

Paper:	ENGLISH
Set Name:	SET 42
Exam Date:	16 Sep 2022
Exam Shift:	1
Language:	English

Section:	ENGLISH																				
Item No:	1																				
Question ID:	164091																				
Question Type:	MCQ																				
Passage:	Read the passage and answer the following questions. There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. “Eat my fruit” said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “I am going to marry and I want a house to live in,” said the young man. “Cut down my branches and build your house,” said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own,” said the sailor. “Cut down my trunk and build a ship.” The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter’s day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. “Make a fire of me, and warm yourself” said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.																				
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Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	2
Question ID:	164092
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the passage and answer the following questions. There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. “Eat my fruit” said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “I am going to marry and I want a house to live in,” said the young man. “Cut down my branches and build your house,” said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “Mv

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Question:	The two protagonists of the story are _____ (Select the correct option)
A:	Both innocent and naive
B:	One is intelligent and the other a fool
C:	Both cunning and selfish
D:	One of them is demanding and greedy, the other always generous, sensitive and supportive

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	3
Question ID:	164093
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the passage and answer the following questions. There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. “Eat my fruit” said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “I am going to marry and I want a house to live in,” said the young man. “Cut down my branches and build your house,” said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own,” said the sailor. “Cut down my trunk and build a ship.” The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter’s day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. “Make a fire of me, and warm yourself” said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.
Question:	How were the tree and the little boy related to each other ? (Select the correct option)
A:	They were close contenders in their race to survive
B:	They were very close friends due to their very long association
C:	They were colleagues as they work together
D:	They were competitors in their need to fulfill their own needs.

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	4
Question ID:	164094
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the passage and answer the following questions. There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. “Eat my fruit” said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “I am going to marry and I want a house to live in,” said the young man. “Cut down my branches and build your house,” said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. “What is the matter?” asked the tree. “My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own,” said the sailor. “Cut down my trunk and build a ship.” The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter’s day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick

	and trembling with cold. "Make a fire of me, and warm yourself" said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.
Question:	The story highlights a typical selfish human nature we are all familiar with. Identify it from the options given below:
A:	Compassion and benevolence
B:	Conservation of forests
C:	Mindless greed to possess more and more wealth
D:	Heartless and foolish exploitation of nature

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	5
Question ID:	164095
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the passage and answer the following questions. There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. "Eat my fruit" said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "I am going to marry and I want a house to live in," said the young man. "Cut down my branches and build your house," said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own," said the sailor. "Cut down my trunk and build a ship." The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter's day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. "Make a fire of me, and warm yourself" said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.
Question:	"The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune." means: (Select the right options from the given options)
A:	Every tree sings when it is burnt.
B:	The selfless tree felt no pain even in its accute suffering while dying, caring for others.
C:	The frail and wonderful tree tried to forget its pain by humming
D:	The tree was a fool and was humming as it did not realize that it was dying

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	6
Question ID:	164096
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the passage and answer the following questions. There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. "Eat my fruit" said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "I am going to marry and I want a house to live in," said the young man. "Cut down my branches and build your house," said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own," said the sailor. "Cut down my trunk and build a ship." The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter's day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. "Make a fire of me, and warm yourself" said the stump of

	the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.
Question:	How would you define the relationship that the story illustrates. Select the correct answer from the following options.
A:	It was a mutual symbiotic relationship.
B:	It was a relationship based on deceit and treachery.
C:	It was an one sided relationship where the tree loved, cared for and supported the boy till its end.
D:	It was a disguised enmity.

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	7
Question ID:	164097
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow: I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech; he will measure every word.
Question:	The expression, "my constitutional shyness" in the given passage would mean _____ (Select the right answer from the options given below):
A:	Shyness mentioned in Article 1 in the Indian Constitution
B:	Shyness prescribed as a mark of our democracy in the preamble of our Constitution.
C:	The innate and natural shyness in the author
D:	A shyness that the author pretends to derive some evil advantages in life.

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	8
Question ID:	164098
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow: I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is

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Question:	The author as a matured individual believes that his shy nature brought him _____ (Select the right answer from the options given below):
A:	Great advantage in life
B:	Unmatched joy and enchantment in life
C:	Disadvantage while performing rituals
D:	Media coverage

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	9
Question ID:	164099
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow: I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech; he will measure every word.
Question:	From the options given below, select the one which will appropriately answer the following question: The author due to his shy nature _____
A:	Would aggressively attack any and every crowd around him
B:	Worked hard to hide his stammer
C:	Naturally formed the habit of restraining his thoughts
D:	Became an ascetic.

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	10
Question ID:	1640910
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow: I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual

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Question:	The author claims that _____ (Select the right answer from the options given below):
A:	He has rarely even spoken a thoughtless word due to his shy nature
B:	He always speaks without thinking because he is shy
C:	As a shy individual, he has become prone to nightmares
D:	His shy nature helped him become a great cricket player.

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	11
Question ID:	1640911
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow: I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech; he will measure every word.
Question:	From the options given below, select the one which will answer the following question: Experience has taught the author that _____
A:	Silence is better than laughter to stay fit
B:	Silence is part of the spiritual discipline
C:	Silence is to be avoided at all costs
D:	Silence can never be attained by man

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	12
Question ID:	1640912
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow: I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret

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B:	A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III																				
C:	A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II																				
D:	A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV																				

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	13
Question ID:	1640913
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow: Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature, fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons, invincible hopes, creative energies, spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied, he may have all the comforts which wealth can give, but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers, Shaw and Wells, Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy, who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn, expose the foibles, inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate, they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition, morality and religion, others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau’s Social Contract, Marx’s Capital, Darwin’s On the Origin of Species and Spengler’s The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions, says Plato, “are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men’s minds.” There must be a change in the ideals we cherish, in the values we adopt, before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul; there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements, and bring unity and purpose into it. If not, when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses, it will fall.
Question:	The author implies that if the eternal values and ideals are not regained, then _____ (Select the right option)
A:	The world will be flooded
B:	The sky will fall
C:	The human civilization and society will be ruined forever
D:	The earth will get sucked into a black hole

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	14
Question ID:	1640914
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow: Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature, fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons, invincible hopes, creative energies, spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied, he may have all the comforts which wealth can give, but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers, Shaw and Wells, Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy, who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn, expose the foibles, inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate, they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition, morality and religion, others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau’s Social Contract, Marx’s Capital, Darwin’s On the Origin of Species and Spengler’s The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions, says Plato, “are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men’s minds.” There must be a change in the ideals we cherish, in the values we adopt, before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul; there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements, and bring unity and purpose into it. If not, when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses, it will fall.
Question:	According to the author, the humanist writers have ignored _____ (Select the correct option)
A:	The spiritual aspect of life
B:	Religion and rituals
C:	Cultural progress
D:	Material welfare

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	15
Question ID:	1640915
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow: Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature, fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons, invincible hopes, creative energies, spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied, he may have all the comforts which wealth can give, but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers, Shaw and Wells, Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy, who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn, expose the foibles, inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate, they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition, morality and religion, others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau’s Social Contract, Marx’s Capital, Darwin’s On the Origin of Species and Spengler’s The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions, says Plato, “are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men’s minds.” There must be a change in the ideals we cherish, in the values we adopt, before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul; there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth

	which will order life, discipline discordant elements, and bring unity and purpose into it. If not, when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses, it will fall.
Question:	According to the author, how is man different from other animals? (Select the correct option)
A:	Because of his unique power of speech
B:	In his hopes, creative-energies and spiritual powers
C:	In money and the material achievements of man
D:	In his physical prowess

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	16
Question ID:	1640916
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow: Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature, fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons, invincible hopes, creative energies, spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied, he may have all the comforts which wealth can give, but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers, Shaw and Wells, Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy, who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn, expose the foibles, inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate, they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition, morality and religion, others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau’s Social Contract, Marx’s Capital, Darwin’s On the Origin of Species and Spengler’s The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions, says Plato, “are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men’s minds.” There must be a change in the ideals we cherish, in the values we adopt, before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul; there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements, and bring unity and purpose into it. If not, when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses, it will fall.
Question:	According to the author, unhappiness and discontent spring from _____ Select the right option.
A:	Poverty alone
B:	Ignorance
C:	Poverty along with the moral and spiritual degradation of man
D:	Mental turmoil

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	17
Question ID:	1640917
Question Type:	MCQ
	After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow: Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature, fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons, invincible hopes, creative energies, spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied, he may have all the comforts which wealth can give, but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers, Shaw and Wells,

Passage:	Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy, who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn, expose the foibles, inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate, they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition, morality and religion, others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau’s Social Contract, Marx’s Capital, Darwin’s On the Origin of Species and Spengler’s The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions, says Plato, “are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men’s minds.” There must be a change in the ideals we cherish, in the values we adopt, before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul; there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements, and bring unity and purpose into it. If not, when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses, it will fall.																				
Question:	Match List I with List II <table><tr><th colspan="2">LIST I</th><th colspan="2">LIST II</th></tr><tr><td>A.</td><td>The strange creature man</td><td>I.</td><td>Social Contract</td></tr><tr><td>B.</td><td>Prophets of dawn are</td><td>II.</td><td>Spiritual development</td></tr><tr><td>C.</td><td>The famous book written by Rousseau</td><td>III.</td><td>is fundamentally different from other animals</td></tr><tr><td>D.</td><td>Our age is missing out on</td><td>IV.</td><td>Shaw and Wells, Arnold and Galsworthy</td></tr></table> Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	LIST I		LIST II		A.	The strange creature man	I.	Social Contract	B.	Prophets of dawn are	II.	Spiritual development	C.	The famous book written by Rousseau	III.	is fundamentally different from other animals	D.	Our age is missing out on	IV.	Shaw and Wells, Arnold and Galsworthy
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A:	A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II																				
B:	A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV																				
C:	A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I																				
D:	A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I																				

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	18
Question ID:	1640918
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow: Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature, fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons, invincible hopes, creative energies, spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied, he may have all the comforts which wealth can give, but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers, Shaw and Wells, Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy, who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn, expose the foibles, inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate, they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition, morality and religion, others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau’s Social Contract, Marx’s Capital, Darwin’s On the Origin of Species and Spengler’s The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions, says Plato, “are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men’s minds.” There must be a change in the ideals we cherish, in the values we adopt, before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul; there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements, and bring unity and purpose into it. If not, when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses, it will fall.
	Despite enjoying all comforts that wealth can provide, man will still feel incomplete and unhappy if

Question:	He is incomplete and unhappy, a _____ (Select the right option)
A:	He is prevented from mingling in the society
B:	His hopes, creative energies and spiritual powers are unsatisfied
C:	He is deserted by his friends
D:	He had failed to enroll in a Central University in India

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	19
Question ID:	1640919
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: Respect : Regard
A:	Stain : Spotless
B:	Ruin : Repair
C:	Detest : Despite
D:	Regret : Rejoice

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	20
Question ID:	1640920
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: Dull : Bright
A:	Forsake : Discard
B:	Lean : Slender
C:	Fragile : Delicate
D:	Harmony : Discord

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	21
Question ID:	1640921
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: Happiness : Misery
A:	Violent : Wild
B:	Construct : Dismantle
C:	Deception : Fraud
D:	Tranquility : Quietness

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	22
Question ID:	1640922
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words: Resolute : Determined
A:	Appease : Frighten
B:	Hinder : Assist
C:	Bustle : Motionless
D:	Miniature : Small

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	23
Question ID:	1640923
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence: A. a consumer protection drive to educate B. against using fraudulent means C. the people about their rights and to warn traders D. the administration will soon launch Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	D, A, C, B
B:	B, C, A, D
C:	C, A, B, D
D:	D, C, B, A

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	24
Question ID:	1640924
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence: A. no part of this publication may be B. in any form without the written permission C. of the publisher of the book D. reproduced, stored or transmitted Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	B, A, C, D
B:	B, D, A, C
C:	A, D, B ,C
D:	C, D, A, B

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	25

Question ID:	1640925
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence: A. then the world will avert all future wars B. and agree to obey all the laws C. if all the nations work together D. for the common good of mankind Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	D, B, A, C
B:	B, C, A, D
C:	C, D, B, A
D:	A, D, B, C

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	26
Question ID:	1640926
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence: A. for the vehicles carrying food items B. the Centre has made it mandatory C. to display all details on the D. windshield and the rear screen Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	D, C, B, A
B:	C, B, D, A
C:	A, C, D, A,
D:	B, A, C, D

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	27
Question ID:	1640927
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word "NOURISH"
A:	Negate
B:	Nurture
C:	Neglect
D:	Native

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	28
Question ID:	1640928
Question Type:	MCQ
	From the given options. select the one which is similar in meaning to the given

Question:	From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word "Listless"
A:	Lively
B:	Brisk
C:	Lethargic
D:	Enthusiasite

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	29
Question ID:	1640929
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word 'Sophisticated'
A:	Easy
B:	Simple
C:	Naive
D:	Experienced

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	30
Question ID:	1640930
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word Lament
A:	Complain
B:	Mourn
C:	Console
D:	Celebrate

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	31
Question ID:	1640931
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the correctly spelt word:
A:	Diteriorat
B:	Detiriorate
C:	Deteriorate
D:	Detriorate

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	32

Question ID:	1640932
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the correctly spelt word:
A:	Pneumonia
B:	Pnenoniya
C:	Nemoniya
D:	Pnimonia

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	33
Question ID:	1640933
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the correctly spelt word:
A:	Imergency
B:	Amergency
C:	Emergency
D:	Emorgency

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	34
Question ID:	1640934
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the correctly spelt word:
A:	Burocrat
B:	Beaurocrat
C:	Buruekrat
D:	Bureaucrat

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	35
Question ID:	1640935
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression: "To smell a rat"
A:	To spot rats in a dark room
B:	To misunderstand a speaker
C:	To suspect a trick or a deceit
D:	To get confused

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	36
Question ID:	1640936

Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression: "To take a leap in the dark"
A:	To perform a secret ritual
B:	To jump after the sun has set
C:	To do something without being certain of the outcome and result
D:	To be afraid of the dark

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	37
Question ID:	1640937
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression: "To pull one's socks up"
A:	To depart
B:	To make an effort to improve one's performance
C:	To try something new and strange
D:	To wear a pair of new socks

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	38
Question ID:	1640938
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression: "To lose face"
A:	To feel sad
B:	To look angry
C:	To be confused
D:	To lose respect from others

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	39
Question ID:	1640939
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which can replace the given expression: One who is new and inexperienced in a certain job
A:	Versatile
B:	Veteran
C:	Namesake
D:	Novice

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	40
Question ID:	1640940
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which can replace the given expression: One who hates mankind
A:	Sadist
B:	Narcissist
C:	Misanthrope
D:	Misologist

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	41
Question ID:	1640941
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which can replace the given expression: "Recurring every ten years"
A:	Centennial
B:	Biennial
C:	Decennial
D:	Quadrennial

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	42
Question ID:	1640942
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the one which can replace the given expression: "Fear of Water"
A:	Kleptophobia
B:	Hydrophobia
C:	Hodophobia
D:	Hedonophobia

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	43
Question ID:	1640943
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression: "Matthew met Michael at the mayor's moor"
A:	Simile
B:	Personification

C:	Metaphor
D:	Alliteration

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	44
Question ID:	1640944
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression: "Chandu's uniform fits him like a glove"
A:	Personification
B:	Simile
C:	Metaphor
D:	Oxymoron

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	45
Question ID:	1640945
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression: "Tom and Jerry share a love-hate relationship"
A:	Personification
B:	Metaphor
C:	Oxymoron
D:	Simile

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	46
Question ID:	1640946
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression: "All the world is a stage"
A:	Personification
B:	Simile
C:	Alliteration
D:	Metaphor

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	47
Question ID:	1640947
Question Type:	MCQ

Question:	From the given options, select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word: "Liability"
A:	Money
B:	Property
C:	Asset
D:	Debt

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	48
Question ID:	1640948
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word: "Stringent"
A:	Vehement
B:	Severe
C:	General
D:	Lenient

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	49
Question ID:	1640949
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word: "Conscientious"
A:	Mutual
B:	Scrupulous
C:	Irresponsible
D:	Meticulous

Section:	ENGLISH
Item No:	50
Question ID:	1640950
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	From the given options, select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word: "Perennial"
A:	Incessant
B:	Seasonal
C:	Frequent
D:	Common