

Section 4

English Language

Directions (Q. 176-190) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Capitalism is a great slave, but a pathetic master. This truth unfortunately gets lost in our chase for that **elusive** dream especially in the West, the land that has been marketed as the land of the dreams—the great Western dream. It's the dream of being independent masters of our lives of making big bucks and of being happy—even if that happiness is being bought by money which all of them chase out there. No doubt, the West, on its part, has been fairly successful in creating material comforts aplenty. It has improved the living standard of its average citizen. However it has been achieved as a result of more than 200 years of **unbridled** growth and exploitation. And that is what has made the rest of the world mindlessly **chase** Westernism, not necessarily happiness or an ideal form of society. All because the shop window looks very impressive and it has been marketed very well. But a deep look inside the shop tells a different tale. A different world lies behind, a world that is not quite visible to the starry eyed millions—for whom the Western way of life seems to be the ultimate dream. Thus, we have Indians dreaming to become or to get married to an NRI and Indian middle class fathers dreaming of their sons reaching the Bay area and landing tech jobs, unmindful of the second-class life they end up leading in the West. What goes unseen and almost unheard is that the West also happens to be the land that is right amongst the top in terms of the number of divorces per thousand, the number of single parent families per thousand, the number of old people in old age homes, the number of suicides, homicides, and of course, the number of college/school shootouts. And why not! After all, such societies are constantly driven towards higher profits and materialism. Expectedly, this materialism comes at a cost that the world is paying today. This is the reason why we have

millions dying of curable diseases in Africa and other underdeveloped countries, while the rich grow richer. Their growth will be reduced, if they were to start thinking of the poor. So what do they do to justify their greed for more ? They most **shrewdly** propagate and market a ridiculously primitive law of the jungle for our 21st century civilization, the 'Law of Survival of the Fittest'! The interesting thing about material things is that they only give an illusion of happiness; however such happiness is always **momentary** in nature. Ergo, at this juncture, you feel you are the happiest person in the world, after buying your new car or flat screen TV, and just a few days later, these are the very possessions that cease to make you happy. While you chase the bigger car and spend that extra bit of the wealth, you intercept someone's share of the daily bread and also sacrifice those who have the maximum power to make you happy—family, emotions and love. Prolonged abstinence in feeling emotions finally destroys bliss; and you don't even realize when you've become a dry-eyed cripple and then you land up in a sermon workshop to find out the real meaning of life—or whatever these workshops are capable of the explaining. The truth is that such workshops are also driven by merchants who cash in on the **dejected** state of the people, a state created by their own fictional dreams. But by then its really too late. By then, you have made profits out of arms, and engineered wars to keep that industry alive. You've sold guns across counters at supermarkets and made more profits. You've lobbied that guns should be made accessible to the common man, and all for the sake of profits. This makes you realize one day that they are your own children who are in the line of fire against the school goer who opens fire at his schoolmates. This is the society that finally creates an emotionless monster, who gets satisfaction in killing innocent adults and children alike for no cause, no reason and for none, but himself. It is the utter destruction of spiritualism and the total focus on endless self-gratification. Where so

many single parent families and divorces exist, it is impossible to bring up children or influence the killers, any better.

176. Who does the author hold responsible for the shooting spree in schools and colleges ?
- (A) Lack of love and emotion in the society in general.
 (B) Increased focus on self-gratification even when it comes at the cost of innocent lives.
 (C) Deteriorating social structure leading to break up of families resulting in lack of moral development in children.

- (1) Only A (2) Only C
 (3) Only B and C (4) All of these
 (5) None of these

177. Why does the author refer to the law of survival of the fittest as ridiculous ?

- (1) This law is primitive and does not hold good for developed nations
 (2) The law is often used to justify the accumulation of wealth by a selected few
 (3) People from developing countries use it to rationalize their immigration to the Western countries
 (4) It does not lead to any material profits and material wealth
 (5) None of the above

178. According to the passage, which of the following is a reason for poverty and hunger in underdeveloped countries ?

- (A) Mindlessly chasing the Western way of living.
 (B) They have fallen prey to the idea of happiness through material comforts rather than love and emotional bond.
 (C) They do not have marketing techniques as good as the Western countries.

- (1) Only B (2) Only C
 (3) Only A (4) Only B and C
 (5) Not mentioned in the passage

179. Why do the 'starry-eyed millions' harbour a wish to become NRI ?

- (A) They are driven towards higher profits and materialism.
 (B) They appreciate the Western way of life as it appears to them.
 (C) They have become emotionless and lost any attachment to the motherland.

- (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only A and B (4) Only C
 (5) All A, B and C

180. Why does the author disregard the Western way of living even though an average citizen in the West enjoys better living standards ?

- (1) Many Indians want to ape their lifestyle, leading to a cultural dilution of their own traditions
 (2) The West has failed to market their lifestyle in an appropriate way
 (3) According to him, the law of 'survival of the fittest' is now obsolete
 (4) It only looks forward to material comfort rather than happiness within
 (5) None of the above

181. What does the author mean by 'intercepting someone's share of daily bread' ?

- (1) Hindering the process of marketing in underdeveloped countries by the developed countries
 (2) Denying material comfort to the Western world
 (3) Affecting the social life of those working towards material comforts only
 (4) Excess of wealth in Western world while people in poorer nations struggle for survival
 (5) None of the above

182. What does the author mean by 'shop window of the West' when he suggests to look inside the shop ?

- (A) The sprawling supermarkets have been making profits out of inhuman activities.
 (B) To look closely at the existing societal structure rather than superficially appreciating the delusive dazzle.
 (C) To study their marketing techniques closely.

- (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only A and B (4) Only B and C
 (5) Only C

183. The author's main objective in writing the passage is

- (1) to explain that consumerist societies have their own drawbacks, which are overlooked by those who are blinded by its material glare
 (2) to explain how too many material comforts have improved the living standard of common man in the West
 (3) that young children should not be given access to guns and other ammunitions
 (4) All NRIs are leading unmindful, second-class lives abroad
 (5) None of the above

184. Which of the following is not true according to the passage ?

- (1) Over-indulgence in accumulating material wealth has led to many problems on the social and emotional fronts
 (2) People should visit the sermons more often since this is the only way to achieve peace and happiness
 (3) For the sake of making profits, people have taken decisions which have proved to be harmful to the society
 (4) There are plenty of material comforts in the Western countries
 (5) All are true

Directions (Q. 185–187) Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

185. **Shrewdly**

- (1) Roughly (2) Rightly
 (3) Rudely (4) Courteously
 (5) Astutely

186. **Chase**

- (1) Follow (2) Capture (3) Run
 (4) Catch (5) Conquer

187. **Elusive**

- (1) Terrifying (2) Unusual
 (3) Unachievable (4) Haunting
 (5) Displeasing

Directions (Q. 188–190) Choose the word/phrase which is most **opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

188. Dejected

- (1) Apologetic (2) Anxious
(3) Accepted (4) Elated
(5) Enlightened

189. Unbridled

- (1) Enthusiastic (2) Controlled (3) Rebellious
(4) Considerate (5) Approved

190. Momentary

- (1) Sporadic (2) Futuristic (3) Brief
(4) Homogenous (5) Perpetual

Directions (Q. 191–200) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark (5) as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

191. In emerging economies/the private credit market/remains
(1) (2) (3)

highly segmented and thus/weaken power of monetary
(4)

policy. No error.

(5)

192. The recent election campaign/has been one of/the most
(1) (2) (3)

noisiest campaigns/in the last decade. No error.

(4) (5)

193. Wholesome strategic planning/was the focus as/the firm
(1) (2) (3)

manage through a difficult period/a couple of years ago.
(4)

No error.

(5)

194. In spite of the best governmental efforts./emission of green-
(1) (2)

house gases/and noxious chemicals/remains a cause of worry.
(3) (4)

No error.

(5)

195. The rate of metabolism of/a body is comparatively lowest
(1) (2)

when/ it is at rest and is/thus optimum for examination.
(3) (4)

No error.

(5)

196. The opposition leader tried/to bolster his position/with the
(1) (2) (3)

voters by pressing/corruption charges against rivals.
(4)

No error.

(5)

197. The recently imposed dress code/in the university has
(1) (2)

enraged/ the students who will be going/on strike since
(3) (4)

tomorrow. No error.

(5)

198. Ever since he took over/as the Chief Minister of the state,/
(1) (2)

rate for unemployment/has drastically increased.
(3) (4)

No error.

(5)

199. Although the brilliant writer, /an underlying/pessimism
(1) (2) (3)

prevails in /all her novels. No error.
(4) (5)

200. Changed social setting/demands the schools to teach / moral
(1) (2) (3)

and social values/among with the academic skills.
(4)

No error.

(5)

Directions (Q. 201–205) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

201. The grim job market has taken its toll on students, **many of those** had hoped for a much better future.

- (1) much of whom (2) many of whom
(3) several of those (4) many of which
(5) No correction required

202. The relationship we have with **our clients** are the cornerstone of our future.

- (1) our client are (2) each clients is
(3) our clients is (4) all clients are

(5) No correction required

203. Many developed countries **have been attempting** to buy agricultural land in other countries to meet their own demand.

- (1) has been attempting (2) have being attempting
(3) are being attempting (4) have been attempted
(5) No correction required

204. A nuclear testing fills the air with radioactive dust **and left** the area uninhabitable.

- (1) and leaves the (2) also leaves the
(3) and leaving the (4) and making the
(5) No correction required

205. Modern ideas of governance **started back to** the time when people began to question kings.

- (1) started when (2) set back to
(3) start back to (4) date back to
(5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 206–210) Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follows.

- (A) Had it been not for them, Indian banks would have had their hands tied down.
(B) Today, almost all the countries are facing the heat of recession.
(C) One of these is the strict RBI and SEBI rules which regulated banking sector very efficiently.
(D) This could have led to massive losses to them, which could have percolated to other sectors as well.

- (E) However, there are a few things which help India in bouncing back from the state of recession.
 (F) Like others, India too has not remained immune to the epidemic.

206. Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) E (3) D
 (4) F (5) C
207. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIRST** after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C
 (4) D (5) E
208. Which of the following sentences should be the **SECOND** after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B (3) D
 (4) E (5) F
209. Which of the following sentences should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) E (3) D
 (4) B (5) F
210. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIFTH** after rearrangement ?
 (1) B (2) C (3) A
 (4) E (5) F

Directions (Q. 211–215) Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

211. The organization to popularize Indian classical music among the youth which has lost with its cultural roots.
 (1) endeavours, touch (2) wishes, interest
 (3) efforts, experience (4) exerts, intrigue
 (5) need, relation
212. One of the major critiques of the examination system is that it to a spirit of competition among the students.
 (1) result, defective (2) accompanies, adequate
 (3) develops, intense (4) takes, severe
 (5) leads, unhealthy
213. Auroras are natural light displays in the sky, usually at night, in the Polar regions.
 (1) watch, upward (2) noticed, peculiar
 (3) observed, only (4) found, most
 (5) follows, mainly
214. After the board examinations, students are up for the various entrance examinations for next month.
 (1) ready, timed (2) gearing, scheduled
 (3) prepared, programmed (4) set, duration
 (5) geared, kept
215. The governmental spurred dramatic improvements in the way waste management is out in many hospitals.
 (1) rule, thrown (2) plans, conduct
 (3) crusade, one (4) efforts, carried
 (5) venture, disposed

Directions (Q.216–225) 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/phrases are suggested, one of which best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

Today, it is (216) recognized that the 21st century will be driven by knowledge. To (217) the challenges of this century, India needs to usher in a knowledge revolution that (218) to bring about systemic changes in education. While our economy has made significant strides, the education system has not kept (219) with the aspirations of the youth. The vast disparity in the country today is a result of skewed (220) to knowledge. To address this, we need a substantial expansion in educational opportunities, with a special (221) on inclusion of the under privileged.

At the bottom of the pyramid, steps must be taken to (222) access to quality education. While the government has taken steps to ensure education to all, where it lacks in its efforts is the quality perspective. Being a spirally upward drive, education can not be (223) to improve at the higher level unless it improves at the very grassroots level. The top of the pyramid, *ie*, higher education is also uneven. Students struggle to compete in the exams which (224) a sound knowledge of English. While candidates are expected to travel several kilometres to reach school to obtain any education, the higher education organizations often (225) candidates from vernacular media through State-sponsored exams and proudly affirm them as 'unbiased'.

216. (1) thickly (2) widely (3) ample
 (4) partly (5) considered
217. (1) adhere to (2) gather (3) cover
 (4) contact (5) meet
218. (1) sought (2) wanted (3) seeks
 (4) attempt (5) determined
219. (1) adequate (2) sufficient
 (3) influence (4) pace
 (5) ahead
220. (1) access (2) approaching
 (3) rights (4) infiltration
 (5) excess
221. (1) aspiration (2) intensity
 (3) important (4) place
 (5) emphasis
222. (1) enjoy (2) help
 (3) provide (4) diminish
 (5) deepen
223. (1) awaited (2) judged
 (3) thought (4) expected
 (5) said
224. (1) demand (2) has
 (3) consume (4) expects
 (5) wants
225. (1) discourages (2) disobey
 (3) contest (4) assume
 (5) reject