

HIGH COURT OF TRIPURA AGARTALA

WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF PERSONAL
ASSISTANT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRIPURA JUDICIAL
ACADEMY-2023

QUESTION PAPER-CUM-ANSWER SCRIPTS

Total Marks-100

Time- Two hours

[Total 100 questions, each question carries 1 Mark]

CANDIDATE'S ROLL NUMBER	INVIGILATOR'S SIGNATURE

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, Candidate should check that the Question Paper-cum-Answer Script is not torn or does not have any unprinted or missing pages or items etc. If so, it should be replaced by a complete new set of Question Paper-cum-Answer Script.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number in the box specified above. Except this place, nowhere else he/she should write his/her roll number or name.
3. All questions are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). Candidate is to mark the correct answer by putting tick (✓) against the right option.
4. Multiple marking is not allowed. All questions have only one correct answer, if you mark more than one options, in that case you will score ZERO for that question.
5. Use of Whitener/eraser fluid is not allowed and if used, it shall lead to disqualification.
6. No candidate would be allowed to leave the Examination Hall/Room before completion of the Examination
7. There is no negative marking for incorrect answer.
8. Rough work, if any, must be done in the two blank sheets annexed with the booklet.

Questions

Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and choose the best option to the questions that follow-

"Everybody pretty much agrees that the relationship between elephants and people has dramatically changed," [says psychologist Gay] Bradshaw. . . . "Where for centuries humans and elephants lived in relatively peaceful coexistence, there is now hostility and violence. Now, I use the term 'violence' because of the intentionality associated with it, both in the aggression of humans and, at times, the recently observed behavior of elephants." . . .

Typically, elephant researchers have cited, as a cause of aggression, the high levels of testosterone in newly matured male elephants or the competition for land and resources between elephants and humans. But. . . Bradshaw and several colleagues argue. . . that today's elephant populations are suffering from a form of chronic stress, a kind of species-wide trauma. Decades of poaching and culling and habitat loss, they claim, have so disrupted the intricate web of familial and societal relations by which young elephants have traditionally been raised in the wild, and by which established elephant herds are governed, that what we are now witnessing is nothing less than a precipitous collapse of elephant culture. . . .

Elephants, when left to their own devices, are profoundly social creatures. . . . Young elephants are raised within an extended, multitiered network of doting female caregivers that includes the birth mother, grandmothers, aunts and friends. These relations are maintained over a life span as long as 70 years. Studies of established herds have shown that young elephants stay within 15 feet of their mothers for nearly all of their first eight years of life, after which young females are socialized into the matriarchal network, while young males go off for a time into an all-male social group before coming back into the fold as mature adults. . . .

This fabric of elephant society, Bradshaw and her colleagues [demonstrate], ha[s] effectively been frayed by years of habitat loss and poaching, along with systematic culling by government agencies to control elephant numbers and translocations of herds to different habitats. . . . As a result of such social upheaval, calves are now being born to and raised by ever younger and inexperienced mothers. Young orphaned elephants, meanwhile, that have witnessed the death of a parent at the hands of poachers are coming of age in the absence of the support system that defines traditional elephant life. "The loss of elephant elders," [says] Bradshaw . . . "and the traumatic experience of witnessing the massacres of their family, impairs normal brain and behavior development in young elephants."

What Bradshaw and her colleagues describe would seem to be an extreme form of anthropocentric conjecture if the evidence that they've compiled from various elephant researchers. . . weren't so compelling. The elephants of decimated herds, especially orphans who've watched the death of their parents and elders from poaching and culling, exhibit behavior typically associated with post-traumatic stress disorder and other

trauma-related disorders in humans: abnormal startle response, unpredictable asocial behavior, inattentive mothering and hyperaggression. . . .

[According to Bradshaw], "Elephants are suffering and behaving in the same ways that we recognize in ourselves as a result of violence. . . . Except perhaps for a few specific features, brain organization and early development of elephants and humans are extremely similar."

- 1)** The passage makes all of the following claims EXCEPT:
 - i. elephant mothers are evolving newer ways of rearing their calves to adapt to emerging threats.
 - ii. the elephant response to deeply disturbing experiences is similar to that of humans.
 - iii. human actions such as poaching and culling have created stressful conditions for elephant communities.
 - iv. elephants establish extended and enduring familial relationships as do humans.

- 2)** Which of the following statements best expresses the overall argument of this passage?
 - i. Recent elephant behaviour could be understood as a form of species-wide trauma-related response.
 - ii. Elephants, like the humans they are in conflict with, are profoundly social creatures.
 - iii. The relationship between elephants and humans has changed from one of coexistence to one of hostility.
 - iv. The brain organisation and early development of elephants and humans are extremely similar.

- 3)** Which of the following measures is Bradshaw most likely to support to address the problem of elephant aggression?
 - i. Funding of more studies to better understand the impact of testosterone on male elephant aggression.
 - ii. The development of treatment programmes for elephants drawing on insights gained from treating post-traumatic stress disorder in humans.
 - iii. Studying the impact of isolating elephant calves on their early brain development, behaviour and aggression.
 - iv. Increased funding for research into the similarity of humans and other animals drawing on insights gained from human-elephant similarities.

- 4)** In paragraph 4, the phrase, "The fabric of elephant society . . . has(s) effectively been frayed by . . ." is:
 - i. an accurate description of the condition of elephant herds today.
 - ii. a metaphor for the effect of human activity on elephant communities.
 - iii. an exaggeration aimed at bolstering Bradshaw's claims.
 - iv. an ode to the fragility of elephant society today.

- 5) In the first paragraph, Bradshaw uses the term "violence" to describe the recent change in the human-elephant relationship because, according to him:
- there is a purposefulness in human and elephant aggression towards each other.
 - elephant herds and their habitat have been systematically destroyed by humans.
 - human-elephant interactions have changed their character over time.
 - both humans and elephants have killed members of each other's species.

6) The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

The conceptualization of landscape as a geometric object first occurred in Europe and is historically related to the European conceptualization of the organism, particularly the human body, as a geometric object with parts having a rational, three-dimensional organization and integration. The European idea of landscape appeared before the science of landscape emerged, and it is no coincidence that Renaissance artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, who studied the structure of the human body, also facilitated an understanding of the structure of landscape. Landscape which had been a subordinate background to religious or historical narratives, became an independent genre or subject of art by the end of sixteenth century or the beginning of the seventeenth century.

- Landscape became a major subject of art at the turn of the sixteenth century.
- The three-dimensional understanding of the organism in Europe led to a similar approach towards the understanding of landscape.
- The study of landscape as an independent genre was aided by the Renaissance artists.
- The Renaissance artists were responsible for the study of landscape as a subject of art.

Read the following passage and choose the best option to the questions that follow-

When researchers at Emory University in Atlanta trained mice to fear the smell of almonds (by pairing it with electric shocks), they found, to their consternation, that both the children and grandchildren of these mice were spontaneously afraid of the same smell. That is not supposed to happen. Generations of schoolchildren have been taught that the inheritance of acquired characteristics is impossible. A mouse should not be born with something its parents have learned during their lifetimes, any more than a mouse that loses its tail in an accident should give birth to tailless mice. . . .

Modern evolutionary biology dates back to a synthesis that emerged around the 1940s-60s, which married Charles Darwin's mechanism of natural selection with Gregor Mendel's discoveries of how genes are inherited. The traditional, and still dominant, view is that adaptations – from the human brain to the peacock's tail – are fully and satisfactorily explained by natural selection (and subsequent inheritance). Yet [new evidence] from genomics, epigenetics and developmental biology [indicates] that evolution is more complex than we once assumed. . . .

In his book *On Human Nature* (1978), the evolutionary biologist Edward O Wilson claimed that human culture is held on a genetic leash. The metaphor [needs revision]. . . . Imagine a dog-walker (the genes) struggling to retain control of a brawny mastiff

(human culture). The pair's trajectory (the pathway of evolution) reflects the outcome of the struggle. Now imagine the same dog-walker struggling with multiple dogs, on leashes of varied lengths, with each dog tugging in different directions. All these tugs represent the influence of developmental factors, including epigenetics, antibodies and hormones passed on by parents, as well as the ecological legacies and culture they bequeath. . . .

The received wisdom is that parental experiences can't affect the characters of their offspring. Except they do. The way that genes are expressed to produce an organism's phenotype – the actual characteristics it ends up with – is affected by chemicals that attach to them. Everything from diet to air pollution to parental behaviour can influence the addition or removal of these chemical marks, which switches genes on or off. Usually these so-called 'epigenetic' attachments are removed during the production of sperm and eggs cells, but it turns out that some escape the resetting process and are passed on to the next generation, along with the genes. This is known as 'epigenetic inheritance', and more and more studies are confirming that it really happens. Let's return to the almond-fearing mice. The inheritance of an epigenetic mark transmitted in the sperm is what led the mice's offspring to acquire an inherited fear. . . .

Epigenetics is only part of the story. Through culture and society, [humans and other animals] inherit knowledge and skills acquired by [their] parents. . . . All this complexity . . . points to an evolutionary process in which genomes (over hundreds to thousands of generations), epigenetic modifications and inherited cultural factors (over several, perhaps tens or hundreds of generations), and parental effects (over single-generation timespans) collectively inform how organisms adapt. These extra-genetic kinds of inheritance give organisms the flexibility to make rapid adjustments to environmental challenges, dragging genetic change in their wake – much like a rowdy pack of dogs.

7) The Emory University experiment with mice points to the inheritance of:

- i. psychological markers
- ii. acquired characteristics
- iii. personality traits
- iv. acquired parental fears

8) Which of the following best describes the author's argument?

- i. Darwin's and Mendel's theories together best explain evolution.
- ii. Mendel's theory of inheritance is unfairly underestimated in explaining evolution.
- iii. Wilson's theory of evolution is scientifically superior to either Darwin's or Mendel's.
- iv. Darwin's theory of natural selection cannot fully explain evolution.

9) Which of the following, if found to be true, would negate the main message of the passage?

- i. A study affirming the influence of socio-cultural markers on evolutionary processes.
- ii. A study highlighting the criticality of epigenetic inheritance to evolution.
- iii. A study indicating the primacy of ecological impact on human adaptation.

- iv. A study affirming the sole influence of natural selection and inheritance on evolution.

- 10) The passage uses the metaphor of a dog walker to argue that evolutionary adaptation is most comprehensively understood as being determined by:
- extra genetic, genetic, epigenetic and genomic legacies.
 - socio-cultural, genetic, epigenetic, and genomic legacies
 - ecological, hormonal, extra genetic and genetic legacies.
 - genetic, epigenetic, developmental factors, and ecological legacies.

Read the following passage and choose the best option to the questions that follow-

As defined by the geographer Yi-Fu Tuan, topophilia is the affective bond between people and place. His 1974 book set forth a wide-ranging exploration of how the emotive ties with the material environment vary greatly from person to person and in intensity, subtlety, and mode of expression. Factors influencing one's depth of response to the environment include cultural background, gender, race, and historical circumstance, and Tuan also argued that there is a biological and sensory element. Topophilia might not be the strongest of human emotions— indeed, many people feel utterly indifferent toward the environments that shape their lives— but when activated it has the power to elevate a place to become the carrier of emotionally charged events or to be perceived as a symbol.

Aesthetic appreciation is one way in which people respond to the environment. A brilliantly colored rainbow after gloomy afternoon showers, a busy city street alive with human interaction—one might experience the beauty of such landscapes that had seemed quite ordinary only moments before or that are being newly discovered. This is quite the opposite of a second topophilic bond, namely that of the acquired taste for certain landscapes and places that one knows well. When a place is home, or when a space has become the locus of memories or the means of gaining a livelihood, it frequently evokes a deeper set of attachments than those predicated purely on the visual. A third response to the environment also depends on the human senses but may be tactile and olfactory, namely a delight in the feel and smell of air, water, and the earth.

Topophilia—and its very close conceptual twin, sense of place—is an experience that, however elusive, has inspired recent architects and planners. Most notably, new urbanism seeks to counter the perceived placelessness of modern suburbs and the decline of central cities through neo-traditional design motifs. Although motivated by good intentions, such attempts to create places rich in meaning are perhaps bound to disappoint. As Tuan noted, purely aesthetic responses often are suddenly revealed, but their intensity rarely is long lasting. Topophilia is difficult to design for and impossible to quantify, and its most articulate interpreters have been self-reflective philosophers such as Henry David Thoreau, evoking a marvelously intricate sense of place at Walden Pond, and Tuan, describing his deep affinity for the desert.

Topophilia connotes a positive relationship, but it often is useful to explore the darker affiliations between people and place. Patriotism, literally meaning the love of one's terra patria or homeland, has long been cultivated by governing elites for a range of nationalist projects, including war preparation and ethnic cleansing. Residents of upscale residential developments have disclosed how important it is to maintain their community's distinct identity, often by casting themselves in a superior social position and by reinforcing class and racial differences. And just as a beloved landscape is suddenly revealed, so too may landscapes of fear cast a dark shadow over a place that makes one feel a sense of dread or anxiety—or topophobia.

- 11)** The word "topophobia" in the passage is used:
- to represent a feeling of dread towards particular spaces and places.
 - to signify the fear of studying the complex discipline of topography.
 - as a metaphor expressing the failure of the homeland to accommodate non-citizens.
 - to signify feelings of fear or anxiety towards topophilic people.

- 12)** Which of the following statements, if true, could be seen as not contradicting the arguments in the passage?
- The most important, even fundamental, response to our environment is our tactile and olfactory response.
 - Generally speaking, in a given culture, the ties of the people to their environment vary little in significance or intensity.
 - Patriotism, usually seen as a positive feeling, is presented by the author as a darker form of topophilia.
 - New Urbanism succeeded in those designs where architects collaborated with their clients.

- 13)** In the last paragraph, the author uses the example of "Residents of upscale residential developments" to illustrate the:
- introduction of nationalist projects by such elites to produce a sense of dread or topophobia.
 - social exclusivism practised by such residents in order to enforce a sense of racial or class superiority.
 - manner in which environments are designed to minimise the social exclusion of their clientele.
 - sensitive response to race and class problems in upscale residential developments.

- 14)** Which one of the following best captures the meaning of the statement, "Topophilia is difficult to design for and impossible to quantify . . ."?
- People's responses to their environment are usually subjective and so cannot be rendered in design.
 - The deep anomie of modern urbanisation led to new urbanism's intricate sense of place.
 - Architects have to objectively quantify spaces and hence cannot be topophilic.
 - Philosopher-architects are uniquely suited to develop topophilic design.

15) Which one of the following comes closest in meaning to the author's understanding of topophilia?

- i. The tendency of many cultures to represent their land as "motherland" or "fatherland" may be seen as an expression of their topophilia.
- ii. Nomadic societies are known to have the least affinity for the lands through which they traverse because they tend to be topophobic.
- iii. The French are not overly patriotic, but they will refuse to use English as far as possible, even when they know it well.
- iv. Scientists have found that most creatures, including humans, are either born with or cultivate a strong sense of topography.

16) Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

- i. Neuroscientists have just begun studying exercise's impact within brain cells — on the genes themselves.
- ii. Even there, in the roots of our biology, they've found signs of the body's influence on the mind.
- iii. It turns out that moving our muscles produces proteins that travel through the bloodstream and into the brain, where they play pivotal roles in the mechanisms of our highest thought processes.
- iv. In today's technology-driven, plasma-screened-in world, it's easy to forget that we are born movers-animals, in fact — because we've engineered movement right out of our lives.
- v. It's only in the past few years that neuroscientists have begun to describe these factors and how they work, and each new discovery adds awe-inspiring depth to the picture.

17) Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

- i. People who study children's language spend a lot of time watching how babies react to the speech they hear around them.
- ii. They make films of adults and babies interacting, and examine them very carefully to see whether the babies show any signs of understanding what the adults say.
- iii. They believe that babies begin to react to language from the very moment they are born.
- iv. Sometimes the signs are very subtle — slight movements of the baby's eyes or the head or the hands.
- v. You'd never notice them if you were just sitting with the child, but by watching a recording over and over, you can spot them.

18) Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

- i. Those geometric symbols and aerodynamic swooshes are more than just skin deep.

- ii. The Commonwealth Bank logo — a yellow diamond, with a black chunk sliced out in one corner — is so recognizable that the bank doesn't even use its full name in its advertising.
- iii. It's not just logos with hidden shapes; sometimes brands will have meanings or stories within them that are deliberately vague or lost in time, urging you to delve deeper to solve the riddle.
- iv. Graphic designers embed cryptic references because it adds a story to the brand; they want people to spend more time with a brand and have that idea that they are an insider if they can understand the hidden message.
- v. But the CommBank logo has more to it than meets the eye, as squirrelled away in that diamond is the Southern Cross constellation.

Directions for questions- 19-27: choose the grammatically correct usage of the underlined parts.

19) Though all competitive exams do not allow using a calculator, but where they are permitted, there are restrictions on the models allowed.

- i. Though all competitive exams do not allow using calculators,
- ii. Not all competitive exams allow the use of a calculator,
- iii. Every competitive exam does not allow using of calculators,
- iv. No correction required

20) Denouncing it as anti-democratic, the Lobbying Act was slammed by critics, imposing draconian limits on the activities of trade unions.

- i. the Lobbying Act, which imposes draconian limits on the activities of trade unions, was slammed by critics.
- ii. critics slammed the Lobbying Act, imposing draconian limits on the activities of trade unions.
- iii. critics slammed the Lobbying Act, which imposes draconian limits on the activities of trade unions.
- iv. No correction required

21) While people in the Middle East have good reason to feel gravely threatened by terrorism, but elsewhere in the world, its more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat then they used to.

- i. but, elsewhere in the world, it's more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat then they used to.
- ii. elsewhere in the world, it's more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat than they used to.
- iii. but elsewhere in the world, it's more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat than they used to
- iv. elsewhere in the world, its more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat than they used to.

22) Long-term risk is rarely taken by air-quality indices into account, they also vary from place to place.

- i. Air-quality indices rarely take long-term risk into account;
- ii. Rarely do air-quality indices take long-term risk into account,
- iii. Though long-term risk is rarely taken by air-quality indices into account,
- iv. No correction required

23) The solution that he worked out was not only correct but complicated.

- i. was not only correct but also complicated.
- ii. was correct but complicated.
- iii. was correct only but complicated.
- iv. No correction required

24) As there was no place in the first compartment, he shifted to the second.

- i. As there was no room in the first compartment, he moved
- ii. As there was no space in the first compartment, he shifted
- iii. As there was no seat in the first compartment, he moved
- iv. No correction required

25) **Replace the underlined part with the most grammatically correct answer choice.**

The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality inventory, a test developed in early 1930s to access character, attitudes, and behavior, is finally being revised, after many attacks recently as dated and culturally biased.

- a. Is finally being revised, after, many attacks recently as dated and culturally biased
- b. Has recently been attacked as dated and culturally biased and is finally being revised
- c. Is finally under revision for receiving much recent attack as dated and culturally biased
- d. Was finally revised recently because it is being attacked as dated and culturally biased

26) **Replace the underlined part with the most grammatically correct answer choice.**

A new generation of sophisticated copy machines, capable of unprecedented detail and accuracy, are prompting the development of more complex currency designs to prevent counterfeiting

- a. sophisticated copy machines, capable of unprecedented detail and accuracy, are
- b. sophisticated copy machines, capable for unprecedented detail and accuracy, is
- c. sophisticated copy machines, capable of unprecedented detail and accuracy, is
- d. sophisticated copy machines, capable for unprecedented detail and accuracy, are

- 27) **Replace the underlined part with the most grammatically correct answer choice.**

Declining enrolments are forcing smaller private colleges to choose between raising tuition and reduction of the staff

- a. between raising tuition and reduction of the staff
- b. among raising tuition and reducing staff
- c. between raising tuition or reducing staff
- d. between raising tuition and reducing staff

Directions for questions 28-32: re-arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph

28) A. The French Revolution created a vision for a new moral universe: that sovereignty resides in nations; that a constitution and the rule of law govern politics; that people are equal and enjoy inalienable rights; and that church and state should be separate.

B. The French Revolution invented modern revolution —the idea that humans can transform the world according to a plan—and so has a central place in the study of the social sciences.

C. It ushered in modernity by destroying the foundations of the “Old Regime”—absolutist politics, legal inequality, a “feudal” economy (characterized by guilds, manorialism, and even serfdom), and an alliance of church and state.

D. That vision is enshrined in the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen of 1789, whose proclamation of “natural, imprescriptible, and inalienable” rights served as the model for the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

- i. ADBC
- ii. BADC
- iii. ACBD
- iv. BCAD

29) A. During the 24-hour darkness of the austral autumn and winter, the South Pole Telescope operates nonstop under impeccable conditions for astronomy.

B. The atmosphere is thin (the pole is more than 9,300 feet above sea level, 9,000 of which are ice), stable (due to the absence of the heating and cooling effects of a rising and setting Sun) and the pole has some of the calmest winds on Earth, blowing almost always from the same direction.

C. “The South Pole has the harshest environment on Earth, but also the most benign,” says William Holzapfel, a University of California at Berkeley astrophysicist, the on-site lead researcher at the South Pole Telescope.

D. From an astronomer’s perspective, not until the Sun goes down and stays down—March through September— does the South Pole get “benign.”

- i. ABCD
- ii. CDBA
- iii. CDAB
- iv. ACBD

30) A. As "operating systems", Latin and French outlived the strategic pre-eminence of Rome and France.

B. Nor will Chinese, Russian, or Indian culture soon shoulder aside the American version-high or low- whose draw is embodied by Harvard and Hollywood.

C. Once a standard exists, it tends to perpetuate itself-just like the dollar, for all its ups and downs will not soon yield to the Euro or the Renminbi.

D. By such measures, no other rival, not even China, comes close to America, whatever the country's many familiar failings and riches of the rising rest.

- i. ACBD
- ii. BADC
- iii. CBAD
- iv. CABD

31) A. The Mandate of Heaven indicated divine approval of a king's right to rule.

B. In other words, the Mandate of Heaven gave divine ruling authority to kings that lived a moral life, administered justice, and protected the welfare of his people.

C. Whereas Medieval Europeans legitimized their ruling authority by the divine right of kings, Confucian societies used a similar concept called the Mandate of Heaven.

D. However, it differed from the divine right of kings in that Heaven's endorsement depends upon the virtuous conduct of the ruler.

- i. ABCD
- ii. ABDC
- ~~iii. CDAB~~
- iv. CADB

32) A. General Yi knew that the Ming dynasty was more powerful than Mongols were and judged that if he attacked, the Ming would likely invade Korea.

B. Upon his arrival in Kaesŏng, General Yi toppled the government through a military coup and in 1392 CE, he placed himself on the throne —ushering in the Chosŏn Kingdom.

C. Due to his prominence in 1388 CE, the anti-Ming (pro-Mongol) faction sent General Yi to expel a contingent of Ming troops stationed on the northern part of the Korean Peninsula.

D. Seeing the campaign as a potential disaster, General Yi turned his troops south towards the Koryŏ capital, Kaesŏng.

- i. ACDB
- ii. CADB
- iii. ADCB
- iv. CBDA

33) Select the correct word usage in the following sentences

1. Khap panchayats are extra-constitutional bodies in Haryana that decry (A) /decree(B) institutionalised atrocities.
 2. The Khap leaders are universally criticised for imposing regressive diktats that fetter (A)/curb(B) women.
 3. Patriarchal and misogynist, Khaps have played a key role in reducing Haryana's sex ratio to an immeasurable (A)/abysmal (B) low.
 4. The recent apex court directive against Khap panchayats holds the district administration including the police accountable for the prevention of the barbaric acts carried out at the behest(A)/recommendation(B) of the Khaps.
- i. BABA
 - ii. AABB
 - iii. BBAB
 - iv. ABBA

34) Select the correct word usage in the following sentences

1. The retraction (A)/hemorrhaging (B) of Louisiana's coastal wetlands- the size of a football field an hour- has gone largely unremarked upon beyond state borders.
 2. Beneath the surface, Louisiana's oil and gas industry has carved more than 50,000 wells since the 1920s, creating pockets of air in the marsh that accelerate the land's subvention (A)/subsidence(B).
 3. The oil and gas industry has extracted about \$470 billion in natural resources from the state in the last two decades, with the tacit (A)/ tactile (B) blessing of the federal and state governments and without significant opposition from environmental groups.
 4. So industry executives had reason to be surprised(A)/addled (B) when John M Barry, a historian and former college-football coach filed the most ambitious, wide-ranging environmental lawsuit in the history of the United States, asking them to pay damages.
- i. ABAB
 - ii. ABBA
 - iii. BBAA
 - iv. BABA

35) Select the correct word usage in the following sentences

1. The government deserves to be congratulated wholeheartedly for at long last bringing to an end one of the most pernicious (A) / pernicky (B) vestiges of the license-permit Raj.
 2. Early this week, a notification was issued taking (A)/delisting (B) the last 20 products off the "reservation list" - the list of products that can legally be made only by small and medium enterprises, or SMEs.
 3. Typically for such economic restrictions, this reservation for SMEs was counter-productive: not only did it stunt the sector, but it ensured the perpetuation (A)/perpetration (B) of monopolies.
 4. The value of trade as the engine of domestic reform can hardly be underemphasized (A)/overemphasized (B).
- i. ABBA
 - ii. BBAB

- iii. AAAB
- iv. BABB

36) Select the correct word usage in the following sentences

1. In 1993, the UN Security Council established the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, and in 1994 it set up a second international tribunal to try the perpetrators (A)/ propagandists (B) of the Rwandan genocide.
 2. Critics claimed that the tribunals were established to show (A)/cover (B) America's and Europe's shameful reluctance to intervene.
 3. Perhaps, but it is also true that western powers had never before reached for such a fig leaf (A)/red herring(B).
 4. Despite (A)/ With regard to (B) slow beginnings, heavy expense and many delays, both tribunals are bold attempts at implementing international humanitarian law.
- i. ABAA
 - ii. BABB
 - iii. AABB
 - iv. BBAA

37) Select the correct word usage in the following sentences

1. Celebrity has become an incurable condition, without remission (A)/omission (B).
 2. Fame is a treadmill, and having your own gym does not seem to make the legwork any (A)/far (B) easier.
 3. When Gore Vidal said of Truman Capote that his death was a good career move, it was mere waspish provocation, so (A)/but (B) the same assertion could be made without irony about Jean Harlow, James Dean and Marilyn Monroe.
 4. The flesh-and-blood person is surplus to requirements once an icon has been created, and (A)/but (B) often becomes an active embarrassment.
- i. AABB
 - ii. ABAB
 - iii. BBAA
 - iv. BAAB

Directions for questions 38-45: mark your answer as the synonym of the given word-

- 38)** Torpid
- i. Energetic
 - ii. Conscious
 - iii. Animated
 - iv. Somnolent

- 39)** Termagant
- i. Introvert
 - ii. Meek
 - iii. Calm
 - iv. Fractious

- 40)** Tensile
i. Pliable
ii. Brittle
iii. Ridged
iv. Unyielding
- 41)** Suppliant
i. Beseecher
ii. Boss
iii. Honcho
iv. Manager
- 42)** Sunder
i. Lacerate
ii. Reconcile
iii. Meld
iv. Unite
- 43)** Zealot
i. Moderate
ii. Agnostic
iii. Fiend
iv. Humanitarian
- 44)** Wither
i. Mushroom
ii. Germinate
iii. Bloom
iv. Droop
- 45)** Unfeigned
i. Insincere
ii. Unaffected
iii. Misleading
iv. Fervid

Directions for questions 46-55: mark your answer as the correct spelling of the given word

- 46)**
i. Renascience
ii. Renascence
iii. Reinascence
iv. Renasence

47)

- i. Recivism
- ii. ricdivism
- iii. recedivism
- iv. recidivism

48)

- i. Priscience
- ii. Prescience
- iii. Presience
- iv. Prescence

49)

- i. Peccadillo
- ii. Pecadillo
- iii. Piccadillo
- iv. peccadilo

50)

- i. Deliquesce
- ii. Delinquesce
- iii. delequesce
- iv. deliquece

51)

- i. Contomacious
- ii. Contumacious
- iii. Contumacous
- iv. Contumacius

52)

- i. Catharis
- ii. Cathersis
- iii. Catharsys
- iv. Catharsis

53)

- i. Contiguous
- ii. Contiguos
- iii. Contiguous
- iv. Contguous

54)

- i. Parochial

- ii. Parokial
- iii. Parochal
- iv. Parchial

55)

- i. Pernicous
- ii. Perncious
- iii. Parnicious
- iv. Pernicious

Directions for questions 56-61: Fill up the blanks numbered (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) in the passage given below with the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank.

The main objective of art and ___(a)___ living is to develop ___(b)___ sensibilities and skills of healthful living besides providing a ___(c)___ ground for love of labour, ___(d)___ social attitudes and moral values so as to enable the child to be ___(e)___ to the ideas of others with humility and sincerity in thought, word and deed. Love for mankind and helping the needy would ___(f)___ at this stage and its culmination would be in terms of attainment of selfless service.

56) Ais

- i. profitable
- ii. promising
- iii. productive
- iv. praise

57) 'b' is

- i. nature
- ii. healthy
- iii. aesthetic
- iv. genuine

58) 'c' is

- i. nurturing
- ii. fruitful
- iii. attractive
- iv. interesting

59) 'd' is

- i. clear
- ii. positive
- iii. growing
- iv. negative

- 60)** 'e' is
- i. welcome
 - ii. clear
 - iii. receptive
 - iv. illegal

- 61)** 'f' is
- i. disappear
 - ii. reveal
 - iii. link
 - iv. germinate

Directions for questions 62-66: The word given in each of the sentences is used contextually. Pick the word from the alternatives given that is most inappropriate in the given context.

- 62)** VENERATE - We venerate aged priests and martyrs.
- i. respect
 - ii. revere
 - iii. spurn
 - iv. honor

- 63)** PRUDENCE - Prudence and sacrifice help us in meeting the future.
- i. caution
 - ii. reckless
 - iii. foresight
 - iv. judgement

- 64)** OSTENTATION - Ostentation in wealth and living styles can sometimes turn vulgar.
- i. pageantry
 - ii. display
 - iii. modesty
 - iv. flourish

- 65)** DOCTRINE - A doctrine is often refined by reasoning.
- i. offense
 - ii. dogma
 - iii. precept
 - iv. principle

- 66)** BENEVOLENCE: Every religion believes in the concept of benevolence.
- i. generosity
 - ii. malignity
 - iii. liberality
 - iv. benignity

Direction for Questions 67-76: Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

67) We shall fail _____ we are industrious.

- i. until
- ii. whether
- iii. unless
- iv. though

68) Sunita decided to set _____ some time every day for prayers.

- i. Up
- ii. Aside
- iii. On
- iv. In

69) If they want to succeed, they _____ have to work very hard.

- i. Ought
- ii. Should
- iii. Must
- iv. Will

70) She stood _____ Amit, but could not utter a single word for quite some time.

- i. For
- ii. To
- iii. Before
- iv. About

71) The passengers were very happy _____ the friendly and warm treatment.

- i. From
- ii. To
- iii. About
- iv. By

72) The doctor advised him to go _____ several medical tests.

- i. Through
- ii. About
- iii. Under
- iv. Into

73) Would anybody _____ a mother have risked her life for the baby?

- i. However

- ii. Rather
- iii. Than
- iv. But

- 74) The minister flew _____ the flooded areas in a helicopter
- i. In
 - ii. About
 - iii. Over
 - iv. Along

- 75) Kanak is endowed _____ many great qualities.
- i. Of
 - ii. In
 - iii. By
 - iv. With

- 76) You have played a great role, for _____ your help I possibly would have landed myself into a problem.
- i. Despite
 - ii. Although
 - iii. After
 - iv. Without

Directions for Questions 77-80: In each question, the word at the top is used in four different ways. Select the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE

- 77) FAVOUR
- i. You are not doing yourself any favour working for nothing.
 - ii. Can you do me a favour by picking up letters as well?
 - iii. Strikes have lost favour with workers because of cutthroat competition.
 - iv. Celebrities are in favour with the media only briefly.

- 78) SCALE
- i. The government has scaled back its growth forecast of the economy.
 - ii. At the other end of scale are people for whom life is a constant struggle.
 - iii. Increasing production often helps in realising the economies of scale.
 - iv. Bachendri Pal is the first Indian woman to scale the Everest.

- 79) OFFENCE
- i. No offence, but I'd really like to explore the ruins on my own.
 - ii. A minor offence like stealing bread changed the life of Jean.
 - iii. The government has launched a new offence against poverty.
 - iv. The movie was banned for causing offence to a particular religious group. of sentence(s)

- 80) TUCK**
- i. The breeze ruffled the hair that had been neatly tucked under the cap.
 - ii. The building is tucked off down the street.
 - iii. He has a lot of money tucked away in his account.
 - iv. The mother tucked the children in and said good night.

Directions for questions 81-100: each statement has a part missing choose the best option from the four options given below the statement to make up the missing part

- 81)** The color and sound of plasma TV _____ with movie fans.
- i. Account for its popularity
 - ii. Accounts for its popularity
 - iii. Account for their popularity
 - iv. Are a reason for their popularity
- 82)** Although Jimmy practiced for the driving test for months, _____ on test day.
- i. passing it by only one point
 - ii. he passed it by only one point
 - iii. but he passed it by only one point
 - iv. and he did pass them by only one point
- 83)** Plywood and boxes of nails are stacked _____
- i. in the third aisle they can be bought individually or in bulk
 - ii. in the third aisle, where individually or in bulk they can be bought
 - iii. in the third aisle; they can be bought individually or in bulk
 - iv. individually or in bulk, they can be bought in the third aisle
- 84)** By combining elegance and strength so seamlessly, _____ in the twentieth century
- i. the ideal for a screen hero was embodied by Cary Grant more fully than by any other film star
 - ii. the screen hero idea was embodied more fully by Cary Grant than by any other film star
 - iii. a more fully ideal screen hero was embodied by Cary Grant than by any other film star
 - iv. Cary Grant embodied the ideal for a screen hero more fully than any other film star
- 85)** Bone reinforced corsets were long considered proper apparel for both men and _____ before fashion made them undesirable.

- i. women, yet they were in use for centuries, in fact
- ii. women; they were in use for centuries, in fact
- iii. women, having been used for centuries
- iv. women; and in use for centuries

86) Anthony Trollope created characters that evoke sympathy _____ nineteenth century English society. of the trappings of

- i. no matter their situation, and they are frequently victims
- ii. no matter what their situation is, and they are frequently victims
- iii. no matter their situations, frequently victims
- iv. no matter their situation, and are frequently victims

87) Among singers, the *Star Spangled Banner* is celebrated and feared _____, and its powerful meaning to many Americans.

- i. for its extended range, its powerful melody
- ii. because it has extended range, its powerful melody
- iii. for its extended range and powerful melody
- iv. for their extended range and powerful melody

88) Even the politician's most positive ideas were mocked by his opponent, _____

- i. this negativity produces an extremely divisive campaign season
- ii. an extremely divisive campaign season is produced by this negativity
- iii. yet this negativity has produced an extremely divisive campaign season
- iv. and this negativity produced an extremely divisive campaign season

89) The energy bar made it possible for marathon runner Joe Smith to replenish his body's carbohydrates _____ without slowing to a walk.

- i. and he could continue
- ii. along with continuing
- iii. and to continue
- iv. so he could continue

90) Point Pleasant needed increased revenue from tourism and as a result _____ in the main square.

- i. a new park, hotel and fine restaurant were built
- ii. a new park, hotel and fine restaurant were built by them
- iii. built a new park, hotel and fine restaurant
- iv. had built a new park, hotel and fine restaurant

91) After the crushing loss, one of the players said that the other team simply played better, _____

- i. an explanation for losing that was obvious
- ii. which is obvious and it is just an explanation for losing
- iii. a statement that is obvious as an explanation for losing
- iv. this makes it an obvious explanation for losing

92) Mario's tendency to seek adventure and spontaneity wherever possible has caused him to live through some truly exciting moments as well as _____

- i. events who also really scare him
- ii. he experienced some really scary events
- iii. very scary events are also encountered

iv. some very scary events

93)

- _____ heavily on hearing and smell to navigate in the dark.
- i. The common housecat's eyes are remarkably well adapted to seeing at night yet relying
 - ii. Because its eyes are remarkably well adapted to seeing at night, the common housecat relying
 - iii. Although the common housecat's eyes are remarkably well adapted to seeing at night, it relies
 - iv. Although its eyes are remarkably well adapted to seeing at night, the common housecat, it relies

94)

- The concessions made by the union _____ more vacation time.
- i. were that workers would be paid more and, at the same time, to give them
 - ii. was that workers would be paid more and given
 - iii. were that workers would be paid more and given
 - iv. were about them paying workers more and giving the workers

95)

- Hoping to achieve maximum weight loss with minimal effort, _____
- i. the number of people trying fad diets are becoming considerably larger
 - ii. the number of people trying fad diets is considerably larger
 - iii. considerably larger numbers of people are trying fad diets
 - iv. people are trying fad diets in considerably larger numbers

96)

- Buying a car can be an unpleasant experience, in part because of all the options offered on modern cars, but mainly because _____
- i. of it being notoriously intimidating
 - ii. it is notorious how it intimidates
 - iii. the process is notoriously intimidating
 - iv. intimidating it is notorious

97)

When their editor announces an impending _____ to gather more information for their articles.

- i. deadline, this is when writers generally hurry
- ii. deadline is generally when writers are hurrying
- iii. deadline is the reason writers generally hurry
- iv. deadline, writers generally hurry

98)

All the advantages the French had over the English in manpower, horses, and military _____ cunning tactics at the Battle of Agincourt.

- i. equipment, forcing Henry V to rely on deception and using
- ii. equipment has tempted Henry V not only to rely on deception but then to use
- iii. equipment forced Henry V to rely on deception and to use
- iv. equipment not only forced Henry V to rely on deception plus he used

99)

Guided by Dr. Peck, _____

- i. rainforest ecology is safeguarded by the service of concerned college students in Florida through daily testing and water analysis
- ii. concerned college students in Florida safeguard rainforest ecology through daily testing and water analysis
- iii. the daily testing and water analysis of rainforest ecology is safeguarded by concerned collegestudents in Florida

- iv. it is concerned college students that serve to safeguard the daily testing and water analysis of rainforest ecology in Florida

100) The reason that canoes can be on the lake but motorboats cannot is that their wakes are _____

- i. much smaller than motorboats
- ii. much smaller than the wakes that are made by motorboats
- iii. much smaller than those of motorboats
- iv. much smaller than a motorboat