

LIC AAO 2016 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRACTICE SET

Directions (61-75): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

After the Liberalization, Globalization and the consequent change in the new international economic order as well as new information technology order, a new catch-phrase is being coined: 'A New Health order'. Talking About setting it up is the theme of the WHO-sponsored international conference on primary health and medicare, currently being held at Milan, Italy. While much has been said and written on held at Milan, Italy. While much has been said and written on establishing new order', little has actually been done. Will the conference at Milan too swear by the new health order, go home and then forget about it, while the present medical and healthcare set-up in poor countries further **entrenches** itself? This does not have to be the fate of the redical resolutions that will undoubtedly be passed at Milan. Unlike creating a new world economic or information order, establishing a new health set-up is essentially a matter for individual countries to accomplish. No conflict of international interests is involved. But this advantage is, at least until it begins to take concrete shape, only theoretical. The million-dollar question is whether individual Third-world governments are able and willing to **muster** the will, the resources, the administrative and other infrastructure to carry out what it is entirely within their power to attain and implement.

The dimensions of the problem are known and the solutions broadly agreed on. The present medical and healthcare system is urban-based; closely geared to drugs, hospitals and expensively trained apathetic doctors. The bulk of the population in poor countries who live in rural areas are left untouched by all this and must rely on traditional healers. The answer is to turn out medical/health personnel sufficiently, but not expensively, trained to handle routine complaints and to get villagers to pay adequate attention to cleanliness, hygienic sanitation, garbage disposal and other elementary but **crucial** matters. More complicated ailments can be referred to properly equipped centres in district towns, cities and metropolises. Traditional healers, whom villagers trust, can be among these intermediate personnel. Some Third-world countries, including India, have **launched** or are preparing elaborate schemes of this nature. But the experience is not quite happy. There is **resistance** from the medical establishment which sees them as little more than

licensed quackery but is not prepared either to offer **condensed** medical courses such as the former licentiate course available in this country and unwisely scrapped. There is the question of how much importance to give to indigenous system of medicine. And there is the difficult matter of striking the right balance between preventive healthcare and curative medical attention. These are complex issues and the Milan conference would perhaps be more fruitful if it to discuss such specific subjects.

61. The author is doubtful whether
 - (a) an individual country can't set up a new health order.
 - (b) the Milan conference would pass radical resolutions.
 - (c) under-developed countries have the capacity to organize their resources.
 - (d) traditional healers could be trained as intermediate health personnel.
 - (e) the problem has been understood at all.
62. The author has reservations about the utility of the Milan Conference because
 - (a) it is expected only to discuss but not decide upon anything.
 - (b) earlier conferences had failed to reach any decisions.
 - (c) the medical profession is opposed to a new health order.
 - (d) while 'new orders' are talked and written about, not much is actually done.
 - (e) None of these.
63. The contents of the passage indicate that the author is opposed to
 - (a) traditional healers
 - (b) licentiate practitioners
 - (c) allopathic system of medicines
 - (d) hospitals
 - (e) None of these
64. It can be inferred from the contents of the passage that the author's approach is

(a) sarcastic	(b) constructive
(c) indifferent	(d) fault-finding
(e) hostile	
65. The author thinks that the solution to the problem of medical/health care lies in
 - (a) opening hospitals in rural areas
 - (b) conducting inexpensive medical courses
 - (c) improving the economic condition of the masses
 - (d) expediting the setting up of a new health order
 - (e) making cheap drugs available

66. To make the conference really useful, the author suggests
- (a) resolving the international conflicts involved
 - (b) that it should address itself to specific issues
 - (c) that it should give importance to indigenous system of medicine
 - (d) that it should not pass radical resolutions
 - (e) None of these

67. What does the author suggest for the cure of the cases involving complications?
- (a) Treating such cases at well-equipped hospitals in district places
 - (b) Training such victims in preliminary hygiene
 - (c) Training semi-skilled doctors to treat such cases
 - (d) Issuing licenses to semi-skilled doctors to treat such cases
 - (e) None of these

68. The medical establishment seems to be reluctant to trust
- (a) allopathic medical practitioners
 - (b) traditional healers
 - (c) urban-based medical practitioners
 - (d) expensively trained allopathic doctors
 - (e) None of these

69. For a new health order, the author recommends all of the following EXCEPT
- (a) motivating villagers to pay attention to cleanliness
 - (b) setting up well equipped centres in district towns
 - (c) discontinuing the present expensive medical courses
 - (d) training traditional healers to function as medical health personal
 - (e) striking a balance between preventive healthcare and curative medical attention

Directions (70-72): Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

70. **Launched**
- (a) participated
 - (b) accomplished
 - (c) elevated
 - (d) planned
 - (e) started

71. **Muster**
- (a) enlist
 - (b) summon
 - (c) manifest
 - (d) extend
 - (e) enrich

72. **Entrench**
- (a) being deteriorating
 - (b) surround completely
 - (c) establish firmly
 - (d) enclose carefully
 - (e) finish radically

Directions (73-75): Choose the word which is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

73. **Condensed**
- (a) concentrated
 - (b) invigorated
 - (c) expanded
 - (d) lengthened
 - (e) inexplicable

74. **Crucial**

- (a) trivial
- (b) critical
- (c) significant
- (d) marvellous
- (e) conspicuous

75. **Resistance**

- (a) opposition
- (b) agreement
- (c) repulsion
- (d) acceptance
- (e) compliance

Directions (76-85): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c), and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e), i.e., No correction required, as the answer.

76. The new facts he has discovered could **not change** my opinion.

- (a) has not changed
- (b) could not be changed
- (c) cannot be changed
- (d) may not be changed
- (e) No correction required

77. On firm ground the tent **had held in** place by pegs driven into the ground.

- (a) has been held at
- (b) was held in
- (c) was being held with
- (d) should be held at
- (e) No correction required

78. In the midst of his laborious work **came a stroke of** good

- (a) comes a strike of
- (b) came a strike of
- (c) a strike comes of
- (d) came a stroke for
- (e) No correction required

79. Tourists **have still come** to Egypt and are probably still inscribing their names on the old stones.

- (a) are still coming
- (b) have come still
- (c) still have come
- (d) will have still come
- (e) No correction required

80. There was a pause when we had finished and then a **strangely subdued** voice broke the silence

- (a) the strange subduing
- (b) a strange subduing
- (c) the strange subdued
- (d) a stranged and subduing
- (e) No correction required

81. I overheard him saying something to me when I **was quit**.

- (a) was almost quit
- (b) was about to quit
- (c) had about to quit
- (d) had been quitting
- (e) No correction required

82. We had **not only helped them with** money but also with new machinery and raw material.

- (a) not only helped them by
- (b) helped them not only with
- (c) helped not only to them with
- (d) not only been helped them by
- (e) No correction required

83. I was shocked to learn that no one **was knowing** where the files were kept.

- (a) had been knowing
- (b) had been known
- (c) knew
- (d) was known
- (e) No correction required

84. All you really need is a mask, a tube, flippers and a spear gun.

- (a) You really need are (b) Your really need are
(c) You real need is (d) You really needed is
(e) No correction required

85. By contrast, the construction of great temples which had seemingly have presented great engineering difficulties, was relatively easy.

- (a) had seemingly been presented
(b) had been seemed present
(c) was seemingly presented
(d) would seemingly have presented
(e) No correction required

Directions (86- 90): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

86. Today most employees complain a) / of suffering for the stress b)/ of attending to c)/ rude customers all day. d) / No error e)

87. Since the tenant failed a)/ to pay his rent on time b) / the landlord denied him c) / access to the premise. d) / No error e)

88. His industrious nature a)/ and calm temperament b) / have endeared him c) / to his colleagues and one's superiors. d) / No error e)

89. After careful scrutiny of the report a)/ variety mistakes that had been b) / made by the research c) / department were found. d) / No error e)

90. Since the online education system a) / has been poorly designed there b) / are not many institute c)/ that offer this facility. d) / No error e)

Directions (91-95): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Development of drought resistance could benefit large numbers of farmers.

(B) Hence the human race has no choice but to adapt to these impacts.

(C) India has to be concerned about climatic changes.

(D) This impact can run into decades and centuries.

(E) Environment day is thus an important occasion to assess the past and our future.

(F) Since there is a possibility of adverse impact on agriculture which could deter growth.

91. Which is the THIRD sentence of the paragraph?

- a) A b) D c) B d) C e) E

92. Which is the LAST (SIXTH) sentence of the paragraph?

- a) C b) B c) F d) D e) E

93. Which is the FIRST sentence of the paragraph?

- a) A b) D c) C d) B e) E

94. Which is the FIFTH sentence of the paragraph?

- a) F b) D c) E d) A e) B

95. Which is the SECOND sentence of the paragraph?

- a) B b) D c) F d) C e) E

Directions (Q. 96-100) 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.

The (96) of India as an economic superpower is not reflected in the (97) of life enjoyed by its 1.2 billion citizens according to the Human Development Index which (98) India very low among 182 countries. In our performance oriented world, measurement issues have taken on (99) importance as what we measure affects what we do. In fact, the French President has established an international commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress-owing to his (100) and that of others with the current state of statistical information about the economy and society.

96. (a) tribute (b) pursuit
(c) perception (d) conversion (e) title

97. (a) loss (b) quality
(c) spirit (d) span (e) joy

98. (a) counted (b) scored
(c) qualified (d) regard (e) ranked

99. (a) negligible (b) great (c) unduly
(d) trivial (e) considerably

100. (a) obedience (b) confidence
(c) belief (d) dissatisfaction
(e) compliance