



(E) Both (B) and (C)

Ans : (A)

2. Why was the pundit perplexed ?

(A) He did not know the way across the field

(B) A heron's feather had come out of his mouth

(C) He could not understand how the feather got in

(D) He did not know how to explain the occurrence to his wife

(E) Both (B) and (C)

Ans : (E)

3. What was the wrong impression that the neighbour got ?

(A) That a heron came out of the pundit's mouth

(B) That one feather came out of the pundit's mouth

(C) That three herons had come out of the pundit's mouth

(D) That the pundit had eaten up a heron

(E) That several feathers had come out of the pundit's mouth

Ans : (E)

4. What did the neighbour say to the pundit's wife when she heard about the incident ?

(A) That the pundit must have eaten a heron

(B) That such incidents happen and she must not worry

(C) That the pundit must have put the feather in his mouth purposely

(D) That she must go and tell the village elders about it

(E) None of these

Ans : (B)

5. The passage is about .....

(A) How rumors can cause inconvenience

(B) How the villagers helped the pundit

(C) How the pundit performed miracles

(D) How the pundit's wife could not keep her promise

(E) How a heron's feather comes out of one's mouth

Ans : (A)

6. What did the pundit do in order to escape the embarrassment ?

(A) He ran out through the back door and stayed in the forest for some days

(B) He asked his wife to deal with the villagers and went inside the house to take a nap

(C) He shouted at all the villagers and asked them to leave immediately before he cursed them

(D) He made up a story about the heron and its feather so that the villagers leave from there

(E) None of these

Ans : (A)

7. What did the neighbour tell her friend ?

(A) That the pundit had eaten a heron in the field

(B) That the heron had eaten the pundit while he was crossing the field

(C) That the pundit's wife told her a secret about the pundit

(D) That a whole heron had come out of the pundit's mouth

(E) That she knew a secret and she would never disclose it

Ans : (D)

8. The pundit's wife swore her neighbour to secrecy. What does this sentence mean in the context of the passage ?

(A) The pundit's wife used foul language for her neighbour

(B) The pundit's wife shouted at her neighbour and got into a fight with her

(C) The pundit's wife promised the neighbour that she would keep the secret

- (D) The pundit's wife made her neighbour promise that she would keep the secret
- (E) The pundit's wife took the neighbour to court for not keeping the secret

Ans : (D)

9. What miracle did the villagers want to witness when they came to the pundit's house ?

- (1) They wanted to see how the pundit eats herons.
- (2) They wanted to see how the pundit produces different birds from his mouth.
- (3) They wanted to see how the heron went inside and came out of the pundit's mouth.

- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (2)
- (C) Only (3)
- (D) Both (1) and (3)
- (E) None of these

Ans : (B)

10. What did the tailor tell his wife ?

- (A) That just one heron had come out of the pundit's mouth
- (B) That the pundit was catching herons in the field
- (C) That a flock of herons came out of the pundit's mouth
- (D) That the villagers were going to the pundit's house
- (E) That a sparrow had come out of the pundit's mouth

Ans : (C)

**Directions**—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in the meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **Droves**

- (A) Herds
- (B) Sections
- (C) Flood
- (D) Groups
- (E) Packs

Ans : (D)

12. **Swore**

- (A) Abused
- (B) Consoled
- (C) Took promise
- (D) Made her believe
- (E) Signed

Ans : (C)

13. **Tumbled out**

- (A) Jerked out
- (B) Reached out
- (C) Came out
- (D) Tripped out
- (E) Pulled out

Ans : (A)

**Directions**—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in the meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **False**

- (A) Serious
- (B) Trivial
- (C) Simple

(D) Made up  
(E) Authentic  
Ans : (E)

15. **Wonderful**

(A) Equal  
(B) Ordinary  
(C) Bright  
(D) Innovative  
(E) Destructive  
Ans : (B)

**Directions**—(Q. 16–25) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

16. The professor tried (A) / his best to clear all (B) / their doubts on the subject (C) / after his lecturing. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (D)

17. George had already (A) / submitted his the document (B) / even before (C) / you asked for it. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (B)

18. There was a huge (A) / crowded in front (B) / of the actor's (C) / house on his birthday. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (B)

19. Reena came early on (A) / Monday because she had (B) / to plan out the team's schedule (C) / for the whole weeks. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (D)

20. Rupali wanted to get (A) / a clear picture about (B) / the incident so she (C) / speak to the victims. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (D)

21. Them were very (A) / disciplined and quite (B) / when the new teacher (C) / entered the classroom. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (A)

22. The door was (A) / open but no one (B) / were there at (C) / home last night. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (C)

23. All those whom (A) / were at the concert (B) / could not stop (C) / praising her performance. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (A)

24. Anemia occurs due (A) / to the deficiency of (B) / hemoglobin in (C) / a person's blood. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (E)

25. Please write your (A) / name and address (B) / on the bag before (C) / you misplace it again. (D) No Error (E)  
Ans : (E)

**Directions**—(Q. 26–30) In each question below, four words printed in **bold** type are given. These are lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these words printed in **bold** may either be **wrongly spelt** or **inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly

spelt, if any. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (E) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

26. She is not **only** (A) a **great** (B) **dancir** (C) but also a **successful** (D) actress. All Correct (E)  
Ans : (C)

27. His **servant** (A) was **hardworking**, (B) **honest** (C) and very **polight** (D) to everyone. All Correct (E)  
Ans : (D)

28. A lot of **trees** (A) were **planted** (B) by their NGO in **different** (C) parts of the **city**. (D) All Correct (E)  
Ans : (E)

29. The **children** (A) were **delighted** (B) to see so **many** (C) story **books** (D) at the shop. All Correct (E)  
Ans : (E)

30. A **sever** (A) draught **hit** (B) the **Village** (C) during the **war**. (D) All Correct (E)  
Ans : (A)

**Directions**—(Q. 31–35) Rearrange the following six sentences (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) in proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the questions given below them.

(a) "What nonsense." Retorted the fly, "See, they are enjoying themselves and dancing."

(b) A fly was flying around but she seemed reluctant to land anywhere, she was searching for other flies but could not see any.

(c) She settled on the flypaper, and got stuck with the other flies.

(d) "They're not dancing ! They're trying to free themselves !!" yelled the bee, but the fly wasn't listening.

(e) While wandering around she suddenly came across a large number of flies sitting on a large piece of paper so the fly started flying towards the paper.

(f) "Don't land !" warned a bee that was flying past, "It's flypaper. All those flies are stuck to it !"

31. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence in the rearrangement ?

- (A) c
- (B) e
- (C) d
- (D) a
- (E) b

Ans : (A)

32. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence in the rearrangement ?

- (A) e
- (B) b
- (C) c
- (D) a
- (E) f

Ans : (B)

33. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence in the rearrangement ?

- (A) d
- (B) a
- (C) b
- (D) c
- (E) e

Ans : (A)

34. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence in the rearrangement ?

- (A) c
- (B) b
- (C) a
- (D) f
- (E) d

Ans : (C)

35. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence in the rearrangement ?

- (A) a
- (B) b
- (C) d
- (D) e
- (E) f

Ans : (D)

**Directions**—(Q. 36–40) Each sentence below has a blank/s, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the word/s that best fit/s the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

36. I am sure ..... you explain the situation, she ..... understand.

- (A) So, would
- (B) not, may
- (C) if, will
- (D) thus, won't
- (E) try, still

Ans : (C)

37. He ..... speech problems since childhood.

- (A) has
- (B) have
- (C) having
- (D) is
- (E) going

Ans : (A)

38. Priti forgot to ..... the windows before she ..... the house.

- (A) shut, left
- (B) close, see
- (C) clean forget
- (D) bring, wash
- (E) open, came

Ans : (A)

39. Anju has been ..... classical music since 2009.

- (A) learnt
- (B) learned
- (C) learn
- (D) learns
- (E) learning

Ans : (E)

40. It was impossible to ..... out the real culprit.

- (A) mark
- (B) point
- (C) sketch
- (D) see
- (E) balance

Ans : (B)

**Directions**—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage, against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A man was expecting a visit from an ...(41).... He wanted to welcome his guest in a special way, thus he gave two ripe mangoes to his servant and asked him to ...(42)... and serve the fruit when the guest came. When the servant saw the mangoes he felt ...(43)... to taste them. The moment his master left the room, the servant debated with himself, whether he should eat the mango or not. After a few moments of debate, the servant gave into temptation and ate a slice. It was so sweet he could not resist eating another one. Then another and then another. The madness of ...(44)... seized him and he devoured all the remaining pieces. In no time, he had finished both the mangoes. Suddenly the servant saw the man; his master was expecting, coming towards the house. He thought fast and ...(45)... a rusty knife from the kitchen. Then he rushed to his master and told him that he, couldn't cut the mangoes as the knife was blunt. "I'll sharpen it," said his master and went to a stone in the garden to rub the cutting ...(46)... of the knife against it. Leaving his master to the ...(47)... the servant ran out to meet the man who was coming. "Beware ! Beware !" he said when he reached him. "Don't come to our house. My master has gone mad. He's planning to cut both your ears." "Cut my ears !" exclaimed the man, turning ...(48).... "There he is sharpening the knife." said the servant. The man saw that his host indeed had a knife in his hands and was sharpening it frantically. He did not wait to find out ...(49)... his host wanted his ears. He turned around and started walking away as fast as he could. The servant rushed back to his master and told him that the man he had invited was running away with the mangoes. "What ?" said his master, "The ...(50) ... fellow, has he taken both the mangoes ?" "Yes," said the servant. The man ran after the acquaintance shouting : "Give me one ! Give me one at least !" The other man thought he was asking for one of his ears and ran for his life!

41. (A) acquaintance

(B) relative

(C) neighbour

(D) animal

(E) friend

Ans : (A)

42. (A) spread

(B) slice

(C) saute

(D) keep

(E) open

Ans : (D)

43. (A) normal

(B) excited

(C) tempted

(D) nervous

(E) easy

Ans : (C)

44. (A) robbing

(B) lying

(C) fury

(C) gluttony

(E) murdering

Ans : (D)

45. (A) ignored

- (B) forgot
- (C) dug
- (D) grabbed
- (E) bought

Ans : (D)

46. (A) handle
- (B) piece
  - (C) edge
  - (D) place
  - (E) board

Ans : (C)

47. (A) devil
- (B) fate
  - (C) lane
  - (D) place
  - (E) task

Ans : (E)

- 48 (A) around
- (B) pale
  - (C) away
  - (C) ahead
  - (E) embarrassed

Ans : (B)

49. (A) why
- (B) what
  - (C) where
  - (D) which
  - (E) how

Ans : (A)

50. (A) greedy
- (B) strange
  - (C) foolish
  - (D) dumb
  - (E) shy

Ans : (E)