# SPECIMEN

## DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

# E-II

# 2011

Question Booklet Version Code

## QUESTION BOOKLET

# **GENERAL ENGLISH**



Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Before beginning to Encode/Shade the Question Booklet version in the Answer Sheet, you should check that this Question Booklet does NOT have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or questions etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete 'Question Booklet' of available series.
- 2. Write and encode clearly the Question Booklet Version Code A, B, C, D ...... or H, as the case may be, in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the Answer Sheet.
- You have to enter your Register Number in the Question Booklet in the box provided alongside.
   DO NOT write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- 4. This Question Booklet contains **100** questions. Each question contains **four** responses (answers). 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 question.
- 5. All the responses should be marked ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided and ONLY in Black or Blue Ballpoint Pen. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt all questions. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. Before proceeding to mark the responses in the Answer Sheet, you have to write and encode particulars regarding Register Number, Question Booklet Version Code etc., (along with your signature and Invigilator's signature) in the space provided in the Answer Sheet.
- 8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Question Booklet at the end. You should not make any marking on any other part of the Question Booklet.
- 9. Immediately after the final bell indicating the conclusion of the examination, stop making any further markings in the Answer Sheet. Be seated till the Answer Sheets are collected and accounted for by the Invigilator.
- 10. Use of calculators of any kind is not permitted.
- 11. No marking should be made on the Bar Codes appearing in the Answer Sheet.

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**Register** Number

**Directions** : Questions 1-3 have 2. The criminal was subjected to sentences with some missing word/s. imprisonment. Choose the best alternative from the given and complete the sentence. words (1) vigorous Shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet. (2) rigorous Example : (3) righteous The child could not his book. (4) respective (1) locate (2) sea (3) look 3. The soldiers' was very (4) beheld high during the war. Explanation : In this example the right word that (1) morale completes the sentence is "(1) locate". So you have to shade/blacken no. 1 in (2) moral vour answer sheet. (3) conscious 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the speaker should be comfortable. (4) mural (1) pasture (2) pastor (3) posture (4) prosper

**Directions** : In questions 4-10 there are sentences which are divided and numbered into three parts. One of the parts may contain an error. Identify the error. If there are no errors, mark "(4) No error". Shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

He was enter the cinema hall. No error.

$$(1)$$
  $(2)$   $(3)$   $(4)$ 

Explanation :

The correct answer in this case is "(2)" – it must be "entering" not "enter". So you must shade/blacken number 2 in your answer sheet.

4.Early to bed,<br/>(1)early to rise<br/>(2)make a man healthy wealthy and wise.No error.(3)(4)

5.	Many students	has complained	about his teaching.	No error.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	Unfortunately,	neither my broth	er nor my uncle	
	- 1	(1)	(2)	
	are able to atte	nd the wedding.	No error.	
	(3)		(4)	
	·		2 22	
7.	He is badly in	jured wasn't he	? No error.	
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	
8.	She sat beside	s me near the p	oool. No error.	
	(1) (2	) (3)	(4)	
9.	The student en	ntered in the lib	orary. No error.	
	(1)	(2) (3)	(4)	
	00 P*		6	
10.	After some dela	the plane to	ok of. No error.	
	(1)	(2)	(3) (4)	

**Directions**: Questions 11-18 are on degrees of comparison (positive, comparative and superlative). Substitute the underlined word/s in each question with the most appropriate word/words from among the alternatives (1), (2) and (3). If none of these substitutions improves the sentence, choose "no improvement" (choice 4) and shade/blacken the corresponding circle accordingly in your answer sheet.

Example :

Mangoes are sweet than oranges.

- (1) sweetest
- (2) sweeter than
- (3) sweet
- (4) No improvement

#### Explanation :

Since "(2)" is the correct choice for substitution, shade/blacken number 2 in your answer sheet.

11.	Laughter is a best medicine.	15.	Gopal is younger amongst all of us.
	(1) a good alternative		(1) the youngest
	(2) a better medicine		(2) young
	(3) the best medicine		(3) more young
	(4) No improvement		(4) No improvement
12.	Between hatred and forgiveness, <u>the</u> latter is well.	16.	Seema is the smartest girl in the whole village.
	(1) the latter is better		(1) smarter
	(2) the letter is later		(2) more smart
	(3) the latter is gooder	1	(3) most smart
	(4) No improvement		(4) No improvement
13.	Anna is beautiful than Rekha.	17.	Cancer is considered as <u>dangerous</u> disease among all diseases.
	(1) the most beautiful		(1) more dangerous
	(2) more beautiful than		(2) most dangerous
	(3) not beautifuller than		(3) the most dangerous
	(4) No improvement		(4) No improvement
14.	He is taller to me.	18.	Gandhi stood for <u>simpler</u> lifestyle.
	(1) tallest		(1) simple
	(2) tall		(2) simplest
	(3) taller than		(3) more simple
	(4) No improvement		(4) No improvement
E-II	/2011 (4	– A )	

**Directions** : Questions 19–23 have **20**. expressions which can be replaced by single words. Choose the most appropriate one word from among the alternatives, and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :

One who sells meat is called a

- (1) fisher
- (2) non-vegetarian
- (3) butcher
- (4) poultrist

#### Explanation :

Since "butcher" is the most appropriate one word for the given expression you have to shade/blacken number 3 in your answer sheet.

- One who completely abstains from liquor is known as
  - (1) Titotaller
  - (2) Teetolar
  - (3) Teatotaller
  - (4) Teetotaller

A person who is hopeful or given to looking to the bright side of life is called a/an

- (1) pessimist
- (2) rationalist
- (3) optimist
- (4) optometrist
- **21.** The occupation of rearing silkworms for silk is known as
  - (1) Floriculture
  - (2) Sericulture
  - (3) Silkoculture
  - (4) Horticulture
- **22.** A branch of biology which deals with the study of plants is
  - (1) Botany
  - (2) Zoology
  - (3) Cytology
  - (4) Chemistry
- 23. The place where ancient historical records are preserved is
  - (1) Arches
  - (2) Archives
  - (3) Archaeology
  - (4) Achilles

E-II/2011

(5 - A)

**Directions** : Questions 24-28 have 25. He got in the train at Kolkata. grammatically incorrect sentences. The incorrect or inappropriate word or phrase is underlined in each question. Substitute the word/phrase choosing from the alternatives given and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

## Example :

The book is kept in the table.

(1) into the table

- (2) besides the table
- (3) on the table
- (4) at the table

#### Explanation :

The grammatical form for the above sentence is in number (3), "on the table". So you have to shade/blacken number 3 in your answer sheet.

- 24. Please put out the candle.
  - (1) put over
  - (2) put off
  - (3) put of
  - (4) put

- (1) got against
- (2) got at
- (3) got into
- (4) got enter

26. She was taken to by the man's false promises.

- (1) taken for
- (2) taken onto
- (3) taken off
- (4) taken in
- We have been living hand on mouth 27. since our father died.
  - (1) hand on hand
  - (2) hand to mouth
  - (3) hand for mouth
  - (4) hand on head
- 28. It is time to be left.
  - (1) to left
  - (2) since to be left
  - (3) left
  - (4) to leave

#### E-II/2011

(6 - A)

Directions • Read the following 29. answer carefully and the passages questions on them. Shade/blacken the circle corresponding thecorrect to answer.

#### Passage 1 (Questions 29 – 33)

The world's biggest single flower comes from a plant that spends most of its life unseen. This is because the plant called Rafflesia is a parasite. It 30. lives in the jungles of Malaysia inside the roots of tropical vines and is visible only when it blooms once a year. In South-east Asia's vanishing rain forest, Rafflesia flowers are a rare sight. Each one opens for just a week once a year. The first sign of Rafflesia flowers comes in the form of 31. a fleshy cabbage-like bud which slowly erupts from the ground. This gradually opens to form an immense reddish brown bowl ringed by rubbery white and purple petals. The flower can be up to 1 m across and it weighs 7 kg. It has a powerful odour of rotting flesh which attracts flies in their thousands.

Once pollinated, the Rafflesia flower forms a large squashy fruit filled with seeds. This must await the heavy tread of a large animal such as rhinoceros or elephant. When the fruit is trodden on, it bursts and the seeds stick to the animal's feet. The animals move through the jungle and the Rafflesia seeds get pushed into the soil. In this way, they stand a good chance of being planted near the roots of another host vine so that the process of parasitic life can begin again.

- Rafflesia flowers are a rare sight because
  - (1) they are not found at all
  - (2) they bloom once a year
  - (3) they are the world's biggest single flower
  - (4) they are found in South-east Asia
- **30.** Which of the following is true of Rafflesia?
  - (1) They open suddenly
  - (2) They have red petals
  - (3) They have a powerful odour
  - (4) They are small flowers
- Propagation of Rafflesia takes place with the help of
  - (1) seeds scattered by wind
  - (2) seeds sown by farmers
  - (3) pollen distributed by bees
  - (4) seeds carried by animal's feet
- **32.** The word in the passage similar in meaning to "stepped on" is
  - (1) trodden
  - (2) immense
  - (3) erupts
  - (4) vines
- **33.** Flies are attracted to Rafflesia because
  - (1) they have a sweet smell
  - (2) they are big flowers
  - (3) they have a smell of rotting flesh
  - (4) they provide them with nectar

#### Passage 2 (Questions 34 – 38)

Brain drain continues to be a cause of concern to India with thousands of students going abroad every year for education. Most of these students, after finishing their education, get recruited and more often settle of better abroad because job opportunities. Corruption in India is also cited as another cause for brain drain as getting a well paid job today depends largely on influence rather than personal merit. Rather than fight the system, many prefer to escape abroad with their peace of mind intact in search of better jobs better lifestyles for their and families.

Former Indian President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam had said that reverse brain drain will have to begin if India is to become a developed nation in the future. As the percentage of students returning to India is not very high, efforts will have to be made to reduce students going out in the first place. Though every Indian is proud of the fact that he is an Indian, he should also be proud of 37. being in India. For this we will have to revamp our education system by including more higher education institutions in the country so that students do not have to look for alternatives elsewhere. The migration of students might have helped "Brand India" becoming more powerful but the image of India has to be changed in the future to reduce brain drain. Corruption has to be 38. reduced, preferably abolished and jobs should be given to deserving candidates along with respectable pay packages. We should not just be a country which produces great talent but also one that recognizes, appreciates and rewards talent.

34. Brain drain causes concern as

- (1) educated students get jobs and settle abroad
- (2) it causes brain tumour
- (3) it leads to lack of energy
- (4) it leads to memory loss
- **35.** Which of the following is true of brain drain ?
  - (1) Highly paid jobs in India
  - (2) Enough jobs in India
  - (3) Corruption plays a major role
  - (4) Recognising and rewarding talented students

**36.** According to former President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, India can become a developed nation if

- (1) we encourage migration
- (2) we stop students migrating by using force
- (3) we reverse progressive education trends
- (4) we reverse brain drain
- 7. The two major reasons for brain drain are
  - (1) better job opportunities and poverty
  - (2) better job opportunities and corruption
  - (3) better alternatives and money
  - (4) lack of patriotism and education

. The passage deals with both

- (1) causes and effects of brain drain
- (2) causes and effects of corruption
- (3) causes of brain drain and solutions
- (4) brain drain and education

#### E-II/2011

#### (8 - A)

To answer questions 41. The soldiers laid down their arms. Directions : 39-50, choose the word/phrase nearest (1) put their arms on the ground in meaning to the underlined part and (2) refused to obey orders shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet. (3) surrendered Example : (4) put their arms in their place Contrary to all expectations India The growing disparity between the won the match. 42. rich and the poor is a matter of (1) Unaccounted concern. (2) Uncountable (1) unity (3) Against (2) diversity (4) Avert (3) segregation Explanation : (4) inequality "(3) Against" is nearest in meaning to the word underlined in the given You must provide sufficient water 43. vou So have to sentence. and light for the seeds to germinate. shade/blacken the circle number 3 in your answer sheet. (1) breed (2) sprout **39.** After the bomb blast, there was utter (3) spout pandemonium. (4) terminate (1) great joy 44. My friends promised to look up my (2) loud noise sister when they went to London. (3) big crowd (1) survey (4) great confusion (2) look after (3) visit **40.** The income tax department has come up with stringent measures to (4) greet punish tax evaders. 45. The teacher reiterated his statement. (1) dry (1) retracted (2) rigorous (2) repeated (3) strained (3) disputed (4) shrill (4) retraced (9 - A)

46.	He was trying to put across his ideas to the audience. (1) to convey (2) to cross (3) to argue (4) to influence	51–62, choose the word or phrase which is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the underlined word or phrase, and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet. Example :
47.	Though the murderer was caught, his <u>accomplice</u> escaped. (1) ringleader (2) victim	The sailing was very <u>smooth</u> . (1) sleek (2) stylish (3) sickly
48.	<ul> <li>(3) accomplish</li> <li>(4) companion</li> <li>Eventually, vision is affected if proper treatment is not given.</li> <li>(1) Initially</li> <li>(2) Gradually</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(4) rough</li> <li><i>Explanation</i>:</li> <li>In the answers, the word "rough" in number (4) is most nearly the opposite of "smooth". So you have to shade/blacken number 4 in your answer sheet.</li> </ul>
40	<ul> <li>(3) Primarily</li> <li>(4) Suddenly</li> </ul>	<b>51.</b> He has a passion for <u>indigenous</u> flowers.
49.	I found his crude manners <u>abominable</u> . (1) flattering (2) sloppy (3) attractive (4) detestable	<ul> <li>(1) native</li> <li>(2) foreign</li> <li>(3) silly</li> <li>(4) cheap</li> <li>52. Under the circumstances her</li> </ul>
50.	<ul> <li>The dacoits returned home under an <u>amnesty</u>.</li> <li>(1) general pardon</li> <li>(2) financial assistance</li> <li>(3) police security</li> <li>(4) judicial trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>behaviour cannot be termed <u>logical</u>.</li> <li>(1) irrational</li> <li>(2) disorderly</li> <li>(3) inconsiderate</li> <li>(4) biological</li> </ul>
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53.	This newspaper is well-known for its comprehensive news coverage.	58.	There was a marginal increase in the company's profits.
	(1) casual	- 2	(1) peripheral
	(2) inadequate		(2) significant
	(3) indifferent		(3) negligible
	(4) superficial		(4) unforeseen
54.	Good teachers are an $\underline{asset}$ to the institution.	59.	Smoking is <u>detrimental</u> to health.
	(1) loss		(1) injurious
	(2) drag		(2) destructive
	(3) handicap		(3) beneficial
	(4) liability		(4) harmful
55.	The judgement was accepted as $\underline{fair}$ by all.	60.	He stood looking at the tranquil beauty of the snow-capped mountains.
	(1) biased		(1) serene
	(2) dark		(2) noisy
	(3) insincere		(3) clear
	(4) wrong		(4) ugly
56.	He appeared to be a <u>phony</u> person.		m1
	(1) beautiful	61.	This is a <u>trivial</u> matter.
	(2) unreal	e.	(1) important
	(3) genuine		(2) small
	(4) ugly	3	(3) easy
			(4) difficult
57.	Our life on this earth is said to be transient.	62.	We must realize the futility of wars.
	(1) joyful		(1) value
	(2) sinful		(2) important
	(3) unnatural		(3) usefulness
	(4) permanent		(4) urgency
		90	

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(11 – A)

**Directions :** To answer questions **67.** 63 – 72, choose the correctly spelt word from the alternatives given and shade/blacken the corresponding circled number in your answer sheet.

63. (1) commandant

(2) comandant

(3) commondent

(4) comadante

64. (1) accelerate

- (2) aceelerate
- (3) acelerate
- (4) accelerete
- **65.** (1) infaluable
  - (2) infilible
  - (3) infolible
  - (4) infallible
- **66.** (1) etymology
  - (2) atimology
  - (3) yetimology
  - (4) otymology

(4) maniuscript(1) intarmitant

68.

(2) intermittent

(1) manyuscript

(2) monuscript

(3) manuscript

- (3) intermittant
- (4) intermiteant
- 69. (1) mattyni
  - (2) matni
  - (3) matenee
  - (4) matinee
- **70.** (1) neurotic
  - (2) nuerotic
  - (3) neurotik
  - (4) newrotic
- **71.** (1) pisciiculture
  - (2) pisciculture
  - (3) pisiculture
  - (4) piciculture
- 72. (1) pilanthrophist
  - (2) phillanthropist
  - (3) philanthropist
  - (4) phyllanthrophist

(12 - A)

**Directions** : In questions 73 - 78, each question contains a paragraph of 6 sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning and end and numbered (1) and (6) respectively. The four sentences in the middle are jumbled and labelled (P), (Q), (R) and (S). You must identify the proper order of these four sentences and shade/blacken the number that correctly identifies this sequence.

Example :

- Once upon a time there lived a king.
- P. One day while hunting he was attacked by a tiger.
- Q. He had three ferocious hunting dogs.
- R. The dogs pounced on the tiger and saved the king's life.
- S. The king used to take them with him while going out.
- 6. He loved them till the end of his life.

The correct sequence is

- (1) PQSR
- (2) RQSP
- (3) QSPR
- (4) SRQP

#### Explanation :

The correct sequence or order in this example is QSPR. So you have to shade/blacken number 3 in your answer sheet.

- 1. Japan was struck by tsunami.
- P. Later, the nuclear reactors were damaged.
- Q. Huge tidal waves struck the coast.
- R. People, vehicles and buildings were swept away.
- S. Japan suffered from radiation threats.
- 6. Aid poured into Japan.

The correct sequence is

- (1) PQRS
- (2) SRQP
- (3) QRPS
- (4) SQPR
- 74. 1. The lion was sick and could not move out of his den.
  - P. The fox then pleaded for mercy.
  - Q. The lion was angry as the fox did not visit him.
  - R. And said that it had gone to the doctor instead.
  - S. The doctor advised that wolf's blood was the best medicine for the lion.
  - 6. The lion killed the wolf and drank his blood.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RQPS
- (2) PRSQ
- (3) QRPS
- (4) QPRS

- 75. 1. When he was the headmaster of 77. 1. Rugby school, Dr. Arnold bought a home in Lake District.
  - P. He became friendly with the Arnolds and often talked about education.
  - Q. Years later Arnold became an important member of Parliament.
  - R. Young William Forster was one of his neighbours.
  - S. William Forster, in fact, convinced Arnold about the value of universal education.
  - Arnold was responsible for the famous Act of Parliament which ensured school education for all children.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RPSQ
- (2) PQRS
- (3) SRPQ
- (4) QPSR

76. 1. Ramu was an old blind man.

- P. "Light is not for me, it is for you and others."
- Q. Ramu had a pitcher of water and a light in his hand.
- R. A young man saw him and said that Ramu was foolish to carry a light.
- S. "As without the light you may knock me down."
- 6. The young man was ashamed.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RPQS
- (2) SQRP
- (3) QRPS
- (4) SPQR

- 1. It is true that casteism is a disgraceful scar on the body-politic of our country.
- P. They became the object of violence and oppression.
- Q. Mahatma Gandhi called them Harijans or children of god.
- R. To begin with, caste system was based on division of labour.
- S. At the bottom of caste hierarchy were the untouchables.
- Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar fought together to give them status of respect in society.

The correct sequence is

- (1) PQRS
- (2) RPSQ
- (3) SQPR
- (4) RSPQ
- **78.** 1. One day, a rich merchant of Baghdad sent his servant to the market.
  - P. "How can I escape death, O master ?"
  - Q. The servant was sent to Samara immediately by the master.
  - R. The servant saw the god of death in the market and was frightened.
  - S. The merchant then asked the god of death as to why he had not killed his servant then.
  - 6. God of death replied that he had arranged long ago to meet the servant in Samara.

The correct sequence is

- (1) RPQS
- (2) QPRS
- (3) PSQR
- (4) RSPQ

#### E-II/2011

(14 - A)

**Directions** : Questions 79-83 are **Directions** : Questions 84-91 contain incomplete sentences. Choose the most incomplete sentences. Complete them by appropriate phrase from the alternatives choosing the most appropriate word. given below them to complete the Shade/blacken the corresponding circle shade/blacken the in your answer sheet. sentence, andcorresponding circle in your answer sheet. 84. is better than cure. 79. I \_\_\_\_\_ his proposal. (1) Pretension (1) agreed (2) Prevension (2) agreed to (3) Prevention (3) agreed in (4) Prescription (4) agreed far 80. We \_\_\_\_\_ the child tenderly. 85. We should not \_\_\_\_\_ food. (1) brought up (1) waste (2) brought against (3) brought through (2) cooked (4) brought for (3) ate She \_\_\_\_\_\_ a rage at the sight 81. (4) fast of her enemy. (1) flow into 86. The Principal \_\_\_\_\_ to the request (2) flied into of the students' union. (3) fall into (1) exceeded (4) flew into (2) acceded 82. He has a \_\_\_\_\_ rural upliftment. (3) hindered (1) passion in (2) passion for (4) axeeded (3) passion to 87. He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ smoker. (4) passion on 83. She is now her husband. (1) crumbling (1) reconciled to (2) compulsive (2) reconciled for (3) campulsive (3) reconciled (4) convulsive (4) reconciled on E-II/2011 (15 - A)

88.	We must not violate the of law.	90.	The essays aim at imparting moral to the readers.
	(1) cannons		(1) council
	(2) kaynons		(2) councillor
	(3) corners		(3) counsel
	(4) canons		(4) corporate
	2		
89.	We must make every effort to a Third World War.	91.	In surroundings, a child's mind develops very well.
	(1) avert		(1) congenital
	(2) overt		(2) congenial
	(3) abstract		(3) congestive
	(4) alert		(4) cunning

**Directions** : Each of the questions in 92-98 has a jumbled sentence, parts of which are labelled P, Q, R and S. Choose the correct order from the alternatives that gives the correct form of the sentence and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet. Note that punctuation marks including capital letters are deliberately ignored.

Example :

come to<br/>Pwhen the work<br/>Qthe Principal's room<br/>Ris done<br/>SThe correct order is(1)PRQS(2)QSRP(3)RSPQ(4)SPQRExplanation :

The correct order is PRQS. So you have to shade/blacken number 1 in your answer sheet.

1151111111	8 8 9 8 80 9 98 98 9 99 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	NI <b>11</b> (11)						
92.	for a very	close friend	a pair of	sunglasses	he orde	ered		
	$\mathbf{P}$	Q		R	S			
	(1) RSQP							
	(2) QSPR	ŝ.			S.			
	(3) SRPQ				57			
	(4) PQRS							
93.	the consum	ner in India	what he v	vanted ab	le to buv	has not	alwave	heen
00.		p	Q		R R	ilas ilot	S	been
	(1) PQRS		Q		n		5	
	(2) QPRS							
	(3) SPQR							
	(4) PSRQ							
94.		t friend of	man dog			2		
	Р	Q	R S					
	(1) QPSR							
	(2) SPQR					× ' ).		
	(3) RQSP							
	(4) PQSR	к						
95.	and his life	he is very	sick hang	gs by a th	read			
	Р	Q	R	S				
	(1) SPQR							
	(2) RQSP							
	(3) QPRS							
	(4) PQRS			* N				
96.	the constru	uction full s	wing of th	e bridge	was in			
	Р			R	S			
	(1) RPQS							
	(2) PRSQ							
	(3) QPSR	e						
	(4) PQSR	AC			4			
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no stone unturnedthe policeto findPQ	the culpritleftRS
	R S
(1) RPSQ	
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vessels empty most noise make the	
P Q R S	
(1) QSRP	
(2) QRPS	
(3) QPSR	
(4) QSPR	
tences with some missing words. toose the best alternative from the en words and complete the sentence. tide/blacken the corresponding circle your answer sheet. Example : She threw a of bread to the sparrows. (1) peace (2) piece (3) peas (4) pause Explanation : In this example the correct word that	the criminals. (1) pschyology (2) psychology (3) phsycology (4) sychology 100. The show came to an end (1) adbutly (2) abruptly (3) adruptly
	<ul> <li>(3) QPRS</li> <li>(4) QSPR</li> <li><u>vessels</u> empty most noise make the P Q R S</li> <li>(1) QSRP</li> <li>(2) QRPS</li> <li>(3) QPSR</li> <li>(4) QSPR</li> <li>(4) QSPR</li> <li><i>rections</i>: Questions 99-100 have tences with some missing words. soose the best alternative from the en words and complete the sentence. ade/blacken the corresponding circle your answer sheet.</li> <li><i>Example</i>: She threw a of bread to the sparrows.</li> <li>(1) peace</li> <li>(2) piece</li> <li>(3) peas</li> <li>(4) pause</li> <li><i>Explanation</i>:</li> </ul>

E-II/2011

(18 - A)

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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