion.
	The	proper sequence should be
	(a)	QSRP (b) QPRS
	(c)	SQPR (d) RQSP
60.	S1:	The houses in the Indus Valley were built of baked bricks.
	S6:	They led outside into covered sewers which ran down the side of the streets.
	<b>P</b> :	This staircase sometimes continued upwards on to the roof.
	<b>Q</b> :	Access to the upstairs rooms was by a narrow stone staircase at the back of the house.
	<b>R</b> :	The drains were built in the walls.
	S:	The houses had bathrooms and water closets, rubbish chutes and excellent drainage systems.
	The	proper sequence should be
	(a)	SPQR (b) PSQR
*	(c)	QRPS (d) QPSR
61.	S1:	I remember, some years ago, the library of a famous divine and literary critic, who had died, being sold.
	96 .	Vet he was a haly man and preached admirable sormons

Yet, he was a holy man and preached admirable sermons.

P: Multitudes of the books had the marks of libraries all over the country.

Q: It was a splendid library of rare books, chiefly concerned with seventeenth century writers.

R: Evidently, he was very possessive about the books he borrowed.

He had borrowed them and never found a convenient opportunity of returning them.

The proper sequence should be

(a) RPQS

QPSR (b)

(c) SPQR (d) PSRQ

**BLS-H-DEF** (14 - A)

62.	S1:	Of course, it is silly to try to overcome	fears tha	nat keep us from destroying ourselves.						
	S6:	The only fears you need to avoid are s	silly fear	rs which prevent you from doing what you sh	ould					
		uo.								
	<b>P</b> :	This is sensible.								
	<b>Q</b> :	You wait until it is out of the way before	ore crossi	sing.						
	<b>R</b> :	You need some fears to keep you from	doing fo	oolish things.						
	S:	You are afraid of an automobile comir	ng rapidl	ly down the street you wish to cross.						
	The p	proper sequence should be		9-1-1-1-1						
	(a)	PRSQ	(b)	RSQP						
	(c)	RPSQ	(d)	PQRS						
63.	S1:	Nobody likes staying at home on a pul	blic holid	day — especially if the weather is fine.						
	S6:	It was very peaceful in the cool grass	— until v	we heard bells ringing at the top of the hill.						
			- 1g - 6							
	<b>P</b> :	We had brought plenty of food with us and we got it out of the car.								
	<b>Q</b> :	The only difficulty was that millions of other people had the same idea.								
	R:	Now everything was ready so we sat down near a path at the foot of a hill.								
	S:	We moved out of the city slowly bell country road and after some time, sto		ong line of cars, but at last we came to a a lonely farm.	quiet					
	The 1	proper seque <mark>nce sho</mark> uld be								
	(a)	PSQR	(b)	QSPR						
	(c)	PQRS	(d)	SPQR						
64.	S1:	The teaching work for the term is over	r.							
	S6:	For this, weekend trips do not suffice,	and a lo	onger stay is necessary.						
	<b>P</b> :	That will end on October 13 and the I	Diwali va	acation will begin from October 14.						
	Q:	Service Responding to the service of		tion papers, I plan to go and stay at our hou	se in					
	R:	Next week the terminal examination	begins.							
	S:	There is a lot of repair work that need		carried out in the house.						
	The j	proper sequence should be								
	(a)	SQRP	(b)	QSPR						
	(c)	RPSQ	(d)	RPQS						
Di C		1	/15 A\	1						
RF2-	H-DEF		(15 – A)	,						

- **65.** S1: A proposal to remove from circulation 5 paise coins has been given up by the Centre on advice from the Reserve Bank of India.
  - S6: It is, however, proposed to reduce the costs of minting these coins by changing their metallic content.
  - P: The Government had been thinking of removing from circulation even the 10 paise coin.
  - Q: The cost of minting a 5 paise coin is said to be 7 paise while the cost of minting a 10 paise coin is 10.5 paise.
  - R: Moreover their removal would cause tremendous hardship to some people.
  - S: The RBI had opposed this saying that they figure largely in public transactions.

The proper sequence should be

(a) SRQP

(b) QPSR

(c) PSRQ

(d) PQSR

- 66. S1: It is common knowledge that people go after different objects in the world to get happiness.
  - S6: He is conscious of the fact that happiness is within and not without.
  - P: The wise man with a properly attuned mind is happy with them, in spite of them and without them too.
  - Q: Can a condemned prisoner, awaiting execution on the morrow, relish food, however delicious?
  - R: But a little reflection will prove that in reality these sense-objects, by themselves, can never make a person happy.
  - S: It is a folly to equate objects with happiness.

The proper sequence should be

(a) RQSP

(b) SQRP

(c) SPQR

(d) RSQP

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(16 - A)

#### SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

Directions: Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the underlined part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter. If none of the substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet.

- 67. Go north-east across the mountains till you will reach an island.
  - (a) reached
  - (b) reach
  - (c) have reached
  - (d) No improvement
- 68. It is hard these days to cope with the rising prices.
  - (a) cope by
  - (b) cope up with
  - (c) to be coped with
  - (d) No improvement
- 69. He took a <u>loan</u> of hundred rupees from me.
  - (a) debt
  - (b) demand
  - (c) advance
  - (d) No improvement
- 70. From the last five days it has been raining torrentially.
  - (a) Since the last
  - (b) For the last
  - (c) Since last
  - (d) No improvement
- 71. The teacher, along with her three children, were taken to hospital.
  - (a) was taken
  - (b) had taken
  - (c) had being taken
  - (d) No improvement

- 72. The Prime Minister had wide-ranging discussions on the international situation.
  - (a) widely-ranged
  - (b) wide-ranged
  - (c) wide-range
  - (d) No improvement
- 73. The man disappeared after he was rescuing a boy from drowning.
  - (a) was rescued
  - (b) has been rescued
  - (c) had rescued
  - (d) No improvement
- 74. I shall be obliged if you could grant me an interview.
  - (a) give
  - (b) allow
  - (c) permit
  - (d) No improvement
- 75. By 8.00 in the morning he wrote four letters to his friends.
  - (a) had written
  - (b) had been writing
  - (c) was writing
  - (d) No improvement
- 76. But for one witness the accused <u>ought to have</u> been sent to jail.
  - (a) would have
  - (b) had
  - (c) should have
  - (d) No improvement

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(17 - A)

77.	He is	s now looking <u>about</u> a job.	83.		angry neighbours never passed from each
	(a)	for		othe	r without making rude remarks.
	(b)	after		(a)	passed on
	(c)	into		(b)	passed against
	(d)	No improvement		(c)	passed
78.	Над	lid not abide with my decision.		(d)	No improvement
•0.	(a)	to	84.	The	chairman with the other members of the
	(b)	by		boar	rd are touring Europe these days.
	(c)	for		(a)	have been on touring
				(b)	is touring
	(d)	No improvement		(c)	have toured
<b>79.</b>	I wa	as living in Chennai for ten years when I		(d)	No improvement
	was	a child.	85.	Mah	atma Gandhi is called as the Father of
	(a)	had lived			Nation.
	(b)	lived		(a)	called Father of the Nation
	<b>(c)</b>	had been living		(b)	called the Father of the Nation
	(d)	No improvement		(c)	Father of the Nation
80.	I die	dn't feel like going out yesterday, but on		(d)	No improvement
		ount of my son's illness I had to go to the	86.	Poor	Tom laid in the shade of a tree before he
	doct	or.	00.		d walk further.
	(a)	have		(a)	lied
	(b)	might have		(b)	lain
	<b>(c)</b>	ought		(c)	lay
	(d)	No improvement		(d)	No improvement
81.	You	r services are dispensed for.			
	(a)	from	87.	100000	must accustom yourself with new ideas.
	(b)	with		(a)	accustomed with
	(c)	off		(b)	accustom to
	(d)	No improvement		(c)	accustom yourself to
-00		-		(d)	No improvement
82.		dn't go to office because I <u>was</u> ill.	88.	This	s telephone number is not existing.
	(a)	felt		(a)	does not exist
	(b)	had become		(b)	has not been existing
	(c)	had felt		(c)	has had no existence
	(d)	No improvement	1	(d)	No improvement
BLS-	-H-DE	( 18	-A)		*

#### COMPREHENSION

**Directions**: In this section, you have six short passages. After each passage, you will find some questions based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the questions based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

#### Passage - 1

When Jonathan (the seagull) came, it was well after dark, and he floated in moonlight on the surface of the ocean. His wings were ragged bars of lead, but the weight of failure was even heavier on his back. He wished, feebly, that the weight would be just enough to drag him gently down to the bottom, and end it all. But soon he came back to normal. He pushed wearily away from the dark water and flew towards the land, grateful for what he had learned about work-saving low-altitude flying.

#### 89. The word 'wearily' means

- (a) tireless
- (b) exhausted
- (c) sadly
- (d) unconscious

#### 90. The seagull suffered because

- (a) he had tried to do something that other seagulls had not done.
- (b) probably he had been attacked by a stronger bird.
- (c) probably he had been attacked by some strong creature in the sea.
- (d) he had swooned and fallen into the water.

- 91. 'His wings were ragged bars of lead' means that
  - (a) his wings were damaged and supported by bars of lead.
  - (b) his wings were damaged and therefore very heavy.
  - (c) he had rags and bars of lead on his wings.
  - (d) his wings were broken like pieces of lead.

# 92. The lesson that he had learnt that day was about

- (a) not fighting with stronger birds.
- (b) flying carrying bars of lead on his wings.
- (c) diving too deep into the sea.
- (d) flying at low altitudes.

#### Passage - 2

Vacationing on a motorcycle, you see things in a way that is completely different from any other. In a car you are always in a compartment, and because you are used to it you do not realise that through that car window everything you see is just more TV. You are a passive observer and it is all moving by you boringly in a frame. On a motorcycle, however, the frame is gone. You are completely in contact with it all. You are in the scene, not just watching it anymore, and the sense of presence is overwhelming.

- **93.** The writer likes travelling on the motorcycle. What is the most likely reason for this?
  - (a) The motorcycle has no windows.
  - (b) The motorcycle does not go as fast as a car.
  - (c) As the traveller is used to cars, travelling by motorcycle is a change.
  - (d) Travelling by motorcycle, the writer feels that he is part of the scenery.

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(19 - A)

- **94.** Which of the following statements is closest to the truth?
  - (a) The writer does not like TV as it gives a narrow view of things.
  - (b) The writer likes TV but he does not like watching it from car windows.
  - (c) The writer does not like TV because the picture is in a frame.
  - (d) The writer does not like TV because the programmes are boring.
- 95. "In a car you are always in a compartment, and because you are used to it you do not realise that ........." In this sentence, 'it' refers to
  - (a) travelling in a car.
  - (b) always being in a compartment, e.g. one's room, office.
  - (c) seeing the scenery through the window frame.
  - (d) seeing so much TV at home.
- 96. In the last sentence, the writer talks of a 'sense of presence'. He is referring to the presence of
  - (a) his own self as part of the scene.
  - (b) the time that is now passing.
  - (c) the scene and the beauty.
  - (d) senses with which one feels.
- 97. The word 'overwhelming' means
  - (a) very strong
  - (b) unavoidable
  - (c) interesting
  - (d) humorous

#### Passage - 3

I was lying down in a dark, lonely compartment of the speeding train, trying to sleep. But, quite unusually, sleep eluded me. A vague uneasiness gripped me. It was pitch dark outside. A few points of light flashed by as we sped through a small station and in the dim light I thought I saw a hand gripping the bars of my window. Once again the train was swallowed up by the impenetrable darkness. My heart pounded. My mouth was parched. I could not get up. I do not know how long I remained thus before the train began to slow down. The reassuring bright lights of the station we were entering revealed no intruder. I breathed again.

- 98. The narrator could not sleep because
  - (a) he usually found it difficult to fall asleep.
  - (b) he could not find a place to lie down.
  - (c) he was disturbed by some unspecified thoughts.
  - (d) the people near him were disturbing him.
- 99. In the dim light he saw
  - (a) someone trying to climb into the train.
  - (b) someone clinging to the bars of the window.
  - (c) someone was attempting to steal his bag.
  - (d) someone standing outside the window.
- 100. Which of the following words best describes the condition of the traveller?
  - (a) Cautious
  - (b) Imaginative
  - (c) Observant
  - (d) Nervous

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(20 - A)

#### Passage - 4

I was abruptly awakened by a noisy scuffle. The sun, a mere fringe over the horizon, immediately chased away the grey half-darkness. I was too sleepy to notice what was happening. Yuri was rolling over on the ground. I ran up to him but was struck dumb. With his right hand he was holding a cobra by the neck. Two sharp fangs showed from its jaws. The battle was over in a few minutes. A hollow hissing and convulsive jerks were then only reminders of a just-ended tussle. The catcher half-opened the lid of the box and calmly put the quarry in.

- 101. When the writer saw Yuri holding a cobra by the neck, he was 'struck dumb'. This means that he was
  - (a) extremely delighted.
  - (b) very much helpless.
  - (c) rather surprised.
  - (d) absolutely shocked.
- 102. From the passage, Yuri appears to be a man who is
  - (a) calm and courageous.
  - (b) cunning and crafty.
  - (c) noisy and dangerous.
  - (d) active and jumpy.

- **103.** With reference to the passage, the following assumptions have been made:
  - 1. The incident took place early in the morning.
  - 2. Yuri threw the snake away.

Which of these assumptions is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

#### Passage - 5

Urbanization and industrialization have often resulted in whole areas of forests being cleared to gain new land and to obtain timber for the various building projects. Large areas of fields and forests have disappeared to make way for concrete jungles many of which are fitted with huge plants and chimney stacks. Industrial growth has necessitated the increased demand for fuel oil to run the machines and in doing so produces industrial gases and fumes which belch through the chimney and pollute the atmosphere. The most evident elements in the contamination of the atmosphere are dust, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrous oxide.

- 104. The writer expresses the belief that
  - (a) there is plenty of scope for further industrialization.
  - (b) unplanned growth of industry has done more harm than good.
  - (c) the change from rural to urban growth is a change for the better.
  - (d) the timber obtained from the forests has been beneficially used.

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(21 - A)

- 105. The effect on forest areas produced by the activity described in the first sentence is called
  - (a) devastation
  - (b) deforestation
  - (c) disfiguration
  - (d) devaluation
- 106. The results of industrial development, according to the writer, are
  - (a) urbanization.
  - (b) no shortage of fuel oil.
  - (c) greater availability of domestic gas.
  - (d) greater fuel consumption and pollution.
- 107. The phrase 'concrete jungle' in the paragraph refers to the factories and houses built as a result of urbanization and industrialization.

  This phrase suggests that the author
  - (a) regrets that fields and forests have been replaced by city buildings.
  - (b) believes that too much cement has been used in building factories.
  - (c) disapproves of modern industrial expansion.
  - (d) would like to go back to life in the jungle.

#### Passage - 6

I must say a word about the Eiffel Tower. I do not know what purpose it serves today. But I then heard it greatly disparaged as well as praised. I remember that Tolstov was the chief among those who disparaged it. He said that the Eiffel Tower was a monument of man's folly, not of his wisdom. Tobacco, he argued, was the worst of all intoxicants, inasmuch as a man addicted to it was tempted to commit crimes which a drunkard never dared to do; liquor made a man mad, but tobacco clouded his intellect and made him build castles in the air. The Eiffel Tower was one of the creations of a man under such influence. There is no art about the Eiffel Tower. In no way can it be said to have contributed to the real beauty of the Exhibition. Men flocked to see it and ascended it as it was a novelty and of unique dimensions. It was the toy of the Exhibition. So long as we are children we are attracted by toys, and the Tower was a good demonstration of the fact that we are children attracted by trinkets. That may be claimed to be the purpose served by the Eiffel Tower.

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(22 - A)

108. V	Why die	l Tolstov	disparage	Eiffel	Tower	?
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- 1. Man was foolish to build it.
- 2. Huge man-made structures did not appeal to him.
- 3. Men flocked to see it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

# 109. Why did Tolstoy believe that tobacco was the worst of all intoxicants?

- (a) Man lost his intellectual abilities under the influence of tobacco.
- (b) Tobacco kept man in a state of inebriation.
- (c) People who commit crimes are invariably addicted to tobacco.
- (d) Statements (a) and (b) above are correct in this context.

#### 110. Why did men flock to the Eiffel Tower?

- (a) Men were attracted to the castles built in the air.
- (b) Men lost their wisdom under the influence of intoxicants.
- (c) Men were attracted to childish things.
- (d) Men were attracted to things of no value.

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS

**Directions**: In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space and four words are given below it. Select the word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

111.	In this University, there is no	for			
	awarding scholarships on the basis of merit in				
	examination alone.				

- (a) precedent
- (b) opportunity
- (c) chance
- (d) possibility

112. Can yo	u pay	all these articles
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- (a) out
- (b) of
- (c) for
- (d) off

113.	He may	not come,	but	we'll	get	ready	in	case
	he							

- (a) may
- (b) will
- (c) shall
- (d) does

**BLS-H-DEF** 

(23 - A)

114.	He is quite; you can never count	117.	The consequences of economic growth have
	on him in matters of secrecy.		now to the lowest level.
	(a) unjust		(a) drawn
			(b) slipped
	(b) unbearable		(c) percolated
	(c) inefficient		(d) crept
	(d) unreliable	118.	Mrs. Ramsay did not know whether Miss Jane
		4.0	knew
			(a) swimming
115.	The Governor will the oath of		(b) to swim
	office to the thirty-five new ministers at		(c) how to swim
	9.30 p.m. tomorrow.		(d) how to swimming
*	(a) confer		
	(b) present	119.	He the role of the organization
			in creating environmental awareness among
	(c) execute		the people.
	(d) administer		(a) collaborated
			(b) commanded
			(c) contrasted
		Ш	(d) commended
116.	Most of the students have forgotten to bring	L	
	their certificates; they will be by	120.	We should give everyone training in
	the Principal for this reason.		citizenship but we have this aspect
	(a) reproached		till now.
			(a) denied
	(b) abused		(b) neglected
	(c) accused		(c) refused
	(d) reprimanded		(d) disallowed
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BLS-H-DEF (25 – A)



BLS-H-DEF (26 – A)



BLS-H-DEF (27 – A)



BLS-H-DEF (28 – A)