1. The paintings in the Ajanta and Ellora caves are indicative of the development of art under the-
   (A) Rashtrakutas          (B) Pallavas
   (C) Pandyas               (D) Chalukyas

2. Tansen, a great musician of his time, was in the Court of
   (A) Jehangir              (B) Akbar
   (C) Shah Jahan           (D) Bahadur Shah

3. Which of the following Tombs is called the second Tajmahal?
   (A) Tomb of Anarkali      (B) Tomb of Itimad-ud-Daula
   (C) Tomb of Rabia-ud-Daurani (D) None of these

4. Which one of the following is a famous place of pilgrimage for Jains?
   (A) Parasnath             (B) Sarnath
   (C) Sanchi                (D) Nalanda

5. Who among the following Indian rulers established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines?
   (A) Haider Ali            (B) Mir Qasim
   (C) Shah Alam II          (D) Tipu Sultan

6. The most important text of the Vedic Mathematics is
   (A) Satapatha Brahman      (B) Atharva Veda
   (C) Sulva Sutras           (D) Chhandogyya Upanishad

7. Which of the following is not a constitutional body
   (A) Election Commission    (B) Finance Commission
   (C) Inter-State Council    (D) National Advisory Council

8. The 73rd Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 refers to the
   (A) Generation of gainful employment for the unemployed and the under employed men and women in rural areas
   (B) Generation of employment for the able-bodied adults who are in need and desirous of work during the lean agricultural season
   (C) Laying the foundation for strong and vibrant Panchayati Raj institutions in the country
   (D) Guarantee of right to life, liberty and security of persons, equality before law and protection without discrimination.
9. The Union Budget is presented in
   (A) The Lok Sabha
   (B) The Rajya Sabha
   (C) Joint session of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
   (D) Anywhere

10. Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the
    (A) Russian Constitution    (B) U.S. Constitution
    (C) British Constitution   (D) Act of 1935

11. The host of first Olympics in 1896 was
    (A) Athens, Greece    (B) Paris, France
    (C) London, Great Britain    (D) None of these

12. The Shimla Pact between India and Pakistan stood for
    (A) Abstaining from first use of nuclear weapons
    (B) Bilateral settlement of disputes
    (C) Final resolution of Jammu and Kahsmir problem
    (D) Resolution of dispute relating to Ranna of Kachchh

13. At block level, Panchayat Samiti is an
    (A) Administrative Authority    (B) Advisory Committee
    (C) Advisory Board    (D) None of these

14. The recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission are for the period
    (A) 2002-2007    (B) 2010-2015
    (C) 2006-2011    (D) 2004-2009

15. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the
    (A) President    (B) Union Public Service Commission
    (C) Prime Minister    (D) Finance Commission

16. The term 'Fourth Estate' is used for
    (A) The Press and Newspapers    (B) Parliament
    (C) Judiciary    (D) The Executive
17. Which one of the following was described by Dr. Ambedkar as the ‘Heart and Soul’ of the Constitution?
   (A) Right to equality  (B) Right against exploitation
   (C) Right to Constitutional remedies  (D) Right to freedom of religion

18. The Indian National Army (I.N.A.) came into existence in 1943 in
   (A) Japan  (B) Then Burma
   (C) Singapore  (D) Then Malaya

19. After returning from South Africa, Gandhiji launched his first successful satyagraha in
   (A) Chauri Chaura  (B) Dandi
   (C) Champaran  (D) Bardoli

20. ‘Deshbandhu’ is the title of
   (A) B.R. Ambedkar  (B) C.R. Das
   (C) B.C. Pal  (D) Rabindranath Tagore

21. In the year 1905, Gopal Krishna Gokhale founded the
   (A) Servants of India society  (B) Asiatic society
   (C) Brahmo samaj  (D) Bharat Sewak Samaj

22. Who had moved a resolution for the Creation of Pakistan in the Muslim League session of 1940?
   (A) M.A. Jinnah  (B) Mohammad Iqbal
   (C) Rahmat Ali  (D) Khaliqjijaman

23. The ‘Young India’ was started as a weekly by
   (A) The Home Rule Party  (B) The Extremist Party
   (C) Ghadar Party  (D) Swaraj Party

24. In which of the following sessions of the Indian National Congress was the demand for ‘Swarajya’ made?
   (A) Lahore, 1929  (B) Lucknow, 1899
   (C) Calcutta, 1928  (D) Karachi, 1931

25. What was Lala Lajpat Rai demonstrating against when he succumbed to police brutality?
   (A) Rowlatt Act  (B) Minto Morley Reforms
   (C) Pitts India Act  (D) Simon Commission
26. Who is considered as the Father of White Revolution in India?
   (A) Norman Borlaug    (B) Varghes Kurien
   (C) V.K. R.V. Rao    (D) M.S. Swaminathan

27. Silicon Valley of India is located in
   (A) Dehradun    (B) Bangalore
   (C) Hyderabad    (D) Srinagar

28. National Income in India is estimated by
   (A) CSO    (B) Finance Commission
   (C) Planning Commission    (D) Indian Statistical Institute

29. Which is a credit rating agency in India?
   (A) CRISIL    (B) ICRA
   (C) CARE    (D) All of the above

30. Palk strait separates
   (A) India and Pakistan    (B) India and Myanmar
   (C) India and Sri Lanka    (D) India and Afghanistan

31. India’s first Naval Museum is commissioned at which of the following sea ports?
   (A) Chennai    (B) Mumbai
   (C) Vishakhapatnam    (D) Kochi

32. The oldest oil refinery in India is located in
   (A) Digboi (Assam)    (B) Haldia (Near Kolkata)
   (C) Koyali (Near Baroda)    (D) Noonmati (Assam)

33. The longest highway in India runs from
   (A) Kolkata to Jammu    (B) Jammu to Kanyakumari
   (C) Ambala to Nagercoil    (D) Varanasi to Kanyakumari

34. Which State has the lowest area under forests?
   (A) Gujarat    (B) Uttar Pradesh
   (C) Andhra Pradesh    (D) Punjab

35. Detroit (U.S.A.) is famous for which of the following industries?
   (A) Iron and steel    (B) Automobile
   (C) Petro chemical    (D) Cotton textile
36. The largest postal network in the world is in
   (A) U.S.A.  (B) China  (C) India  (D) Brazil

37. The 'Bermuda Triangle' lies in
   (A) Western North Atlantic ocean  (B) Eastern South Atlantic ocean
   (C) North Pacific ocean  (D) South Indian ocean

38. The shape of our milky way galaxy is
   (A) Circular  (B) Elliptical  (C) Spiral  (D) None of these

39. A star which appears 'blue' is
   (A) Cooler than the moon  (B) Hotter than the sun
   (C) As hot as the sun  (D) Cooler than the sun

40. Clove, the commonly used spice, is obtained from the
   (A) Root  (B) Stem  (C) Flower bud  (D) Fruit

41. Standard cricket bats are made of
   (A) Pine wood  (B) Rose wood  (C) Teak wood  (D) Willow wood

42. Which of the following event was dropped from the Olympics?
   (A) Polo  (B) Football  (C) Hockey  (D) Tennis

43. Who is the author of 'Business At the Speed of Thought'?
   (A) Dick Francis  (B) John Gray  (C) Bill Gates  (D) David Baldacci

44. The International Youth Day is observed on ___?
   (A) August 2  (B) August 12  (C) September 10  (D) October 1

45. United Nations was established in
   (A) 1942  (B) 1945  (C) 1939  (D) 1941
46. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was
   (A) C.V. Raman  (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
   (C) Hargovind Khurana  (D) Amartya Sen

47. India’s newly built and tested missile ‘Astra’ is meant for
   (A) Surface to air strike  (B) Air to air strike
   (C) Ship to ship strike  (D) Surface to surface strike

48. “India House” is located in
   (A) New Delhi  (B) Kolkata
   (C) London  (D) New York

49. Name of the inventor of ATM who died recently
   (A) John Shepherd Barron  (B) Ada E. Yonuth
   (C) Laszek Miller  (D) Willard S. Boyal

50. The first airline to allow flyers to surf the net was
   (A) United Airlines  (B) Singapore Airlines
   (C) Emirates Airlines  (D) Air Canada

51. Who said, “Man is a Social Animal”?
   (A) Plato  (B) Aristotle
   (C) Rousseau  (D) Socrates

52. India’s first atomic reactor was
   (A) Zerlina  (B) Dhruva
   (C) Apsara  (D) Kamini

53. Leonardo Da Vinci
   (A) Was a great Italian painter, sculptor and architect
   (B) Got universal fame from his masterpiece “Mona Lisa”
   (C) Drew models of organs such as the heart, lungs and womb
   (D) All of the above

54. Light year is related to
   (A) Energy  (B) Speed
   (C) Distance  (D) Intensity
55. Philogy is the
   (A) Study of bones   (B) Study of muscles
   (C) Study of architecture (D) Science of language

56. The clear sky looks blue because
   (A) Reflection of light   (B) Refraction of light
   (C) Diffraction of light   (D) Dispersion of light

57. The red blood cells are formed in the
   (A) Heart   (B) Liver
   (C) Lymph nodes   (D) Bone marrow

58. The U.N. Flag is made up of
   (A) The white UN Emblem is super-imposed on a light blue background
   (B) The red U.N. Emblem is super imposed on white background
   (C) The light blue UN Emblem is super imposed on white background
   (D) None of the above.

59. Vijayalakshmi Pandit was
   (A) The first woman minister of an Indian state (U.P.)
   (B) The first woman to become president of the UN General Assembly
   (C) The first Indian woman ambassador to Moscow
   (D) All of the above

60. Which is oldest university of the world?
   (A) University of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
   (B) Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi
   (C) University of of Karuccion, Morocco
   (D) None of the above

61. Which of the following vitamins aids night vision?
   (A) Vitamin A   (B) Vitamin B
   (C) Vitamin C   (D) Vitamin D

62. Who is also known as Fuehrer?
   (A) Adolf Hitler   (B) Benite Murssalini
   (C) Earl of Waruicle   (D) Sir Walter Scott
63. Who was Dr. Salim Ali?
   (A) Sericulturist  (B) Geologist
   (C) Space scientist  (D) Ornithologist

64. Who is known as the Father of Geometry?
   (A) Aristotle  (B) Kepler
   (C) Euclid  (D) Pythagoras

65. The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded in which city?
   (A) Brussels  (B) Geneva
   (C) Oslo  (D) The Hague

66. How many players are there in a Kabbadi team?
   (A) 7  (B) 11
   (C) 9  (D) 15

67. Who said, "Child is the father of Man"?
   (A) John Keats  (B) Shakespeare
   (C) William Wordsworth  (D) Lord Byron

68. The Vivekananda Rock Memorial is situated at which of the following places?
   (A) Bombay  (B) Trivandrum
   (C) Pondicherry  (D) Kanyakumari

69. Vijay Stambha is situated in
   (A) Delhi  (B) Chittor
   (C) Jaipur  (D) Agra

70. The famous sphinx is located at
   (A) Saudi Arabia  (B) Egypt
   (C) Italy  (D) Thailand

71. Where is Mecca?
   (A) Iran  (B) Saudi Arabia
   (C) Syria  (D) Iraq

72. The largest island in the world is
   (A) Tasmania  (B) Cyprus
   (C) Iceland  (D) Greenland
73. The first spaceship to hit the moon was?
   (A) Surveyor-3       (B) Lunik II
   (C) Columbus IV     (D) Apollo II

74. Which film actress has been selected as the brand ambassador of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan?
   (A) Vidya Balan       (B) Madhuri Dixit
   (C) Sri Devi          (D) Aishwarya Roy

75. Which country took over the rotating presidency of the UN Security Council in June 2012?
   (A) India            (B) Iraq
   (C) Iran             (D) China

76. India won the bronze medal at the junior Asia Cup Hockey Tournament, the Indian side defeated which one of the following nations to claim the bronze?
   (A) Pakistan         (B) China
   (C) Iran             (D) South Korea

77. Who was the Chairman of the 13th Finance Commission?
   (A) Indira Rajaraman  (B) C. Rangarajan
   (C) Vijay Kelkar     (D) None of the above.

78. The first Indian State to pass the Lokayukta bill in 2011 is
   (A) Uttar Pradesh    (B) Bihar
   (C) Uttarakhand      (D) Jharkhand

79. Which country will host 2014 FIFA World Cup?
   (A) Brazil           (B) Argentina
   (C) Canada           (D) None of the above.

80. The joint sitting of the House of People and the Council of States is summoned by
   (A) The President    (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
   (C) Parliament       (D) Chairman of Rajya Sabha

81. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to which of the following?
   (A) Prime Minister   (B) President
   (C) Rajya Sabha      (D) Lok Sabha
82. Who has the right under the Constitution to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court on question of law?

(A) President  (B) Any High Court  
(C) Prime Minister  (D) All of the above.

83. 'Chipko' movement was basically against

(A) Water Pollution  (B) Noise Pollution  
(C) Deforestation  (D) Cultural pollution

84. The World Environment Day is celebrated on

(A) December 1  (B) June 5  
(C) November 14  (D) August 15

85. Bachendri Pal is a well-known

(A) Social Worker  (B) Writer  
(C) Mountaineer  (D) Player

86. Where lies the headquarters of SAARC?

(A) New Delhi  (B) Colombo  
(C) Kathmandu  (D) Rawalpindi

87. Ibn Batutah visited India during the rule of

(A) Alaudin Khilji  (B) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq  
(C) Sher Shah Suri  (D) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq

88. The first Asian lady swimmer to have crossed the English Channel was

(A) Bula Choudhury  (B) Arati Saha  
(C) Nilima Ghosh  (D) None of these

89. Who was the political guru of M. K. Gandhi?

(A) Dadabhai Naoroji  (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai  (D) Lokmanya Tilak

90. Who among the following is the author of the book "Turning Points..... A Journey Through Challenges released in July 2012?"

(A) Jairam Ramesh  (B) Amartya Sen  
(C) K. Natwar Singh  (D) APJ Abdul Kalam
91. Who among the following Presidents was impeached by the Parliament of his/her country recently?

(A) Jose Mujica       (B) Fernando Lugo
(C) Dilma Rousseff   (D) Ollanta Humala

92. The INS Sindhurakshak is a:

(A) Offshore Patrol Vessel   (B) Submarine
(C) Destroyer                (D) Frigate

93. Which of the following is India’s fastest super computer?

(A) PARAM       (B) SAGA 220
(C) Stuxnet     (D) K-computer

94. What is a URL?

(A) A computer software program
(B) A type of programming object
(C) The address of a document or ‘page’ on the World Wide Web.
(D) An acronym for unlimited resources for learning

95. Software such as viruses, worms and Trojan horses, that have a malicious intent, are known as

(A) Spyware       (B) Adware
(C) Spam          (D) Malware

96. What the Indian Federation has been called in the Indian Constitution?

(A) Union of States   (B) The Indian Union
(C) Union of India    (D) Indian Federal Union

97. What is the other name for Vitamin B2?

(A) Haemoglobin     (B) Dextrose
(C) Thiamine        (D) Riboflavin

98. Who wrote “Alice in Wonderland”?

(A) John Snow       (B) Shakespeare
(C) Lewis Carrol    (D) Oscar Wilde

99. A new technology which provides the ability to create an artificial world and have people interact with it is called –

(A) Virtual reality   (B) Televirtuality
(C) Alternate reality (D) 3-D reality
100. Which is the land of morning calm?
   (A) Finland   (B) Korea
   (C) Japan     (D) Thailand

**ENGLISH (PART-I)**

**Directions:** Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

101. Wholesome
   (A) Unhealthy  (B) Incomplete
   (C) Discrete   (D) Discursive

102. Flagrant
   (A) Mediocre   (B) Meek
   (C) Mild       (D) Modest

103. Ostensible
   (A) Insensible (B) Actual
   (C) Apparent   (D) Unostentatious

104. Judicious
   (A) Unequal    (B) Unlawful
   (C) Impure     (D) Indiscreet

105. Bury
   (A) Examine    (B) Open
   (C) Disinter   (D) Dig

**Directions:** There are four different words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval/option in the Answer sheet.

106.  (A) Embarass  (B) Embarres
      (C) Embarrass  (D) Embaras

107.  (A) Courageous (B) Coragaeous
      (C) Corrageous (D) Courageous

108.  (A) Musteche  (B) Moustache
      (C) Musteeche (D) Moustache
109.  (A) Exaggerate  (B) Exadgerate  
       (C) Exaggerate  (D) Exeggerate  
110.  (A) Beligrent  (B) Beligerent  
       (C) Belligrent  (D) Belligerent  

Directions: In the following questions given below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

111. Tentative 
       (A) Unreliable  (B) Current  
            (C) Provisional  (D) final  
112. Appraisal 
       (A) Estimation  (B) Praise  
            (C) Approval  (D) Investigation  
113. Jeopardy 
       (A) Magic  (B) Adventure  
            (C) Enmity  (D) Danger  
114. Juvenile 
       (A) Hidden  (B) Young  
            (C) Humorous  (D) Tidious  
115. Latent 
       (A) Prompt  (B) Lethargic  
            (C) Apparent  (D) Concealed  

Directions: In the following questions, some parts of the sentence have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no error, mark option (d) as an answer.

116.  (A) I am thinking (B) to write (C) my autobiography (D) No error  
117.  (A) The Ganges has overflowed (B) its banks (C) and each of the four villages are flooded (D) No error  
118.  (A) What you (B) do in the (C) Evenings? (D) No error  
119.  (A) Vijay, having finished his paper (B) he (C) left the examination hall (D) No error
120. (A) She wondered (B) how was he going to manage (C) if he couldn’t get a job (D) No error

Directions: In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative, out of the four.

121. My father ....... home last week.
   (A) Left off        (B) Went back
   (C) Made out       (D) Came down

122. He assented ....... my proposal.
   (A) To               (B) With
   (C) Above            (D) Of

123. I .... home before she arrived.
   (A) Had left        (B) Left
   (C) Have left       (D) Has left

124. You will have to ....... Your mistakes.
   (A) Pay to         (B) Pay for
   (C) Pay off        (D) Pay over

125. The thieves ......... in a stolen jeep.
   (A) Made out       (B) Made up
   (C) Made off       (D) Made over

Directions: In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active Voice/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice

126. We should meet all our needs.
   (A) Our needs should be met
   (B) All our needs are to be met by us
   (C) All our needs should be met by us
   (D) All of us should meet our needs
127. She cannot manage the situation

(A) The situation cannot be managed by her
(B) The situation is unmanageable for her
(C) Her situation cannot be managed
(D) Managing the situation is not possible by her

128. The officer will convene a meeting of his subordinates.

(A) His subordinates will be convened for a meeting by the officer.
(B) The officer will convene his subordinate for a meeting.
(C) The officer would convene a meeting of his subordinates.
(D) A meeting of his subordinates will be convened by the officer.

129. Who painted the wall?

(A) By whom had the wall been painted?
(B) By whom was the wall painted?
(C) By whom is the wall been painted?
(D) By whom has the wall been painted?

130. He was given the details of his uncle's will by the lawyer.

(A) His uncle's will was given to him by his lawyer.
(B) The lawyer gave him the details of his uncle's will
(C) His uncle's will and its details were given by the lawyer
(D) The details of the will was given by his lawyer

Directions: (Q. Nos.131 to 140) In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passages and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

Passage

Elephants are (131) in India and in Africa. The (132) elephant differs in some points (133) the Indian, being larger with (134) tusk and (135) ears. In fact, the two are considered to be different (136). In both countries, they live in (137) jungles and are naturally (138) animals that keep away from (139). Elephants are fine advertisement for (140) they live (141) on leaves, grass and roots.

131. (A) available    (B) found
    (C) watched    (D) observed

132. (A) African   (B) Korean
    (C) Malaysian (D) Chinese
133. (A) on (C) from (B) by (D) with

134. (A) larger (C) long (B) wider (D) longer

135. (A) varieties (C) species (B) kinds (D) types

136. (A) groups (C) crowds (B) herds (D) singles

137. (A) ferocious (C) shy (B) fearsome (D) terrible

138. (A) the world (C) the cities (B) the water (D) men

139. (A) spiritualism (C) vegetarianism (B) communism (D) capitalism

140. (A) entirely (C) preferably (B) partially (D) occasionally

Directions: (Q. Nos. 141 to 145) In the following questions you have two brief passage with five questions following the passages. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question, out of the four alternatives.

Passage

In November, 1918, he joined Sydenham College as a Professor of Political Economics and worked there for two years. With his little savings, some help from the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and with a loan of five thousand rupees from his friend, Naval Bhatena, he left for England in 1920 to complete his studies in Law and Economics. He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his terms at Gray’s Institute of Law. He turned his attention to the London Museum, where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it. In the museum, he poured over books from morning till evening. Time was an important factor with him. To save both money and time, he would go without lunch. After this, the second round of reading begins at his residence. The endless reading would go on till early morning. He told his room-mate that his poverty and want of time require him to finish his studies as early as possible.

During these studies in London for his academic eminence, he had not forgotten the real aim in his life. He could not for a minute
forget the dumb faces of the untouchables in India. He took up this matter with the Secretary of State for India and also held discussions with Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel in London. Neither he could forget the alien political realities of the nation. In a paper read before the Students Union and also in his famous thesis "The Problem of the Rupee", he exposed the hollowness of the British policies in India, which caused a stir in the academic world of London and Ambedkar was suspected to be an Indian revolutionary.

141. Who amongst the following was Dr. Ambedkar's benefactor?

(A) Raja of Kathiawar  
(B) Queen of England  
(C) Raja of Kolhapur  
(D) Lord Gray

142. Why did Dr. Ambedkar try to finish his studies as early as possible?

(A) Due to illness  
(B) For lack of resources and time  
(C) Due to adverse climate  
(D) Due to nostalgia

143. What was Dr. Ambedkar's real aim in life?

(A) Upliftment of the downtrodden caste  
(B) Upliftment of his family  
(C) Academic eminence  
(D) Successful career as a lawyer

144. Where did Dr. Ambedkar spend most of his time in London?

(A) Courtrooms  
(B) India House  
(C) Royal Palace  
(D) London Museum

145. What did Dr. Ambedkar expose in his thesis?

(A) Marginality of the rulers  
(B) Infallibility of the British rule  
(C) Universal laws of brotherhood  
(D) Hollowness of the English policies in India
Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

146. A small house with all rooms on one floor
   (A) Bungalow  (B) Cottage
   (C) Flat       (D) Castle

147. A workman who fits and repairs pipes
   (A) Mechanic  (B) Blacksmith
   (C) Plumber   (D) Technocrat

148. A post without remuneration
   (A) Voluntary  (B) Sinecure
   (C) Honorary   (D) Involuntary

149. Gift left by will
   (A) Alimony    (B) Parimony
   (C) Legacy     (D) Property

150. Person who brings an action at law
   (A) Plaintiff  (B) Litigant
   (C) Deponent   (D) Defendant

Directions: In each question, a part of sentence is printed in italics. Below each sentence, some phrases are given which can substitute the italicized part of the sentence. Find out the phrase which can correctly substitute that part of the sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, the answer is 'No correction required' or 'No Improvement'.

151. He never tells the truth
   (A) Says       (B) Utters
   (C) Speaks     (D) No improvement.

152. What is the time in your watch?
   (A) On        (B) By
   (C) From      (D) No improvement
153. He plays cricket and tennis also.

(A) Both (B) Besides (C) Too (D) No improvement

154. Old habits die hardly

(A) Die much hardly (B) Die hard (C) Die too hard (D) No improvement

155. They all loved each other.

(A) Among each other (B) One another (C) For each other (D) No improvement

Directions: In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given, followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/proverb.

156. To be at loggerheads

(A) To have tough encounter (B) To be at enmity or strife (C) To face stiff opposition (D) To tax one’s mind and body

157. A lady’s man

(A) A woman-tailor (B) A lover of woman company (C) A man working as per a lady’s directions (D) A timid husband

158. All and sundry

(A) Greater share (B) All of a sudden (C) Completion of work (D) Everyone without distinction

159. French leave

(A) Long absence (B) Leave on the pretext of illness (C) Casual leave (D) Absence without permission

160. Spick and span

(A) Neat and clean (B) Outspoken (C) A ready-made thing (D) Garrulous
Q.No. 1. Translate the following passage into English

महान लेखक गैरॉट अपनी मातृभाषा से प्रेरित करते थे। वे अंग्रेज़ी शब्दों के पुनर्वापन में बड़े सांविक्षण रहते थे और उनका उचित विकास से प्रेरित करते थे। वे केवल बंगाली में ही अच्छा नहीं लिखते थे, उनकी अंग्रेजी भी अत्यन्त युद्ध थी। उन्होंने साहित्य संस्कृत के द्वारा स्वतंत्र रहते थे, जो अपने हाथों से स्वतंत्र भाषा करती है, उन्होंने अंग्रेज़ी नहीं लिखने लिया। उनका बाल्का यद्यपि है कि हमें फटा कपड़ा लहरा दिखिते से मिलाते हैं स्वतंत्र भाषा करती चाहिए क्योंकि यही ईमानदारी के काम के बियर है। अब तक का बाल का बियर ध्यान दें कि अन्य लोग फिस में विष्टित कार्य करते हैं या उनकी क्रोध रिवाज है, हमें सभी प्रकार के लोगों के साथ मिलता करती चाहिए।

10 Marks

Q.No. 2 Write a paragraph in 200 words on any one of the given topics:

1. Future of Democracy in India
2. Man is the architect of his own fate

10 Marks