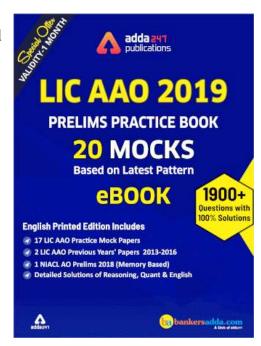


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Direction (1-5): Which of the following phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence meaningfully correct. Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark "No Error" as your answer.

- **Q1.** Her elder brother along with her grandparents, **insist that she remain in** the same college.
- (a) insists that she remains in
- (b) insisting that she remain in
- (c) insists that she remaining in
- (d) insists that she remained in
- (e) No Error
- **Q2.** The Indian government's failure **to keep it's pledges will have** the effect of earning distrust from all the other nations in the region.
- (a) to keeping its pledges will have
- (b) to keep its pledges will have
- (c) to keep its pledges will has
- (d) to keep its pledged will have
- (e) No Error
- **Q3.** We want the trainer to be **he who has the best rapport knowledge** about the subject and the most superior communication skills.
- (a) he whose has the best rapport knowledge
- (b) he who has the best rapport know
- (c) his who has the best rapport knowledge
- (d) he whom has the best rapport knowledge
- (e) No Error
- **Q4.** If used wisely, **leisure promote health, long life**, efficiency, and happiness.
- (a) leisure promotes health, long live
- (b) leisured promotes health, long life
- (c) leisure promotes health, long life
- (d) leisure promoting health, long life
- (e) No Error
- **Q5**. He was not only competent **also friendly in nature**.
- (a) but friendly in nature
- (b) but also friendly inn nature
- (c) but also friend in nature
- (d) but also friendly in nature
- (e) No Error



Directions (6-10): In the questions given below five words are given in which four of them have a similar meaning and one word is the antonym for the other four words. Choose the word, opposite in meaning to the other four, as your answer.

### Q6.

- (a) Engross
- (b) Disgust
- (c) Captivate
- (d) Bewitch
- (e) Immerse

### Q7.

- (a) Wrath
- (b) Acrimony
- (c) Fury
- (d) Displeasure
- (e) Glee

### Q8.

- (a) Disclose
- (b) Expose
- (c) Conceal
- (d) Reveal
- (e) Unveil

### Q9.

- (a) Relax
- (b) Agitate
- (c) Irritate
- (d) Worry
- (e) All have same meaning

### Q10.

- (a) Establish
- (b) Formulate
- (c) Coordinate
- (d) Ruin
- (e) Regulate



Directions (11-15): In each of the questions given below an incomplete sentence which must be filled/completed with one of the sentences/phrases given below i.e. one of the sentences/phrases can be fit into the given blanks. Choose the correct option and complete the given sentences.

Q11. In the history of reservations in India, Parliament sometimes ......some court rulings that have the effect of protecting the interests of 'general candidates.'

- (a) had to resorted to even constitutional amendments to overturn
- (b) had to resort to even constitutional amendments to overturned
- (c) had to resort to even constitutional amendments to overturn
- (d) had to resort too even constitutional amendments to overturn
- (e) had to resorting to even constitutional amendments to overturn

# Q12. Every university spends lot of time in deciding reservation and ...... and needs of various departments.

- (a) try to balance the complete interests
- (b) tries to balance the complete interests
- (c) tries to balances the complete interests
- (d) tries to balance of the complete interests
- (e) tries to balance the completely interests

# Q13. The 2017-18 explosion of the #MeToo movement across social media uncovered countless cases of unreported sexual harassment and assault, ......

- (a) first in the U.S. and then in India.
- (b) first in the U.S. and than in India.
- (c) first inn the U.S. and then inn India.
- (d) first for the U.S. and then in India.
- (e) first in the U.S. and then in Indian.

# Q14. UN Secretary-General António Guterres ...... since his election in 2016, stating the need for "benchmarks and time frames to achieve gender parity across the system, well before the target year of 2030".

- (a) being a staunch supporter of women's rights
- (b) has been a staunch supporter of women rights
- (c) has been an staunch supporter of women's rights
- (d) has been a staunch supporting of women's rights
- (e) has been a staunch supporter of women's rights

# Q15. What makes the dyingness of Gandhian ideas ......technologically and strategically inventive, creating an acceptable normalcy around genocidal deaths.

- (a) even more poignant is that violent and war have become
- (b) even more poignant is that violence and war have became
- (c) even more poignant is that violence and war have become
- (d) evenly more poignant is that violence and war have become
- (e) even more poignant was that violence and war have become



Directions (16-20): In each of the questions given below, a sentence is given which is divided into FOUR parts such that the parts are jumbled and they do not make a meaningful sentence. Rearrange the following parts to form a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence and choose the correct rearrangement from the options given below each question.

correct rearrangement from the options given below each question.
Q16. and dream of the return to normalcy (A)/ waiting for peace is almost an everyday (B)/ burden of women in war zones as they wait for (C)/ their loved ones to come back (D)/ (a) ABDC (b) BCDA (c) DCBA (d) CBDA (e) CABD
Q17. going for walks untrammelled by army interrogation(A)/ possibility of being a woman, falling in love, (B)/ telling me that normalcy meant returning to the(C)/ I remember Manipuri activist Irom Sharmila once (D)/  (a) ABDC (b) BCDA (c) DCBA (d) CBDA (e) CABD
Q18. have become endemic (A)/ phenomenon in frontier areas (B)/ normalcy is such a rare (C)/ where war and insurgency (D)/ (a) ABDC (b) BCDA (c) DCBA (d) CBDA (e) CABD
Q19. and a democracy has a major resource (A)/ to fall back on in the wisdom of (B)/ India as a civilisation, a nation state (C)/ our cultures and civilisations(D)/ (a) ABDC (b) BCDA (c) DCBA (d) CBDA (e) CABD
Q20. ones because they are innocent(A)/ out of all the people who cross me (B)/ and whom I cross, the only satisfied faces I (C)/ see are of the underprivileged and deprived (D)/ (a) ABDC (b) BCDA (c) DCBA (d) CBDA (e) CABD

Directions (21-25): In each of the questions given below a/an idiom/phrase is given in bold which is then followed by five options which then try to decipher its meaning. Choose the option which gives the correct meaning of the phrases.

### Q21. Easy does it

- (a) Make things complex and difficult
- (b) To be rough and harsh
- (c) Once in a while, infrequently
- (d) Proceed slowly and carefully
- (e) Make it fast

### Q22. Get your act together

- (a) To complete two tasks at a time
- (b) To organize your activities so that you can make progress
- (c) When an attempt fails and it's time to start all over.
- (d) A good idea or plan.
- (e) To take on a task that is way too big.

### Q23. Be a Far cry from

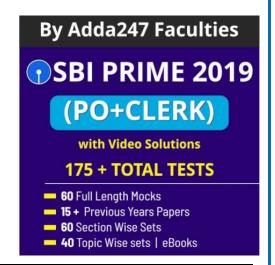
- (a) to be very far from someone or something
- (b) to be very different from someone or something
- (c) to be very close to someone or something
- (d) become irritated and annoyed
- (e) to enjoy oneself

### Q24. Eat crow

- (a) the person you're just talking about appears at that moment.
- (b) to accidentally reveal a secret
- (c) to be non-vegetarian
- (d) to not feel well
- (e) be humiliated by having to admit one's defeats or mistakes.

### Q25. Turn a blind eye

- (a) to pretend not to notice
- (b) to become blind after meeting an accident
- (c) to not judge someone or something based solely on appearance
- (d) to describe exactly what is causing a situation or problem
- (e) regret/complain about something that cannot be rectified



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Directions (26-33): Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help students to answer some of the questions.

The early Elizabethan drama, before the regular playhouses were constructed, permeated a broad gamut of the social life of the times. Nicholas Udall's plays were school plays enacted by the boys as part of the liberalized school curriculum. In spite of their amateur playing, the boys used to be requisitioned to stage the plays before the royal dignitaries or in the court itself. The early English tragedy had its advent at the Inns of the Court. Gorboduc was written and produced by two lawyers at the Inner Temple. Oxford and Cambridge became important centers for staging Latin drama, so much so that even Queen Elizabeth used to visit the universities to witness the performances. Later, the royal court, with the ostensible purpose of regulating theatre, assumed the function of theatrical organization, providing grants and costumes to several amateur boy groups. John Lyly staged several comedies for Queen Elizabeth and established the genre of Elizabethan comedy. Tragedy, however, could not find patronage either at the royal court or in London. It had to await the advent of adult acting companies and the erection of Public theatres on the outskirts of London. It is in these theatres like the Curtain, the Rose, and the Globe, that the Elizabethan stage came into being, a stage that introduced the plays of Marlowe and Shakespeare.

While the growth of Elizabethan drama as a native tradition was a steady one moving self-assuredly without meekly copying classical models, the same would not have been possible without Elizabethan Drama registering itself as significant European theatre since the Greek drama of the fifth century B.C. In its European phase, Elizabethan theatre not only integrated within itself various elements of classical drama but also the Greek formulations about comedy and tragedy. The task for the Elizabethans was not only to be forcefully English but also thoughtfully European and distinctively Elizabethan.

The Latin form, with its division into five acts, of the plays of Terence and Plautus structured English romantic comedy right from Ralph Roister Doister. The plays abounded in classical themes like love, intrigue and friendship and character types like the braggart lover, the parasite servant, and the scheming old man. The comedy developed into two distinct traditions of the romantic and the critical comedy. Beginning with Udall's Ralph Roister Doister, the romantic comedy grows through the court plays of Lyly like Compaspe (1581), Mother Bombie (1590) and Endimion (1583), George Peele's The Arraignment of Paris (1584) and Robert Greene's Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay (1590) and culminates in Shakespeare's comedies like A Midsummer Night's Dream (1595), As You Like It (1600) and Twelfth Night (1601). Primarily meant for aristocratic entertainment, romantic comedy pursues the theme of love—love as a blend of sentiment, foible, eccentricity, **artifice**, dedication and self-centredness. Romantic love is more in the nature of the ludicrous rather than the ridiculous. Melodramatic to the core and farcical in treatment, this comedy, set in a pastoral or old-world ambience, evokes a romantic mood and an atmosphere of exhilaration, celebration, chivalry and enchantment. With song and imaginative idealism, romantic comedy provides an escape route into a world of fancy and imagination from the grim realities of life.

The other tradition of comedy belongs to the redoubtable Ben Jonson who presented what are called the comedies of humour like Every Man in His Humour (1598), Volpone (1606) and The Alchemist (1610). Essentially city comedies, Jonson evolves his plays as social **purgatives** to the prevalent moral degradation. Funny yet serious, the laughter evoked is carefully controlled. Falling back on the tradition of rogue fiction, Jonson's protagonists are rouges who succeed until the end by their ability to gull others for their **avaricious** needs. Their eventual failure is a moral corrective driven home forcefully by the playwright.

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# Q26. Which of the following sub-fields of English Literature are being discussed in the above passage?

- (a) It discusses Elizabethan Poetry and English Romantic Playwright
- (b) It discusses Elizabethan Comedy and English Tragedy.
- (c) It discusses Greek Drama and Greek Comedy.
- (d) Options (a) and (b)
- (e) None of the above
- ${\bf Q27.}\,What\,were\,the\,uses\,of\,the\,plays\,of\,the\,genre\,of\,Romantic\,comedy\,as\,mentioned\,in\,the\,passage?$
- (I) They provided entertainment to the ruling class.
- (II) They provided an escape route into a world of fancy and imagination from the grim realities of life.
- (III) They illustrated love as a blend of sentiment, foible, eccentricity, artifice, dedication and self-centredness.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) All of (I), (II) and (III)
- (d) None out of (I), (II) and (III)
- (e) Both (I) and (III)

## Q28. What were the idiosyncrasies of the comedies of humour presented by Ben Jonson?

- (a) The chortling conjured up was cautiously controlled.
- (b) The leading character used to deceive others to satiate their greed.
- (c) The plays were evolved as social purgatives to the prevalent moral degradation.
- (d) Options (a) and (c)
- (e) Options (a), (b) and (c)

# Q29. What does the author mean by the sentence 'Romantic love is more in the nature of the ludicrous rather than the ridiculous'?

- (a) The drama of the Romantic love genre used to be melodramatic and funny instead of something that deserve derision.
- (b) The drama of the Romantic love genre used to be absurd deserving disdain instead of being funny.
- (c) The drama of the Romantic love genre used to be something that deserve insult instead of being out of place yet hilarious
- (d) Options (b) and (c)
- (e) None of the above



- Q30. What are the elements of the Elizabethan dramas?
- (I) It had to be in English language.
- (II) It had to inculcate the elements of European theatre and Greek formulations about comedy and tragedy.
- (III) It had to be displays the traits of Elizabethan.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (I) and (II)
- (c) Both (II) and (III)
- (d) Each of (I), (II) and (III)
- (e) None of (I), (II) and (III)

### Q31. Which of the following words is an ANTONYM of 'artifice'?

- (a) calumny
- (b) candour
- (c) torpor
- (d) volubility
- (e) prescience

### Q32. Which of the followings is a SYNONYM of 'purgatives'?

- (a) perfidy
- (b) gall
- (c) culpability
- (d) aesthete
- (e) cathartic

# Q33. Which of the followings is a SYNONYM of 'avaricious'?

- (a) Reticent
- (b) Gossamer
- (c) Apathetic
- (d) Covetous
- (e) Dogmatic

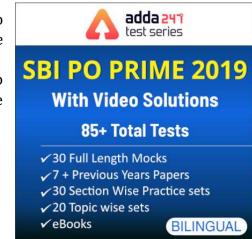
Directions (34-40): In the following questions a part of the sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by three sentences which try to explain the meaning of the phrase given in bold. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the given sentence.

- **Q34.** While the industry insists it must stick together and speak **with one voice**, there have been individual voices of disapproval.
- (I) While the industry insists it must stick together and speak virulently, there have been individual voices of disapproval.
- (II) While the industry insists it must stick together and speak concordantly, there have been individual voices of disapproval.
- (III) While the industry insists it must stick together and speak in complete accord, there have been individual voices of disapproval.

- (a) All of (I), (II) and (III)
- (b) Only (III)
- (c) Both (II) and (III)
- (d) Only (I)
- (e) None out of (I), (II) and (III)
- **Q35.** The model of perfect competition presented above is **once in a blue moon** in practice.
- (I) The model of perfect competition presented above is very prominent in practice.
- (II) The model of perfect competition presented above is very rare in practice.
- (III) The model of perfect competition presented above seldom occurs in practice.
- (a) Both (I) and (II)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Only (II)
- (e) Only (I)
- **Q36.** "Last year, my collection appeared to disappear in a few days because it **sold like hot cakes**," the author recalls proudly."
- (I) "Last year, my collection appeared to disappear in a few days because it was appreciated very much," the author recalls proudly.
- (II) "Last year, my collection appeared to disappear in a few days because it was sold in large quantities," the author recalls proudly."
- (III) "Last year, my collection appeared to disappear in a few days because it was lauded by many people," the author recalls proudly."
- (a) Only (II)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) None out of (I), (II) and (III)
- (d) All of (I), (II) and (III)
- (e) Both (I) and (III)



- **Q37.** At some point, Pete finished making his boat and Karina came to Cowes to launch it, but I **went down** with flu and couldn't be at the ceremony.
- (I) At some point, Pete finished making his boat and Karina came to Cowes to launch it, but I caught flu and couldn't be at the ceremony.
- (II) At some point, Pete finished making his boat and Karina came to Cowes to launch it, but I contracted flu and couldn't be at the ceremony.
- (III) At some point, Pete finished making his boat and Karina came to Cowes to launch it, but I succumbed to flu and couldn't be at the ceremony.
- (a) None out of (I), (II) and (III)
- (b) All of (I), (II) and (III)
- (c) Both (I) and (III)
- (d) Both (II) and (III)
- (e) Both (I) and (II)



- **Q38**. He thought city people **were made of money** and time obliged them to pay a dollar for a loaf of bread.
- (I) He thought city people were pillaging, and for a time obliged them to pay a dollar for a loaf of bread.
- (II) He thought city people were inane, and for a time obliged them to pay a dollar for a loaf of bread.
- (III) He thought city people were very rich, and for a time obliged them to pay a dollar for a loaf of bread.
- (a) Only (II)
- (b) None out of (I), (II) and (III)
- (c) All of (I), (II) and (III)
- (d) Only (III)
- (e) Both (I) and (III)
- **Q39.** The General Election campaign, **to all intents and purposes**, is well underway.
- (I) The General Election campaign, in all important respects, is well underway.
- (II) The General Election campaign, virtually, is well underway.
- (III) The General Election campaign, practically, is well underway.
- (a) Both (I) and (II)
- (b) All of (I), (II) and (III)
- (c) Both (II) and (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) None out of (I), (II) and (III)
- **Q40.** The Coast Guard took this criticism to heart and proposed two significant changes to its boat defect recall laws.
- (I) The Coast Guard cohered and proposed two significant changes to its boat defect recall laws.
- (II) The Coast Guard construed and proposed two significant changes to its boat defect recall laws.
- (III) The Coast Guard pillaged and proposed two significant changes to its boat defect recall laws.
- (a) All of (I), (II) and (III)
- (b) Only (I)
- (c) Both (I) and (III)
- (d) Only (II)
- (e) None out of (I), (II) and (III)

Directions (41-50): In the passage given below there are blanks which are numbered from 1 to 10. They are to be filled with the options given below the passage against each of the respective numbers. Find out the appropriate word in each case which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering its meaning.

such as disinformation campaigns, corruption, disenfranchisement of the weaker sections of the society, the corroding influence of money and muscle power in elections, and divisive majoritarian tendencies. While the representative character of institutions has in general (46)....., women and religious minorities are alarmingly underrepresented. The exercise of elections itself is a matter of great pride for all Indians. The Election Commission of India has over the decades evolved itself into a fine institution and plays a critical role in the (47)...... of democracy. Its efforts to increase voter participation through a series of small steps over the years, including the use of the Electronic Voting Machines, have been praiseworthy.



The vulnerabilities of Indian democracy have been pronounced in the last five years, and some of its long-term gains have been undermined. Therefore, this election is more than an exercise to elect a new government. This should also be an occasion to reiterate and **(48)**................................. Indian democracy's core values, its representative character and its promise of a constant rejuvenation of the collective spirit. The ECI has announced a series of fresh measures to strengthen the integrity of the electoral process and **(49)**.......................... some rapidly growing hazards such as the spread of falsehoods aimed at creating social polarisation for consolidation of votes. Measures such as better monitoring of social media campaigns, while steps in the right direction, are not in themselves adequate to deal with the challenges of these times. The stakes are high for all **(50)**............................... this year, and Indian politics has reached a level of competitiveness where ground rules of engagement are routinely disregarded.

#### **Q41**.

- (a) countdown
- (b) phases
- (c) proceed
- (d) feature
- (e) purposed

### Q42.

- (a) fear
- (b) resolute
- (c) timid
- (d) courage
- (e) cautious

### Q43.

- (a) robust
- (b) weakened
- (c) fragility
- (d) vulnerable
- (e) fatal

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### Q44.

- (a) evolve
- (b) reiterate
- (c) dispersed
- (d) devolution
- (e) Both (b) and (d)

### Q45.

- (a) ointment
- (b) disorderly
- (c) heartiness
- (d) troublesome
- (e) maladies

### Q46.

- (a) improved
- (b) undermine
- (c) greater
- (d) gaining
- (e) addressing

### Q47.

- (a) deprived
- (b) sustenance
- (c) supporting
- (d) diet
- (e) maintain

#### 048.

- (a) embraced
- (b) tightening
- (c) reinforce
- (d) supported
- (e) strength

#### Q49.

- (a) limited
- (b) checked
- (c) heighten
- (d) curb
- (e) exalt

#### Q50.

- (a) students
- (b) participation
- (c) competition
- (d) artists
- (e) contenders



