

SCREENING TEST

Question Booklet

Roll No.

Booklet Sl. No.

SET

C

Candidate's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

Time : 1 hour

Max. Marks : 60

Note : Before answering the questions, the candidate should read carefully the Important Instructions given below.

Important Instructions

1. Immediately after opening the seals, check to ensure that there is no defect in the Question Booklet and all the pages are intact. If any defect is detected, immediately inform the Room Invigilator. If necessary, the Question Booklet will be replaced.
2. The candidate has to answer 60 questions in all. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Answer the questions in OMR answer sheet only.
4. **Read the instructions given in OMR answer sheet carefully** before answering.
5. There are four alternative choices against each question. **Select the correct and most appropriate choice** and mark it with **blue/black** ball point pen in the right bubble of the OMR answer sheet in such a way that ink does not spread out of the bubble.
6. Rough Work can be done in specified space of the Question Booklet.
7. Do not waste time in solving the questions. If you cannot answer a question, proceed to the next one.
8. Do not fold or damage the OMR answer sheet any way.
9. After examination submit your OMR answer sheet to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR answer sheet and Question Booklet.

Direction for questions (Q. 1 – 5): In each question you will find four alternative meaning of an idiom or phrase. You are expected to select the most appropriate one from the given options.

1. With open arms:
(A) Warmly
(B) Cold blooded
(C) Resemble
(D) Coldly
2. To cry wolf:
(A) To refer to
(B) To emphasize
(C) To have no result
(D) To give false alarm
3. Bag and baggage:
(A) All the clothing
(B) Without any belonging
(C) Leave
(D) With all one's belongings
4. To end in smoke:
(A) To come to nothing
(B) To gain importance
(C) To praise oneself
(D) To reach target
5. A cock and bull story:
(A) Interesting story
(B) A detective story
(C) An absurd tale
(D) A relevant story

Direction for questions (Q. 6 – 10) : In each question an incomplete proverb is given. You are expected to complete the proverb by using the correct word from the given options.

6. A leopard can't change its _____
(A) tail
(B) stripes
(C) spots
(D) nature
7. Every cloud has a silver _____
(A) color
(B) hue
(C) lining
(D) finish
8. Familiarity _____ contempt.
(A) makes
(B) breeds
(C) generates
(D) produces
9. As you sow, so shall you _____.
(A) reap
(B) harvest
(C) gain
(D) achieve

10. A burnt child _____ the fire.

- (A) fights
- (B) hates
- (C) dreads
- (D) stops

Direction (Q. 11 –16) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option :

Fish are a class of vertebrates (animals that have a backbone or spinal column) found in the fresh and salt waters of the world. Living species of fish range from primitive jawless lampreys and hagfishes to the sharks, skates and rays to the abundant and diverse bony fishes.

Most of the fishes that live in water breathe primarily with gills rather than lungs, and have paired limbs in the form of fins that aid in locomotion. Fish are unable to regulate their own internal body temperatures. They are covered with scales that protect their bodies. But there are exceptions : hagfish are not vertebrates and don't have scales : mudskippers can live outside the water, lampreys don't have paired fins. Most fish species are cold blooded. But tuna are warmblooded.

The bony fishes are by far the largest

class. Examples range from the tiny sea horse to the 450 kg blue marlin, from the flattened soles and flounders to the boxy puffers and ocean sun fishes. The scales of bony fishes, when present, grow throughout life and are made up of thin overlapping plates of bone. Almost all natural bodies of water bear fish life, the exceptions being very hot thermal ponds and extremely salt-alkaline lakes such as the Dead Sea in Asia and the Great Salt Lake in North America.

11. What aids the fish in locomotion?
 - (A) Gills
 - (B) Scales
 - (C) Fins
 - (D) None of the above
12. Which of the following fish can live outside the water?
 - (A) Lampreys
 - (B) Mudskippers
 - (C) Hagfish
 - (D) All the above
13. Which of the following statements about fish is correct?
 - (A) Most of the fish are cold blooded
 - (B) Most of the fish are warm blooded
 - (C) Half are cold blooded and half are warm blooded.
 - (D) None of the above

14. Which of the following species of fish constitute the largest class?
- (A) Jawless fish
 - (B) Cartiginous fish
 - (C) Bony Fish
 - (D) None of above
15. Which of the following is the smallest bony fish?
- (A) Sea horse
 - (B) Blue Marlin
 - (C) Sun fishes
 - (D) None of the above
16. In which of the following places fish are not found?
- (A) Dead Sea
 - (B) Great Salt Lake
 - (C) Both the above
 - (D) None of the above

Direction for questions (Q. 17 – 22) :
Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option.

"My God, it speaks" uttered the Emperor of Brazil and the receiver of the Telephone slipped from his hand and banged aground. At the other end Alexander Graham Bell was still on line. The incident goes back to 1876 when at an exhibition in Philadelphia (USA), Alexander Graham Bell was giving a

demonstration of his invention. This strange instrument, known as Telephone, was to revolutionize life in the years to come. Bell was born at Edinborough, Scotland. He was a teacher and, was dedicated to the noble cause of teaching the deaf and the dumb. Due to severe illness, Bell was sent to Canada in 1870, where too he got engaged in helping the dumb-deaf to hear and speak. Thereafter, he shifted to the USA but continued with his work by opening a school for deaf and dumb. Bell was fond of scientific inventions and was ever engaged in making some machines in his spare time. While at Boston, he tried to communicate through metal wire. His companion in this work was Watson. One day while experimenting with his instrument. Bell spoke to Watson standing at a distance. Watson was taken by a pleasant surprise as he had heard Bell clearly through his instrument. The instrument was a success and Bell patented it. Graham Bell has some sterling qualities of head and heart. Apart from being an artist, he was a kind human being, ready to help the needy. He established an institution for the deaf and dumb children. He died in 1922 in Canada. The entire northern America paid him a tribute by hanging up their telephones for a while during his funeral.

17. Which of the following made Bell to invent telephone?
 (A) His activity of teaching
 (B) His service to the deaf and dumb
 (C) His keen interest in scientific inventions
 (D) Encouragement received from Watson
18. Graham Bell made the telephone call of his invention to the Emperor from the city of
 (A) Edinborough
 (B) Philadelphia
 (C) Brazil
 (D) Boston
19. The words uttered by the Emperor of Brazil suggest that he was extremely
 (A) angry
 (B) insulted
 (C) surprised
 (D) agitated
20. Choose the word which is synonym of the word 'Revolutionize'
 (A) Affect adversely
 (B) Develop gradually
 (C) Change drastically
 (D) Emphasize favorably
21. Choose the word which is antonym of 'Pleasant'
 (A) Admirable
 (B) Disgusting
 (C) Nice
 (D) Indecent

22. Choose the word which is antonym of 'Continued'
 (A) Irregular
 (B) Destroyed
 (C) Reckoned
 (D) Suspended

Direction for questions (Q. 23 – 29): In each of the following questions there may or may not be grammatical error in any part of the sentence. Point out the error by selecting the most appropriate option. If there is no error, the answer will be the last one (D).

23. They will / leave the office at six and /
 (A) (B)
reach at home by seven. / No error
 (C) (D)
24. The museum's revolving doors /
 (A)
stopped the crooks / as they jam half
 (B) (C)
way round. / No error
 (D)
25. Mothers keep on / to encouraging their
 (A) (B)
children / to study. / No error
 (C) (D)

26. I am not familiar with / all the
(A)
important places in this town / although
(B)
I had been living here for two years . /
(C)
No error
(D)

27. The receptionist gave us / much
(A)
informations / which we needed. /
(B) (C)
No error
(D)

28. Every day we hear about / senior
(A) *
citizens being robbed / and even kill in
(B) (C)
cold blood. / No error
(D)

29. The author said during the press
conference / that there were / two farther
(A) (B)
volumes to be published. / No error
(C) (D)

Direction for questions (Q. 30 – 37):
Each of the following questions has a
word missing. Four alternative words or
group of words are given. Find out which

one of them would make the sentence
grammatically correct and meaningful.

30. You _____ better consult a doctor.
(A) have
(B) has
(C) had
(D) mayn't

31. One must try _____ best to achieve
success.
(A) his
(B) her
(C) one's
(D) their

32. The girl is leaning _____ the wall.
(A) on
(B) above
(C) with
(D) against

33. Jane _____ her blue jeans today, but
usually she wears a skirt or a dress.
(A) wears
(B) is wearing
(C) wear
(D) wearing

34. When the meeting began, everybody took _____.
 (A) his seat
 (B) their seat
 (C) their seats
 (D) one's seat
35. I wonder whether I _____ ever see him again.
 (A) shall
 (B) will
 (C) should
 (D) would
36. Building has been built _____ the new plan.
 (A) accordance to
 (B) in accordance with
 (C) for
 (D) about
37. Candidates have to write their names _____ the top of the page.
 (A) in
 (B) on
 (C) at
 (D) with

Direction for questions (Q. 38 – 40): In each of the following questions, a sentence is given at the top. It may or may not have some grammatical error. You are required to correct the sentence by selecting the appropriate option.

38. The girl is taking biscuits every day.
 (A) The girl is taking biscuits every day.
 (B) The girl takes biscuits every day.
 (C) The girl is taken biscuits every day.
 (D) None of the above
39. Mount Everest is the most highest peak in the world.
 (A) Mount Everest is the most highest peak in the world.
 (B) Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
 (C) Mount Everest is highest peak in the world.
 (D) None of the above
40. I enjoyed very much during the summer.
 (A) I enjoyed very much during the summer.
 (B) I enjoyed myself very much during the summer.
 (C) I myself enjoyed very much during the summer.
 (D) None of the above

Direction for questions (Q. 41 – 45): In each of the following questions, four spellings of a word are given. Only one of them is right. Choose the right one from the given four options.

41. (A) Evantual
(B) Evental
(C) Eventual
(D) Eventaul
42. (A) Cocensus
(B) Consensus
(C) Consencus
(D) Consansus
43. (A) Harasment
(B) Harrasmant
(C) Harassment
(D) Harresment
44. (A) Embarass
(B) Embarrass
(C) Embaras
(D) Embarras
45. (A) Millenium
(B) Millennium
(C) Milennium
(D) Milenium

Direction for questions (Q. 46 – 50): In each of the following questions one word, a numbered one, is followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning (Antonym) of the numbered word.

46. Withdraw
(A) reduce
(B) need
(C) advance
(D) want
47. Awe
(A) borrow
(B) shallow
(C) low
(D) contempt
48. Meagre
(A) kind
(B) generous
(C) thoughtful
(D) copious
49. Pivotal
(A) turning
(B) wavy
(C) unimportant
(D) clear
50. Ecstasy
(A) hate
(B) agony
(C) languor
(D) fatigue

Direction for questions (Q. 51 – 55) : In each of the following questions one word, a numbered one, is followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly the same in meaning (Synonym) of the numbered word.

51. Extravagant
(A) Spendthrift
(B) Extreme
(C) Reasonable
(D) Extraordinary
52. Slothful
(A) Plod
(B) Lazy
(C) impress
(D) effect
53. Sumptuous
(A) delirious
(B) gorgeous
(C) perilous
(D) luxurious
54. Inscrutable
(A) difficult
(B) mysterious
(C) inflexible
(D) wary
55. Sacrosanct
(A) prayer
(B) sanctuary
(C) vicious
(D) sacred

Direction for questions (Q. 56 – 60): In each of the following questions, you are required to choose the best substitute for the phrase given.

56. List of issues to be discussed at a meeting :
(A) Schedule
(B) Agenda
(C) Time-table
(D) Plan
57. One who believes in the power of fate:
(A) Fatalist
(B) Optimist
(C) Pessimist
(D) Parsimonious
58. The place where public, government or historical records are kept:
(A) Coffer
(B) Pantry
(C) Archives
(D) Scullery
59. A remedy for all diseases:
(A) Narcotics
(B) Antiseptic
(C) Panacea
(D) Lyric
60. That which cannot be corrected:
(A) Unintelligible
(B) Indelible
(C) Illegible
(D) Incurable