

Serial No.

500001

## QUESTION BOOKLET

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका

A

SAMPLE  
A & PA-2012

GENERAL ENGLISH (04)

सामान्य अंग्रेजी (04)

Time Allowed : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 50

निर्धारित समय : 1 घण्टा

अधिकतम अंक : 50

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Please do not open this Question Booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Candidate must fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the OMR Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
3. For marking the correct answer, darken one circle by **black or blue** ball-point pen only. Please do not mark on more than one circle. Darkening on more than one circle against an answer will be treated as wrong answer.
4. Do not detach any leaf from this Question Booklet. After the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator.
5. Each question carries 1 mark. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.
6. Possession and use of Calculator, Mobile Phone and Pager is prohibited in the Examination Hall.
7. Candidates are informed that evaluation of OMR Sheets will be done by Electronic Machine. So, they should shadow the bubbles of Roll No., Booklet Series and Booklet No. properly, otherwise Machine will not be able to evaluate it. Failure to comply this instruction will be sole responsibility of the candidates.

## परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. जब तक कहा न जाए तब तक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को न खोलें।
2. परीक्षा शुरू करने से पहले परीक्षार्थी को ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्रिका में आवश्यक जानकारी निर्धारित स्थान पर अवश्य भर लेनी चाहिए।
3. सही उत्तर चिह्नित करने के लिए निर्धारित एक गोले को काले या नीले बॉल-प्वाइंट पेन द्वारा चिह्नित करें। एक से अधिक गोलों को काला चिह्नित न करें। एक से अधिक गोले को उत्तर के रूप में चिह्नित करने पर उस उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
4. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में से किसी भी पन्ने को अलग न करें। परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्रिका को कक्ष-निरीक्षक को सौंप दें।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है। गलत उत्तर के लिए कोई अंक नहीं काटा जाएगा।
6. परीक्षा भवन में संगणक, मोबाइल फोन एवं पेजर को अपने पास रखना और उसका प्रयोग करना वर्जित है।
7. परीक्षार्थियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्रिका का मूल्यांकन वैद्युतिक मशीन द्वारा होनी है। अतः वे अपना अनुक्रमांक, पुस्तिका श्रेणी और पुस्तिका संख्या के गोलों को सही ढंग से भरें, अन्यथा मशीन उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं कर सकेगी। इस सूचना की अवमानना होने पर परीक्षार्थी इसके लिये स्वयं उत्तरदायी होंगे।

SEAL  
मुद्र

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Choose the answer from the given alternatives :

At the end of the Second World War, Japan was defeated, its economy was in ruins with a large proportion of its factories and a quarter of its housing destroyed by bombing. Until 1952, it was occupied by Allied troops, mostly American under the command of General MacArthur. For the first three years, the Americans aimed at making sure that Japan could never start a war; it was forbidden from having armed forces and was given a democratic constitution. The Americans did not at this stage seem concerned about restoring the Japanese economy. But during 1948, the American attitude gradually changed as the Cold War developed.

Kuomintang crumbled in China and European presence in Asia was reduced. The Americans felt a strong need for an ally in South-East Asia and began to encourage Japanese economic recovery. From 1950, industry developed rapidly and by 1953 production had reached a high level. American occupying forces were withdrawn in April 1952 though some forces remained for defence purposes. Japan's rapid recovery was possible because Americans gave them vital help. Japanese goods were allowed into American markets on favourable terms and the USA supplied aid and equipments. An economically healthy Japan meant a buffer against communism in South-East Asia.

The Korean War brought orders for military equipment and supplies, and American firms began to cooperate with Japanese on the development of new industries. The alliance with the USA protected Japan and it was able to invest its money in industry instead of defence. Keeping wages and government expenditure low, Japan ploughed back all its profits into its industries. Japanese products were very competitive in the world market.

Japan's farmers benefitted by the land reforms carried out by the Americans. Japan also had a series of stable governments, which implemented the suggested reforms effectively. Given all these advantages, it was not very surprising that Japan took giant strides in her economic progress.

1. Why couldn't Japan fight a war after World War II?
  - A. Its economy was in ruins
  - B. It could not build an army
  - C. The USA did not allow them
  - D. Both A and B

2. Why did the American attitude toward Japan change?
  - A. They took pity upon Japan's poverty
  - B. European presence in Asia declined
  - C. General MacArthur was no longer in charge of American troops
  - D. The Cold War had started
  
3. The Japanese economy recovered, because
  - A. Kuomintang crumbled in China
  - B. large rebuilding of houses took place
  - C. Americans gave them vital help
  - D. communism grew in South-East Asia
  
4. The Japanese industries flourished, because
  - A. the USA protected it
  - B. Japanese goods were allowed into American markets on favourable terms
  - C. Only A
  - D. Both A and B
  
5. New industries developed in Japan, because of
  - A. the Korean War
  - B. low wages and government expenditure
  - C. Only A
  - D. Both A and B
  
6. Agriculture in Japan flourished, because of
  - A. land reforms
  - B. stable governments
  - C. US aid and equipments
  - D. Only A and B
  
7. Which of the following words come closest in meaning to 'recovery'?
  - A. Compensate
  - B. Improve
  - C. Convalesce
  - D. Recapture

8. Which of the following words come closest in meaning to 'buffer'?
- A. Fender
  - B. Shield
  - C. Only B
  - D. Both A and B
9. Which of the following words come farthest in meaning to 'competitive'?
- A. Aggressive
  - B. Keen
  - C. Coward
  - D. Sporting
10. Which of the following words come farthest in meaning to 'forbidden'?
- A. Closed
  - B. Taboo
  - C. Accessible
  - D. Restricted

In each of the following, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word in capital letters :

11. EAGER
- A. Clever
  - B. Enthusiastic
  - C. Curious
  - D. Devoted
12. PLACID
- A. Clear
  - B. Calm
  - C. Enjoyable
  - D. Dull
13. BARBARIAN
- A. Arrogant
  - B. Impolite
  - C. Uncivilised
  - D. Unkind

**14. TERMINATE**

- A. Suspend
- B. Dismiss
- C. End
- D. Interrupt

**15. OBJECT**

- A. Deny
- B. Disapprove
- C. Challenge
- D. Disobey

In each of the following, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the opposite of the given word in capital letters :

**16. COMIC**

- A. Painful
- B. Sad
- C. Emotional
- D. Tragic

**17. LOYAL**

- A. Courageous
- B. Friendly
- C. Rebellious
- D. Faithful

**18. TRANSPARENT**

- A. Coloured
- B. Imminent
- C. Translucent
- D. Opaque

**19. HAUGHTY**

- A. Humble
- B. Pitiabile
- C. Coward
- D. Simple

**20. BASE**

- A. Roof
- B. Height
- C. Climax
- D. Top

In each of the following, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error' :

- 21.** A. The road to  
B. famous monument  
C. passes through a forest.  
D. No error

- 22.** A. I am not wealthy  
B. so I cannot afford to  
C. buy a expensive car.  
D. No error

- 23.** A. My father  
B. is in bad mood  
C. today.  
D. No error

- 24.** A. He took to reading The Times  
B. for better knowledge  
C. of the facts.  
D. No error

- 25.** A. If I were you  
B. I would not have  
C. committed this blunder.  
D. No error

In each of the following sentences, a blank has been given. Select the correct answer from the four alternatives given under each sentence :

26. The medicine gave him a short — from the suffering.
- A. escape
  - B. relief
  - C. respite
  - D. report
27. This is the — chosen for the shopping complex to be built next year.
- A. area
  - B. locality
  - C. site
  - D. sight
28. The police — the mob.
- A. disbanded
  - B. dispersed
  - C. drove
  - D. scattered
29. When the morning — the murder was discovered.
- A. occurred
  - B. came
  - C. arrived
  - D. happened
30. Students who have secured more than ninety percent marks are — for this scholarship.
- A. worthy
  - B. legible
  - C. eligible
  - D. permitted

31. The twins are so alike that I cannot — one from the other.
- A. discern
  - B. tell
  - C. say
  - D. notice
32. He never takes sides but always remains —.
- A. unbiased
  - B. prejudiced
  - C. neutral
  - D. impartial
33. I hope I can — my friend to lend his car for the weekend.
- A. order
  - B. compel
  - C. persuade
  - D. force
34. She practised very hard so that she could — her trophy.
- A. replace
  - B. restore
  - C. regain
  - D. repeat
35. Ravi — his head against the wall.
- A. forced
  - B. struck
  - C. injured
  - D. sounded



In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is italicised. Below are given alternatives to the italicised part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. If no improvement is needed, mark the answer as 'No improvement required' :

36. I will not go *till he arrives*.
- A. till he has arrived
  - B. until he has arrived
  - C. unless he has arrived
  - D. No improvement required
37. He was not *in the good books* of his master.
- A. in the good book
  - B. in the best books
  - C. in the better books
  - D. No improvement required
38. As soon *did* the manager come, the typists started typing.
- A. was
  - B. had
  - C. as
  - D. No improvement required
39. It *was a week* since he came home to his mother.
- A. is a week
  - B. had been a week
  - C. has been a week
  - D. No improvement required
40. He killed his enemy *by his sword*.
- A. with his sword
  - B. by a sword
  - C. through his sword
  - D. No improvement required

41. The floor of the hall was *covered by* a carpet.
- A. covered upon
  - B. covered with
  - C. covered in
  - D. No improvement required
42. If I were a millionaire, I *would have helped* the poor.
- A. can help
  - B. could have helped
  - C. would help
  - D. No improvement required
43. He may have aged *when I last saw him*.
- A. since I last saw him
  - B. since I saw him
  - C. before I last saw him
  - D. No improvement required
44. Taxes are high in this country, *aren't they?*
- A. isn't it
  - B. are they
  - C. Both A and B
  - D. No improvement required
45. He is ill *from* typhoid.
- A. with
  - B. of
  - C. by
  - D. No improvement required

In each of the following, an idiomatic expression or proverb has been given followed by some alternatives. Choose the correct alternative :

- 46.** To hold something in leash
- A. To restrain
  - B. To disappoint
  - C. To dismiss
  - D. To discourage
- 47.** A close shave
- A. A lucky escape
  - B. A clean shave
  - C. A narrow escape
  - D. A closely guarded secret
- 48.** To get cold feet
- A. To run for life
  - B. To be afraid
  - C. To fall sick
  - D. To feel very cold
- 49.** To harp on
- A. To comment
  - B. To criticize
  - C. To keep on talking
  - D. To keep on insulting
- 50.** To spill the beans
- A. To reveal-secret information
  - B. To misbehave
  - C. To keep secrets
  - D. To take tasks lightly

**ROUGH WORK**

SEAL

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/9-A

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