

Directions (1-10): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

In economics, the term recession generally describes the reduction of a country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for at least two quarters. A recession is ...(1)... by rising unemployment, increase in government borrowing, ...(2)..., of share and stock prices, and falling investment. All of these characteristics have effects on people. Some recessions have been anticipated by stock market declines. The real – estate market also usually ...(3)... before a recession. During an economic decline, high ...(4)... stocks such as financial services, pharmaceuticals and tobacco ...(5)... to hold up better. However, when the economy starts to recover growth, stocks tend to recover faster. There is significant disagreement about how health care and utilities tend to ...(6)... In 2008, an economic recession was suggested by several important indicators of economic downturn. These ...(7)... high oil prices, which led to ...(8)... high food prices due to a dependence of food production on petroleum, as well as using food crop products such as ethanol and biodiesel as an ...(9)... to petroleum; and global inflation; a substantial credit crisis investment blanks as well ...(10)... as commercial banks in various, and signs of contemporaneous economic downturns in major economics of the world, a global recession.

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|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (A) imagined | (B) depict |
| (C) shown | (D) visualized |
| (E) characterized | |
| 2. (A) Increase | (B) variance |
| (C) more | (D) decrease |
| (E) abundance | |
| 3. (A) weakens | (B) initiates |
| (C) awakens | (D) strengthens |
| (E) volatile | |
| 4. (A) maintained | (B) yield |
| (C) heavy | (D) result |

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| (E) payment | |
| 5. (A) are | (B) want |
| (C) tend | (D) yearn |
| (E) made | |
| 6. (A) distribute | (B) recover |
| (C) wait | (D) increased |
| (E) fight | |
| 7. | |
| (A) meant | (B) show |
| (C) numbered | (D) included |
| (E) encompass | |
| 8. (A) fearful | (B) dangerous |
| (C) abnormally | (D) healthy |
| (E) nutritious | |
| 9. (A) alternative | (B) variant |
| (C) substitute | (D) element |
| (E) integral | |
| 10. (A) wealthy | (B) costly |
| (C) stand | (D) created |
| (E) established | |

Directions (11-20): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are again printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Mr. Chamberlain had come to get gift to thirty-five million pounds from South Africa and to win the hearts of Englishmen and Boers. So he gave a ...(11)... shoulder to the Indian deputation. 'You know', he said, that the Imperial Government has little control over self-governing colonies. Your grievances seem to be genuine. I shall do what I can, but you must try your ...(12)... to placate the 'Europeans, if you wish to live in their midst'. The reply cast a chill over the members of the ...(13).... I was also disappointed. It was an eye opener for us all, and I saw that we should start with our work do novo. I ...(14)... the situation to my colleagues. As a matter of fact there was nothing wrong about Mr. Chamberlain's reply. It was well that he did not mince ...(15).... He had brought home to us in a rather gentle way the rule of might being ...(16)..., or the law of the sword. But sword we had none. We ...(17)... had the nerve and the muscle even to receive sword-cuts. Mr.

Chamberlain had given only a short time to the sub-continent. If Sri Nagar to Cape Comorin is 1,900 miles, Durban to Cape town is not less than 1,100 miles, and Mr. Chamberlain had to cover the long distance at hurricane speed. From Natal he hastened to the Transvaal. I had to prepare the case for the Indians there as well and ...(18)... it to him. But how was I to get to Pretoria? Our people there were not in a position to ...(19)... the necessary legal facilities for my getting to them in time. The war had reduced the Transvaal to a howling wilderness. There were neither provisions nor clothing available. Empty or closed shops were there, waiting to be ...(20)... or opened, but that was a matter of time.

- 11.** (A) cold (B) cool
(C) hot (D) warm
(E) left
- 12.** (A) hard (B) best
(C) least (D) fate
(E) hate
- 13.** (A) reputation (B) crowd
(C) delegate (D) leader
(E) deputation
- 14.**
(A) expressed (B) said
(C) explained (D) exclaimed
(E) denied
- 15.** (A) lectures (B) matter
(C) topic (D) words
(E) deals
- 16.** (A) wrong (B) right
(C) rite (D) bright
(E) weak
- 17.** (A) hardly (B) rare
(C) might (D) do
(E) scarce
- 18.** (A) through (B) permit
(C) submit (D) deposit
(E) fill
- 19.** (A) secure (B) procure
(C) pull (D) fetch
(E) buy
- 20.** (A) replenished (B) fed
(C) booked (D) filled
(E) emptied

Directions (21- 30): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was born Michael Luther King, Jr., ...(21)... his grandfather had his name ...(22)... to Martin. Martin Luther attended segregated public schools in Georgia, ...(23)... from high school at the age of fifteen; he received the B.A. degree in 1948 ...(24)... Morehouse College, a distinguished Negro institution of Atlanta from which both his father and grand father and grandfather had graduated. After three years of ...(25)... study at Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania where he was elected president of a ...(26)... white senior class, he was awarded the B.D. in 1951. ...(27)... a fellowship won at Ebenezer he enrolled in graduate studies at Boston University, completing his residence ...(28)... the doctorate in 1953 and receiving the degree in 1955. In Boston he ...(29)... and married Coretta Scott, a young woman of ...(30)... intellectual and artistic attainments.

- 21.** (A) and (B) so
(C) since (D) but
(E) also
- 22.** (A) given (B) changed
(C) become (D) made
(E) build
- 23.** (A) graduating (B) finishing
(C) graduated (D) finished
(E) finish
- 24.** (A) in (B) from
(C) by (D) with
(E) for
- 25.** (A) theological (B) intellectual
(C) educational (D) psychological
(E) education
- 26.** (A) predetermined (B) predominantly
(C) significantly (D) somewhat
(E) somewhere
- 27.** (A) From (B) By
(C) With (D) Through
(E) to

28. (A) for (B) of
(C) about (D) to
(E) by
29. (A) saw (B) eloped
(C) met (D) Watched
(E) seem
30. (A) common (B) particular
(C) uncommon (D) general
(E) great

Directions (31-35): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) It is therefore a contributing factor to the growth of landfills and waterway pollution, both of which are costly and energy-intensive to solve.
- (B) Making an effort to use those resources and avoid polystyrene ones can help to decrease your environmental impact.
- (C) Non-biodegradable essentially means that any polystyrene that makes its way into a landfill will stay there indefinitely, never breaking down and returning to the earth.
- (D) Polystyrene, as a product, is very convenient to use, but it has some important effects we should consider when making choices as consumers,
- (E) While recycling polystyrene material can cushion the environmental blow of its use, alternatives are available that are created from renewable resources and biodegrade more readily.
- (F) For example, while polystyrene has some excellent uses and is technically recyclable, it is not a substance that biodegrades.

31. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

32. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) E (B) F (C) A (D) D (E) B

33. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

34. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) B (B) C (C) D (D) E (E) F

35. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

Directions (36-40): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) The pressure on land is high and the workers on land also are compelled to go to the city to find a job there.

(B) Today, with the establishment of factories, the commodities produced by the village craftsmen cannot compete in quality or price with those produced in factories with the result that the village industries suffer a loss and after some time close down.

(C) The joint family system in India flourished in the days of yore when agriculture and trade in the villages were in a sound position.

(D) With the closing down of the village industry the workers move to the city.

(E) Besides the decline of agriculture and trade, there are other causes which induce people to move to the city.

(F) Owing to the inrush of people from the villages to the cities, the Hindu joint family system breaks down.

36. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) A (B) B (C) D (D) C (E) F

37. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) E (B) B (C) D (D) C (E) A

38. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) C (B) A (C) B (D) E (E) D

39. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) E (B) F (C) B (D) A (E) C

40. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) D (B) E (C) A (D) C (E) B

Directions: (41-45) Rearrange the following eight sentences (A) , (B) , (C) , (D) , (E) , (F) , (G) and (H) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) But I always felt somewhere in my mind that I loved acting.
(B) He never wanted me to be an actor, as he didn't look upon theatre or acting as respectable vocation.
(C) Firstly, there was no tradition of theatre in my- family.
(D) I am talking specifically of acting, not theatre in general.
(E) My parents were old- fashioned.
(F) I will answer all your queries a little elaborately.
(G) Let alone theater, arts in general had no place of respect in my family.
(H) My father was a government servant.

41. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?

- (A) G (B) C (C) H (D) D (E) E

42. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?

- (A) A (B) B (C) D (D) C (E) F

43. Which of the following will be the **SIXTH** sentence?

- (A) B (B) C (C) A (D) D (E) E

44. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?

- (A) D (B) E (C) A (D) B (E) G

45. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence?

- (A) H (B) E (C) G (D) C (E) A

Directions (46-50): Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) , (E) and (F) into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it.

- (A) The urban poor were neglected.
(B) A new generation of professionals however are attempting to reach the urban poor.
(C) This is because they were considered too mobile and lacking in cohesion.
(D) Microfinance institutions have traditionally focused on the rural poor.
(E) These factors do not facilitate generation of peer group pressure which is essential for the success of the microfinance model.
(F) Their challenge will be to adapt the traditional microfinance model to one suited to urban microfinance.

46. Which of the following is the **second** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

47. Which of the following is the **fifth** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

48. Which of the following is the **sixth (last)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) B (B) C (C) D (D) E (E) F

49. Which of the following is the **third** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) B (B) C (C) D (D) E (E) F

50. Which of the following is the **first** sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E