

1. **Aram couldn't believe what he saw when he looked out of the window because**

- (1) the beautiful white horse was too good to be true
- (2) Mourad could neither have bought nor stolen the horse
- (3) it was too early to go for a ride
- (4) his cousin was known to be crazy

2. **Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'capricious'?**

- (1) unpredictable
- (2) unacceptable
- (3) unfaithful
- (4) undeniable

3. **To be 'up and about' means**

- (1) moving upwards and downwards
- (2) out of bed
- (3) interfering in the work of others
- (4) complaining about others

4. **To 'run into' somebody means**

- (1) to push somebody
- (2) to criticize somebody
- (3) to continue to hurt somebody
- (4) to meet somebody by chance

5. **Farmer John Byro was depressed because**

- (1) his stolen white horse was still missing
- (2) he had lost all his property
- (3) he was in an inebriated state
- (4) he had quarrelled with his family members

6. **The farmer refused to acknowledge the horse as his own because**

- (1) he could not question the honesty of the boys' family
- (2) he was not sure of his claim
- (3) he was afraid of the reaction of the boys
- (4) he was not interested in the horse any more

7. **The word 'fleetingly' means**

- (1) frequently
- (2) vaguely
- (3) briefly
- (4) rarely

8. **Mrs. Dorling always took something home with her because**

- (1) she wanted to sell them off
- (2) she wanted to save all the nice things of the narrator's mother
- (3) she wanted to give them away as gifts
- (4) she wanted to exchange them for new items

**9. The narrator again went to the given address because**

- (1) she wanted to meet Mrs. Dorling again
- (2) she wanted to see, touch and remember her mother's possessions
- (3) she wanted to get back her mother's things
- (4) she wanted to take photographs of all familiar things

**10. The word opposite in meaning to 'cumbersome' is**

- (1) light
- (2) dark
- (3) tedious
- (4) ugly

**11. After her second visit, the narrator wanted to forget the address because**

- (1) it was too complicated
- (2) she was too tired
- (3) her mother's possessions were scattered all over the house
- (4) the memory of familiar objects had lost their value in strange surroundings

**12. The synonym of 'rambling' is**

- (1) interesting
- (2) inexperienced
- (3) impudent
- (4) incoherent

**13. Ranga's homecoming was a great event because**

- (1) he had gone to Bangalore to pursue his studies
- (2) he was the most eligible bachelor
- (3) he had earned a lot of money
- (4) he had transformed drastically after his visit

**14. The phrase 'melted away like a lump of sugar in a child's mouth' is an example of a**

- (1) metaphor
- (2) idiom
- (3) simile
- (4) hyperbole

**15. Naming the child after someone you like is**

- (1) an English custom
- (2) a Chinese custom
- (3) a Russian custom
- (4) a German custom

**16. According to Ranga, a man should marry**

- (1) a girl who knows English
- (2) a girl he admires
- (3) a girl who excels in household work
- (4) a girl who knows music

17. **Shyama tutored Shastri in all that he wanted him to say so that**

- (1) Ranga and Ratna could be married
- (2) Ranga could have faith in astrology
- (3) Ranga's career prospects could be brightened
- (4) Ranga's attraction towards Ratna could be broken

18. **Einstein did not believe in learning facts as**

- (1) facts are easily forgotten
- (2) they can be very boring
- (3) one can always look them up in a book
- (4) facts can be distorted

19. **Einstein's concept of education laid more stress on**

- (1) dates
- (2) theories
- (3) ideas
- (4) facts

20. **The study of rocks and soils is called**

- (1) Geology
- (2) Philology
- (3) Zoology
- (4) Anthropology

21. **Albert wanted a doctor to say that he mustn't go back to the school as he had suffered a**

- (1) head injury
- (2) nervous breakdown
- (3) heart problem
- (4) paralytic stroke

22. **Trying to 'pull the wool over somebody's eyes' means**

- (1) offer medical help
- (2) console him
- (3) give rest to one's eyes
- (4) cheat or deceive him

23. **The mathematics teacher certified that Albert was**

- (1) immediately eligible to enter a college for study of higher mathematics
- (2) totally unfit to take up a course of mathematics
- (3) the worst student of mathematics in the class
- (4) a mediocre student of mathematics

24. **To 'put one's foot down' means**

- (1) to stand firmly on the ground
- (2) to be very obstinate
- (3) to be very strict in opposing what somebody wishes to do
- (4) to cause physical injury to somebody

25. **By 'changing places' Mrs. Fitzgerald meant**

- (1) that they change their houses
- (2) that they exchange their names
- (3) that they exchange each other's chairs
- (4) that the personalities change bodies

**26. On seeing her mother smoking, Doris is**

- (1) astounded
- (2) alarmed
- (3) furious
- (4) irritated

**27. What made Doris cry was**

- (1) what her mother said to her
- (2) the way her mother spoke to her and looked at her
- (3) what her mother said about Charlie Spence
- (4) her mother's refusal to get her tea ready

**28. What Mrs. Pearson plans for the weekend is**

- (1) to have a grand party
- (2) to have her two days off
- (3) to do extra work on those two days
- (4) to clean up the entire house

**29. George is annoyed when Mrs. Pearson tells him how everybody at the club**

- (1) mimics his voice
- (2) laughs at him behind his back and calls his names
- (3) criticizes his views
- (4) hates his mannerisms

**30. To have 'somebody eating out of your hand' means**

- (1) to be very generous towards somebody
- (2) to give lots of food to someone
- (3) to trust somebody blindly
- (4) to have somebody completely in your control so that they will do whatever you want

**31. Before leaving, Mrs. Fitzgerald warns Mrs. Pearson**

- (1) not to lose her temper
- (2) not to help her husband
- (3) not to talk sweetly to her children
- (4) not to give any apologies or explanations

**32. To be 'at sixes and sevens' means**

- (1) to be in a state of confusion
- (2) to be very frightened
- (3) to be extremely angry
- (4) to be stuck with a mathematical problem

**33. The synonym of 'innocuous' is**

- (1) hysterical
- (2) hilarious
- (3) harmless
- (4) harsh

34. **Shahid wanted that after his death the writer**

- (1) would not write anything about him
- (2) would write something about him
- (3) would visit his homeland
- (4) would publish his poems and letters

35. **Fill in the blank with the appropriate word :**

**It was the spirit of ..... which prevented Shahid from feeling depressed at home.**

- (1) festivity
- (2) contemplation
- (3) music
- (4) discussion

36. **One of the central subjects of Shahid's work was**

- (1) his approaching death
- (2) the Indian diaspora
- (3) the steady deterioration of the political situation in Kashmir
- (4) his experiences at Delhi University

37. **As a poet, Shahid's vision was always**

- (1) too personal
- (2) very narrow and rigid
- (3) pseudo-Kashmiri
- (4) inclusive and ecumenical

38. **Shahid's supreme consolation was the thought of meeting his ..... in the afterlife.**

- (1) mother
- (2) wife
- (3) father
- (4) siblings

39. **The phrase closest in meaning to 'perceptive' is**

- (1) having the ability to predict some disaster
- (2) having the ability to see or understand things quickly
- (3) having the ability to prevent controversies
- (4) having the ability to promote friendship

40. **On seeing the stillborn child, Andrew was in a state of deep**

- (1) fright
- (2) self-pity
- (3) conflict
- (4) helplessness

41. **Joe and his wife were expecting their first child after nearly..... years of their marriage.**

- (1) two
- (2) five
- (3) eight
- (4) twenty

42. **Moving the child from the cold water basin to the hot was an experimentation with a special method of**

- (1) digestion
- (2) excretion
- (3) respiration
- (4) palpitation

43. **Andrew's one last effort was rubbing the child with a rough towel and**

- (1) crushing and releasing the little chest with both his hands
- (2) injecting more medicine into its limbs
- (3) performing an emergency heart surgery
- (4) putting it on oxygen

44. **Mrs. Morgan's mother stood with her lips moving without sound as she was**

- (1) crying
- (2) cursing
- (3) mumbling
- (4) praying

45. **The King lost his crown as**

- (1) the arch was too high
- (2) the arch was tilted
- (3) the arch was built too low
- (4) the arch was curved

46. **The workmen told the King that**

- (1) the cement was of poor quality
- (2) the bricks were made of the wrong size
- (3) the tools used were defective
- (4) the iron rods were not strong enough

47. **The noose for hanging fitted only**

- (1) the King
- (2) the architect
- (3) the wisest man
- (4) the Minister

48. **Choose the word closest in meaning to reverently**

- (1) revengefully
- (2) respectfully
- (3) regretfully
- (4) reluctantly

49. **The antonym of placid is**

- (1) calm
- (2) quiet
- (3) high-spirited
- (4) tranquil

50. **Tricky : crafty :: rejoice : ?**

- (1) party
- (2) festival
- (3) success
- (4) celebrate

51. **The synonym of 'mortification' is**

- (1) estrangement
- (2) frustration
- (3) embarrassment
- (4) repulsion

52. **The odd thing about the face on the wall was**

- (1) like the other patches, it changed its contours
- (2) unlike the other patches, it remained identically the same
- (3) like the other patches, it grew larger in size
- (4) unlike the other patches, it grew brighter

53. **The author began searching for the real man because**

- (1) he wanted to punish him
- (2) he was convinced that he did exist somewhere
- (3) he wanted to develop friendship with him
- (4) he wanted to murder him

54. **Mr. Ormond Wall's card indicated that he belonged to**

- (1) U.S.A.                      (2) China
- (3) Russia                      (4) Germany

55. **The disappearance of the face on the wall coincided with**

- (1) Mr. Wall's motor accident
- (2) Mr. Wall's departure from London
- (3) Mr. Wall's death at that very moment
- (4) Mr. Wall's arrival at the narrator's house

56. **The third extraordinary thing about the story was**

- (1) it was a real life experience
- (2) it was the most inexplicable experience of the narrator
- (3) it was borrowed from a book
- (4) it was concocted by the narrator half an hour ago

57. **The training which could be given to all children irrespective of their different upbringing was**

- (1) moral training
- (2) physical training
- (3) musical training
- (4) cultural training

**58. According to Gandhiji, the proper foundation for education was**

- (1) political training
- (2) literary training
- (3) vocational training
- (4) character building

**59. On Tolstoy Farm it was a rule that**

- (1) teachers maintained a distance from the students
- (2) teachers joined the students in all their work
- (3) teachers left the students completely on their own
- (4) teachers acted as spies on the students

**60. Gandhiji felt that the true text-book for the pupil is**

- (1) his religion
- (2) his nation
- (3) his teacher
- (4) his experience

**61. To develop the spirit meant enabling the child to work towards**

- (1) patriotic ideals
- (2) renunciation of worldly life
- (3) knowledge of God and self-realisation
- (4) intellectual ideals

**62. When Gandhiji struck a blow on the students' arm, the boy cried because**

- (1) the beating was painful
- (2) he realised the pain Gandhiji went through
- (3) he felt humiliated
- (4) he was annoyed with Gandhiji

**63. Everybody listened to Mrs. Wang because**

- (1) she was the oldest woman in the village
- (2) she was a terror among the villagers
- (3) she was the most sharp-tongued woman
- (4) she was highly educated

**64. As a bride, Mrs. Wang's shyness gradually went away because**

- (1) she began to dominate over others
- (2) her husband always ill-treated her
- (3) all the villagers were very bold
- (4) she knew that her husband was pleased with her

**65. Mrs. Wang's husband died at a young age by**

- (1) drowning in a flood
- (2) falling from the roof
- (3) jumping into the well
- (4) catching a deadly infection

**66. When Mrs. Wang looked into the fallen plane, she saw**

- (1) a wounded young man in it
- (2) a small child trapped inside
- (3) it was totally empty
- (4) two armed men inside

**67. From the dike, Mrs. Wang could see an advancing**

- (1) Crowd of village people
- (2) Chinese troop
- (3) Japanese army
- (4) Group of Buddhist monks

**68. Mrs. Wang opened the flood gates of the river so that**

- (1) the entire village could be flooded
- (2) the marching enemies could be drowned and Little Pig's family were saved
- (3) all the villagers could be eliminated
- (4) the river could be a curse for them again

**69. It is the onus of the youth to safeguard our nation which is founded on the twin ideals of**

- (1) acceptance and tolerance
- (2) feudalism and racism
- (3) capitalism and anarchism
- (4) secularism and democracy

**70. Patriotism in the true sense transcends**

- (1) idealism
- (2) corruption and nepotism
- (3) pettiness and exclusivism
- (4) secularism

**71. What distinguishes human beings from the rest of the creation is**

- (1) the psychological faculty
- (2) the physical faculty
- (3) the spiritual faculty
- (4) the intellectual faculty

**72. According to Jawaharlal Nehru, the youth must participate in**

- (1) all political movements
- (2) the great adventure of nation building
- (3) all religious discussions
- (4) philosophical discourses

**73. Acceptance of divinity inherent in every human being promotes**

- (1) a sense of patriotism
- (2) individual dignity and national unity
- (3) a superiority complex
- (4) an element of the supernatural

**74. T. S. Eliot believed that the future can be formed**

- (1) on the materials of the past
- (2) by totally destroying the past
- (3) only on the basis of the present
- (4) by denying both the past and the present

**75. Both Talish and Mulla were struck by the ..... of the North-Eastern region of India.**

- (1) otherness
- (2) seclusion
- (3) harshness of life
- (4) climate

**76. Tribal religion is associated with a ..... that unites the people in its discipline.**

- (1) legal sanction
- (2) political obligation
- (3) cultural ratification
- (4) social ethic

**77. The tribal people find supreme expression of their sense of order, rhythm and delight in**

- (1) singing
- (2) painting
- (3) dance
- (4) weaving

**78. For decoration, the tribals generally use**

- (1) beads
- (2) cowries
- (3) strings
- (4) bangles

**79. The people of North-East frontier have a wonderful instinct for**

- (1) ornamentation
- (2) rituals
- (3) hunting
- (4) warfare

**80. 'A bolt out of a clear sky' means**

- (1) a beautiful rainbow visible in the sky
- (2) a cloud floating in the sky
- (3) an event or a piece of news which is sudden and unexpected
- (4) something which is completely unpredictable

**81. Gresham wanted Baldwin to**

- (1) make an honest confession in the court
- (2) have an attack of poor memory and forget a little
- (3) inform the court about Gresham's dishonesty
- (4) give a false statement in the court

**82. Baldwin wanted to live the rest of his life with**

- (1) sacrifice and penance
- (2) a clean soul
- (3) a secret understanding with his friend
- (4) guilt and punishment

**83. Baldwin is shocked to discover that**

- (1) Gresham was dishonest
- (2) his family wanted him to be honest
- (3) his family wanted him to escape
- (4) his family wanted him to accept the bribe

**84. Marshall offered Mr. Baldwin**

- (1) a position in the Third National Bank
- (2) a large sum of bribe money
- (3) partnership in a new business venture
- (4) a new car and bungalow

**85. After knowing the bribe money, Evie said that if Baldwin testified against Gresham, people would**

- (1) want him to be rewarded for his moral courage
- (2) disbelieve his statement
- (3) say he had turned traitor to his best friend
- (4) compliment him for his honesty

**86. Baldwin's honesty was finally rewarded by**

- (1) Gresham's confession
- (2) Marshall's offer
- (3) his family's support
- (4) the court judgement

**87. According to Dr. Walter Stromer, the most important task for us is to**

- (1) make plans for our future
- (2) think about our past and learn lessons from it
- (3) live in the world of our dreams
- (4) live this day and this moment to the best of our ability

**88. In earlier times, blindness and disability were connected with**

- (1) hidden blessing
- (2) divine gift
- (3) sin
- (4) human weakness

**89. Most problems of the handicapped are in**

- (1) the area of studies
- (2) the area of employment
- (3) the area of social adjustment
- (4) the area of emotional support

**90. The author feels that handicapped children must have**

- (1) gentle treatment
- (2) delicate upbringing
- (3) toughening experiences
- (4) supportive mechanism

**91. Parents of handicapped children need to learn**

- (1) compassionate treatment
- (2) detachment of perspective
- (3) protective behaviour
- (4) possessive attitude

**92. The greatest gift given to a disabled child is**

- (1) a large sum of money
- (2) expensive clothes
- (3) the zest for living
- (4) a luxurious apartment

**93. The old banker's guests disapproved of capital punishment as it was**

- (1) too complicated
- (2) very painful
- (3) obsolete and immoral
- (4) an alternative punishment

**94. The young lawyer preferred life imprisonment as he believed that**

- (1) it is less painful
- (2) it is more humane
- (3) it is better to live somehow than not to live at all
- (4) it is legally sound

**95. According to the bet, the banker staked two millions while the lawyer staked**

- (1) five years of his youth
- (2) ten happy years of his life
- (3) twelve months of joy
- (4) fifteen years of his freedom

**96. After the period of confinement the banker decided to kill the lawyer in order to escape**

- (1) from bankruptcy and disgrace
- (2) from humiliation of defeat
- (3) from self-pity
- (4) from a sense of loss

**97. The lawyer decided to violate the agreement by**

- (1) demanding more money
- (2) coming out of his cell five minutes before the stipulated time
- (3) becoming violent before leaving the cell
- (4) running away before informing anyone

**98. People recognized Barin Bhowmick because**

- (1) he gave live musical performances quite frequently
- (2) he was a famous player
- (3) he was a well-known actor
- (4) he was a superb comedian

**99. Barin was going to Delhi at the invitation of**

- (1) the Sports Club to play the final match
- (2) the All India Theatre competition
- (3) Amateur Artists' Group
- (4) the Bengal Association to sing at their jubilee celebrations

**100. Barin was afraid of being recognized because nine years ago he was guilty of**

- (1) pickpocketing his co-passenger
- (2) stealing the fellow-traveller's Swiss clock
- (3) stealing the traveller's wallet
- (4) seriously injuring his co-passenger in an accident

**101. Barin stole out of habit which was a kind of**

- (1) perversity
- (2) recreation
- (3) illness
- (4) joke

**102. The most shocking incident in the train was when**

- (1) the alarm of the Swiss clock in Barin's bag began to ring
- (2) 'C' recognized Barin Bhowmick as the thief
- (3) the Swiss clock fell out of Barin's bag
- (4) 'C' insisted on inspecting Barin's bag

**103. Barin made up his mind that**

- (1) he must hide the clock properly in his bag
- (2) he must throw the clock out of the train
- (3) he must hand over the clock to Pulak Chakrawarty
- (4) he must transfer the clock to the suitcase of the right owner

**104. Barin learnt that 'C' was also suffering from the same ailment when**

- (1) the doctor diagnosed it as kleptomania
- (2) Nitish-da told him over the phone
- (3) 'C' himself confided in Barin about it
- (4) he saw his open suitcase with several items missing from it

**105. While in a company one must remember not to talk for long so that**

- (1) one does not dominate the group
- (2) one does not sound over-confident
- (3) one does not tire one's hearers
- (4) one does not tire one's own throat

**106. According to Chesterton, frequent recourse to narrative betrays**

- (1) great want of imagination
- (2) a very sharp memory
- (3) a very fertile mind
- (4) a warm and friendly temperament

**107. The phrase 'fishing for applause' means**

- (1) praising someone whole-heartedly
- (2) hunting for compliments
- (3) not appreciating others properly
- (4) criticizing others for applauding someone

**108. Mimicry must be avoided as the person mimicked is**

- (1) imitated
- (2) insulted
- (3) annoyed
- (4) irritated

**109. Chesterton feels that a man of the world must behave like a chameleon but only in regard to**

- (1) dress and make-up
- (2) eating habits
- (3) manners and not to morals
- (4) hobbies

**110. The synonym of 'impudent' is**

- (1) intelligent
- (2) impatient
- (3) insolvent
- (4) impertinent

**111. The word closest in meaning to 'bedlam' is**

- (1) chaos
- (2) tension
- (3) disorder
- (4) untidy

**112. The author's friendship with his grandmother came to a turning point when**

- (1) he stopped going to school
- (2) he started going to an English school in a bus
- (3) his school closed down
- (4) he moved to a different village

**113. When the author joined the University, his grandmother was mostly busy with her**

- (1) books
- (2) knitting
- (3) spinning-wheel
- (4) needle-work

**114. The author's grandmother used to be the happiest when**

- (1) she was feeding the sparrows
- (2) doing the household work
- (3) saying her prayers
- (4) she was going to the market

**115. Just before her death, the author's grandmother refused to talk to anyone because**

- (1) she was annoyed with the family members
- (2) she was too tired to speak
- (3) she was very sleepy
- (4) she wanted to devote her last few hours to prayer

**116. After the author's grandmother died, the sparrows**

- (1) chirped very noisily
- (2) disappeared from the house
- (3) stopped chirping and ate no crumbs
- (4) ate all the crumbs and flew away

**117. The antonym of 'transient' is**

- (1) temporary
- (2) tranquil
- (3) transcend
- (4) permanent

**118. The word 'wry' is**

- (1) an adjective
- (2) an adverb
- (3) a noun
- (4) a verb

**119. The author and his family set sail from England to duplicate the**

- (1) cross-country voyage
- (2) round-the world voyage made by Captain Cook
- (3) English-American voyage
- (4) England-Australia voyage

**120. What worried the crew most was**

- (1) the strong gales
- (2) the alarming size of the waves
- (3) the bitter cold
- (4) the rough weather

**121. The synonym for 'ominous' is**

- (1) foreboding            (2) announcing
- (3) heralding            (4) alarming

**122. To prevent the ship from sinking, it was necessary to**

- (1) jump out of the ship
- (2) call for help
- (3) make some repairs
- (4) steer the ship in the right direction

**123. Sue did not complain of her injuries because**

- (1) the injuries were not serious
- (2) she was used to pain
- (3) she wasn't aware of the seriousness of the problem
- (4) she didn't want to distract her father from his rescuing job

**124. The children were not afraid of dying if**

- (1) it could be a peaceful death
- (2) they could all be together
- (3) they could die in their sleep
- (4) they could complete their voyage

**125. The world's most famous mummy underwent a CT scan to probe**

- (1) the lingering medical mysteries of the ruler who died very young
- (2) the disease which killed him
- (3) the exact date when he died
- (4) the period of his regime

**126. Tut was buried with**

- (1) important political documents
- (2) various kinds of medicines
- (3) religious scripts
- (4) the richest royal collection

**127. Tut's mummy had to be chiselled from the bottom of his gold coffin as**

- (1) the mummy was too old
- (2) the mummy had hardened
- (3) the ritual resins had hardened
- (4) the mummy had stuck to the gold base

**128. The startling fact revealed by the X-ray was that**

- (1) Tut's skull was damaged
- (2) Tut's breast bone and front ribs were missing
- (3) Tut's shoulder bone was missing
- (4) Tut's spinal chord was broken

**129. When the million-dollar scanner had quit, it was interpreted to be**

- (1) curse of the pharaoh
- (2) a technical fault
- (3) a stroke of bad luck
- (4) a divine intervention

**130. Sleek : lizard :: slippery : ?**

- (1) water
- (2) eel
- (3) butter
- (4) oil

**131. What most impressed Quinten's father-in-law about the fly he painted was**

- (1) its colourful presentation
- (2) its unusual shape
- (3) its delicate realism
- (4) its thematic relevance

**132. Unlike the European painter, the landscape of the Chinese painter is**

- (1) a figurative painting
- (2) a real and particular landscape
- (3) a vague and dark impression
- (4) a spiritual and conceptual space

**133. The literal meaning of 'shanshui' is**

- (1) sun-god
- (2) rain-god
- (3) mountain-water
- (4) powerful storm

**134. The Chinese concept of 'Middle Void' can be compared with**

- (1) The state of desirelessness
- (2) the yogic practice of 'pranayama'
- (3) the moment of transcendental knowledge
- (4) the death-in-life experience

**135. In the space between Heaven and Earth, man is, according to Francois Cheng,**

- (1) the eye of the landscape
- (2) the heart of the universe
- (3) the vital link
- (4) the supreme creature

**136. The antonym of 'impalpable' is**

- (1) immobile                      (2) imperfect
- (3) palpable                      (4) pulsating

**137. The most influential movement of the entire human race has been**

- (1) the Nuclear Movement
- (2) the Green Movement
- (3) the Electronic Movement
- (4) the Nationalist Movement

**138. From a mechanistic view of the world, there is now a shift towards a**

- (1) materialistic view
- (2) spiritual view
- (3) holistic and ecological view
- (4) ethnic view

**139. Developing the present needs without compromising the future, is**

- (1) the concept of environment consciousness
- (2) the concept of sustainable development
- (3) the concept wild-life conservation
- (4) the concept of pollution control

**140. The meaning of the phrase 'inter alia' is**

- (1) from ancient times
- (2) in the meantime
- (3) from the beginning
- (4) among other things

**141. One of the strongest factors distorting the future of human society is**

- (1) the rise of multi-national companies
- (2) the growth of technological innovations
- (3) the green house effect
- (4) the growth of world population

**142. The 'catastrophic depletion' of India's forests implies**

- (1) the large-scale extinction of wild life
- (2) the growing problem of soil erosion
- (3) the disastrous loss of the green cover
- (4) the ill-effects of global warming

**143. Taplow waits for Crocker Harris**

- (1) to do extra work for a day he had missed last week
- (2) to get information about the new books
- (3) to serve his punishment for coming late
- (4) to complain about the other boys

**144. When Taplow said that Crocker Harris was all shrivelled up inside like a nut, he meant that**

- (1) Harris was very reserved
- (2) Harris was very jovial
- (3) Harris was a sadist
- (4) Harris was garrulous

**145. The poet apparently lost his childhood when he realized that the adults**

- (1) were very busy in their work
- (2) had no time for their children
- (3) were not in reality what they seemed to be like
- (4) were only interested in earning money

**146. The poet's childhood perhaps went to**

- (1) the beauty of a fresh flower
- (2) the hidden innocence in an infant's face
- (3) the radiance of the rising sun
- (4) the silver light of the moon

**147. Gangadharpant moved to the Town Hall library**

- (1) to update his historical knowledge
- (2) to kill time
- (3) to meet his friend in the library
- (4) to solve the riddle of history

**148. The phrase closest in meaning to 'stand on one's feet' is**

- (1) to be very brave
- (2) to stand erect
- (3) to be independent
- (4) to be very successful

**149. In the Azad Maidan pandal, Professor Gaitonde was shocked to see**

- (1) an incompetent speaker
- (2) an unchaired lecture
- (3) an unruly audience
- (4) the untidy platform

**150. Professor Gaitonde's vital piece of evidence was**

- (1) a page torn out of a book
- (2) a note given by the librarian
- (3) a book taken from the library
- (4) a letter written by his friend

**151. The meaning of the phrase 'de facto' is**

- (1) by right
- (2) by law
- (3) wrongful act
- (4) without limit

**152. The farewell gift received by the author while heading towards Mount Kailash was**

- (1) a woollen cap
- (2) a pair of gloves
- (3) a thick shawl
- (4) a long-sleeved sheepskin coat

**153. The 'shaggy monsters' is a reference to**

- (1) black leopards
- (2) black, ferocious Tibetan dogs
- (3) polar bears
- (4) furry panda

**154. The word 'rickety' is an example of**

- (1) verb
- (2) adjective
- (3) preposition
- (4) pronoun

**155. The author's discomfort at Darchen was due to**

- (1) extreme tiredness
- (2) lack of sleep
- (3) cold and the effects of altitude
- (4) the effects of liquor

**156. The author thought that his positive-thinking strategy was working when**

- (1) he came to know that Norbu was a Tibetan
- (2) he learnt that Norbu was doing academic work on Kailash-Kora
- (3) he saw that Norbu was ill-equipped for the pilgrimage
- (4) he learnt that Norbu could speak English

**157. The phrase 'we speak like strangers' brings out**

- (1) the distance between father and son
- (2) the hatred between father and son
- (3) the rivalry between father and son
- (4) the intimacy between father and son

**158. The author was curious about the girl in a London restaurant because**

- (1) she had asked his name
- (2) she looked very poor and hungry
- (3) she was a vegetarian
- (4) she had asked the cashier if he was an Indian

**159. The English girl's mother was worried about her son in India because**

- (1) she knew nothing about India
- (2) her son was too far away from her
- (3) India was a country of robbers
- (4) she heard that India was full of tigers and snakes and people got malaria and cholera

**160. Alice Clifford did not like the work, she did as it was**

- (1) very mechanical
- (2) very time-taking
- (3) very difficult
- (4) very tiresome

**161. Mrs. Clifford's son was working as**

- (1) a pilot in Delhi
- (2) a soldier in Punjab
- (3) a merchant in Bombay
- (4) a mechanic in Calcutta

**162. Hearing about the crystal ring, the author realised that**

- (1) superstition was not confined in India
- (2) one could predict the future
- (3) it was easy to know about one's past
- (4) the English people had faith in Indians

**163. Maggie and her mother were in mourning because**

- (1) Maggie's father had passed away
- (2) Frank had been killed in the fighting on the Frontier
- (3) Maggie had lost her aunt
- (4) Maggie's grandmother was no more

**164. Maggie gave money to Mr. Gupta**

- (1) to buy flowers for her brother's grave
- (2) to offer in the church service
- (3) to buy something in her brother's memory
- (4) to give to the poor

**165. Mr. Gupta was ashamed to face Mrs. Clifford because**

- (1) he was late in offering his condolences
- (2) he had lied to her about Frank being well and alive
- (3) he did not visit the family very often
- (4) he could do nothing for Frank

**166. The adjective of 'mystery' is**

- (1) mysteriousness
- (2) mythical
- (3) mystical
- (4) mysterious

**167. The most revolutionary change brought by Gandhian movement was in respect of**

- (1) the hatred for the British
- (2) the concept of democracy
- (3) the position of women
- (4) non - co-operation movement

**168. The movement for emancipation of women was led by**

- (1) the Brahma Samaj
- (2) the Theosophical Society
- (3) the Arya Samaj
- (4) the Congress party

**169. The motto of Gandhiji's satyagraha was**

- (1) equal participation of women in the struggle
- (2) non-participation of women in the freedom movement
- (3) participation of children in the struggle
- (4) participation of educated women in the movement

**170. Gandhian movement released women from the social bondages imposed by**

- (1) the British rule
- (2) the members of the upper caste
- (3) custom and conservatism
- (4) the political leaders

**171. The contribution of women to modern India has led to**

- (1) growing feminism
- (2) a reintegration of social relationships
- (3) disintegration of joint families
- (4) disparity between men and women

**172. Max Mueller considers India to be**

- (1) the most patriotic country
- (2) the most backward country
- (3) a paradise on earth
- (4) the most populated country

**173. According to Mueller, the true India of the Indians is**

- (1) the India of the urban centres
- (2) the India of the village communities
- (3) the India of the Himalayan regions
- (4) the tribal Indians

174. The most wonderful language for Mueller is

- (1) Sanskrit
- (2) English
- (3) Marathi
- (4) Tamil

175. Apart from the study of the outward material world the other field of study is

- (1) study of the laws
- (2) study of the customs
- (3) study of the philosophy
- (4) study of the human mind

176. The homophone of 'insight' is

- (1) incite                      (2) inside
- (3) entice                      (4) invite

177. Plato : philosopher :: Haeckel : ?

- (1) naturalist
- (2) biologist
- (3) zoologist
- (4) environmentalist

178. The poet Gabriel Okara feels that once upon a time people laughed with

- (1) their hearts
- (2) their teeth
- (3) their cold eyes
- (4) their wicked minds

179. The poet has not learnt to wear

- (1) many dresses
- (2) many faces
- (3) many perfumes
- (4) many accessories

180. Machines are valued because of their

- (1) beauty
- (2) weight
- (3) power
- (4) danger

181. According to Russell, one of the most powerful of all our passions is

- (1) to be dominated
- (2) to be feared
- (3) to be a hero
- (4) to be admired and respected

**182. Russell believes that machines deprive us of**

- (1) peace and comfort
- (2) happiness and luxury
- (3) spontaneity and variety
- (4) confidence and zeal

**183. The antonym of 'loathe' is**

- (1) hate
- (2) love
- (3) fear
- (4) jealousy

**184. Science can bring happiness to our lives only when**

- (1) it learns to understand human nature
- (2) it learns to understand nuclear power
- (3) it learns to assess cosmic power
- (4) it learns to crush political power

**185. The synonym of 'hideous' is**

- (1) annoying                      (2) revolting
- (3) embarrassing              (4) entertaining

**186. According to Tagore, the freedom which he wants for his motherland is,**

- (1) the freedom from fear
- (2) the freedom from conventions
- (3) the freedom from superstitions
- (4) the freedom from poverty

**187. What fell in Benares' temple court one day was**

- (1) a huge plate of copper
- (2) a chain of gold
- (3) a wondrous plate of gold
- (4) a ring of silver

**188. When the pseudo-lovers of humanity touched the golden plate**

- (1) it disappeared into the air
- (2) it lost its shine
- (3) it changed into copper
- (4) it changed to basest lead

**189. The last person to come to the temple was**

- (1) a simple peasant
- (2) a rich merchant
- (3) a powerful king
- (4) a wise saint

**190. The peasant was moved to pity on seeing**

- (1) the pathetic condition of the temple
- (2) the beggars and the blind man
- (3) the plight of the other claimants
- (4) the broken roads of the temple

**191. When the peasant touched the plate of gold**

- (1) it became double in size
- (2) it lost its shine altogether
- (3) it shone with thrice its former lustre
- (4) it changed into silver

**192. The only consolation to the author on his voyage to the Andamans was**

- (1) they were not going to be killed
- (2) the food was good
- (3) he was together with his companions
- (4) it was a known destination

**193. Apart from the aborigines in Port Blair, there is also a class of people who are the**

- (1) Buddhist monks
- (2) descendants of English rulers
- (3) foreign settlers
- (4) descendants of convicts

**194. The settlement for convicts made inside the forest was known as**

- (1) Black jail
- (2) Stone jail
- (3) Silver jail
- (4) Iron jail

**195. Mr. Berrie considered himself as 'Parameswara' as he had a lot of experience of**

- (1) the criminal tendencies of the convicts
- (2) ordinary human qualities
- (3) the domestic life of the convicts
- (4) human emotions and instincts

**196. The noun form of 'revolutionary' is**

- (1) rebel
- (2) revolutionize
- (3) rebellion
- (4) revolution

**197. The homonym of 'great' is**

- (1) greater
- (2) grate
- (3) greatest
- (4) greet

**198. The verb form of 'emancipation' is**

- (1) emancipator
- (2) emancipate
- (3) liberation
- (4) liberate

**199. The poem 'The Man He Killed' expresses**

- (1) the soldier's patriotic feelings for his motherland
- (2) the soldier's enmity towards his foe
- (3) the soldier's revengeful attitude towards his countrymen
- (4) the soldier's nostalgic feelings for his family

**200. One word for 'a tendency to resist change or innovation' is**

- (1) static
- (2) rigid
- (3) conservatism
- (4) constant

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