



CAREER POINT

PRE FOUNDATION DIVISION

FACULTY SELECTION TEST

ENGLISH

[Time : 2 Hr.]

[Max. Marks : 100]

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Indicate your answer on the question paper itself.
3. Each question has four options. Out of these only one is the correct answer.
4. Each correct answer carries +1 marks. for each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.

Direction : (1 to 5) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

The emotional appeal of imperialism never completely stilled the British conscience. However, liberal thinkers throughout the nineteenth century argued that democracy was incompatible with the maintenance of authoritarian rule over foreign people. To think imperially was to think in terms of restrictive and protective measures; in defiance of the revealed truths of classical economics. Thus when the British government took over responsibility for India from the East India Company in 1858, many politicians were conscious of saddling Britain with a heavy burden. In the first seventy years of the nineteenth century, enlightened British liberals looked forward to the day when India would stand on its own feet. Even in the heyday of colonialism British radicals continued to protest that self-proclaimed imperialists, however honourable their motives, would place fait accompli before the country and commit blunders of incalculable consequence.

- Q.1** What do you think were the revealed truths of classical economics ?
(A) laissez faire and free trade
(B) wholesale nationalization of the means of production
(C) allowing only subsistence wages to the workers
(D) clamping of artificial restrictions on foreign trade
- Q.2** What was the attitude of the British liberals towards the British imperialist and colonial policy ?
(A) one of total indifference
(B) one of active co-operation
(C) one of repeated protests
(D) one of only verbal co-operation
- Q.3** Which class of British society was a force behind the imperialist foreign policy of Britain?
(A) labour class
(B) middle class
(C) aristocracy
(D) common masses
- Q.4** Which class of the British society had a vested interest in imperial expansion?
(A) aristocracy
(B) labour class
(C) officer class
(D) middle class
- Q.5** Give the name of the supreme tactician of the Indian liberation movement?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Mrs. Annie Besant
(C) Lokmanya Balgangadhar Tilak
(D) enlightened British liberals themselves

Direction (6 to 10) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

In this life, there are no gains without pains. Life indeed would be dull if there were no difficulties. Games lose their zest if there is no real struggle and if the result is a foregone conclusion. Both winner and loser enjoy a game most if it is closely contested to the last. No victory is a real triumph unless the foe is worthy of the steel. Whether we like it or not, life is one continuous competitive examination.

- Q.6** Which of the following represents the central idea of the passage ?
 (A) life is full of pain and suffering
 (B) struggle or no struggle, life is enjoyable
 (C) suffering is not really necessary for achievement in life
 (D) life is an unending struggle
- Q.7** Which of the following nearly sums up the meaning of the first sentence?
 (A) hard labour on man's part usually ends in suffering
 (B) even, after undergoing suffering, man can hardly achieve anything
 (C) the man cannot achieve anything unless he suffers for it
 (D) achievement in life is disproportionate to the suffering one undergoes for it
- Q.8** Which of the following statements is not true?
 (A) hardships add to the interest of life
 (B) games become dull if these are not fully contested
 (C) a game becomes really interesting if one knows beforehand how it is going to end up
 (D) the spectators as well as the teams enjoy a game only if there is struggle for the result
- Q.9** The statement "The foe is worthy of the steel" in the last but one sentence means that
 (A) the other fellow is capable of defending himself
 (B) the opposite team is equipped with deadly arms
 (C) the enemy shows a lot of tact and flexibility
 (D) the enemy is not capable of showing determined hardness and resistance
- Q.10** Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word "dull" in the passage ?
 (A) Famous (B) Beautiful (C) Interesting (D) Attractive

Direction (11 to 15) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

Throughout recorded history, India was celebrated for her fine textiles, her muslins and brocades of silver and gold. As a matter of fact, there is evidence that her textile industry goes back at least five thousand years, for Indian muslins were found wrapped around mummies in Egyptian pyramids dating back to 3000 BC. The ancient Indian iron and steel industry was equally famous. The well-known Damascus steel for swords and armour used in the Crusades came from India. Thus in countless industries and crafts, the Indian craftsman, worker, builder and artist created and prepared, and their products found favour both at home and abroad. And then political deterioration and foreign conquest closed the long golden chapter of India's advancement and creative achievement.

- Q.11** India had a flourishing textile industry in the past is proved by the fact that
 (A) India produced muslins and brocades of silver and gold
 (B) the country was already famous for its fine textiles
 (C) the industry claims to be five thousand years old
 (D) Indian muslins were used for covering Egypt mummies in 3000 BC
- Q.12** According to the writer, the ancient Indian iron and steel industry was famous because
 (A) India supplied swords and armour to Damascus
 (B) India provided steel with which swords and armours were made for the Crusaders
 (C) Indian steel was famous among those fighting the crusades
 (D) products of iron and steel were shipped to Damascus from India
- Q.13** Which one of the following statements is not true ?
 (A) There is a long history of excellence that Indian craftsmen had achieved in various crafts
 (B) Creations of Indian craftsmen brought to them prosperity
 (C) Even after foreign conquest these crafts ensured India's industrial progress
 (D) Indian crafts died out due to political division of the country

- Q.14** Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word "advancement" occurring in the passage ?
 (A) poverty (B) failure (C) regression (D) backwardness
- Q.15** Which one of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?
 (A) Rise and Fall of Indian Crafts (B) India's Textile Industry
 (C) Indian Exports in the Ancient Times (D) Indian Iron and Steel Industry in the Past

Direction (16 to 20) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

At last everything was done by robots. Some human beings, so far, had proved indispensable; geological experts to direct mining robots into suitable areas, governments to decide great matters of policy, and of course, the two scientists of either side, to devote their great brains to new heights of ingenuity. These two men were both wholehearted enthusiasts. Both were above the battle in the sense that they cared nothing about which politicians wasted their eloquence, but only for the perfection of the machines. Both liked war because it induced the politicians to give them scope.

Neither wished the war to end, since they feared that with its ending men would fall back into traditional ways and would insist upon again doing, by means of human muscles and brains, things that robots could do without fatigue and with far more precision.

- Q.16** In the passage 'above the battle' are
 (A) robots (B) human beings (C) politicians (D) scientists
- Q.17** Robots were not able to :
 (A) direct mining operations (B) decide great matters of policy
 (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of them
- Q.18.** Continuation of war' according to the scientists in the passage was desirable because
 (A) robots were ideal tools for it
 (B) it would give them scope for their ingenuity
 (C) human muscles and brain would be rendered unnecessary
 (D) governments would become relatively dependent
- Q.19** The word 'indispensable' means :
 (A) unavoidable (B) duplicate (C) impossible (D) aggressive
- Q.20** The ending of war for the scientists in the passage was undesirable because
 (A) human beings would insist on using brains and muscles
 (B) human beings would not function as effectively as robots
 (C) human beings would reduce the role of the robots
 (D) the scientists would lose their importance

Direction (21 to 30) : Find the erroneous part in the following questions.

- Q.21** Hopefully, we will be (A) / able to complete the building before (B) / the rainy season sets in (C) / . No error(D) .
- Q.22** You would have to choose her (A) / , if you are looking for(B) / the best athlete to represent (C) / the school. No error (D).
- Q.23** All the trapped miners began to lose (A) / hope, it (B) / has been twenty four hours since (C) / the tunnel collapsed. No error (D).
- Q.24** Because they played by (A) / the rules, the members of the team were given (B) / a standing ovation even though it (C) / did not win the match. No error (D).

- Q.25** Her avaricious relatives assembled at the lawyer's (A) / office to hear the reading of (B) / Jemima's will (C) / . No error (D) .
- Q.26** The general reported that(A) / , as a result of financial constraints, less (B) / soldiers would be sent on(C) / peace-keeping missions this year. No error (D).
- Q.27** If you were to work at least four hours a day on the project, we would (A) / complete it in a shorter (B) / time, and with less (C) / problems. No error (D).
- Q.28** None of us knows (A)/ what the outcome of the battle between (B) / the coordinator and us (C) / will be. No error (D).
- Q.29** Neither of my brothers do (A) / anything to make life better for our (B) / parents who are both suffering from(C) / arthritis. No error (D).
- Q.30** The teacher sat down besides (A) / the frightened child and tried to reassure(B) / him that the monster was merely (C) / imaginary. No error (D).

Direction (31 to 35) : Find one words for the following sentences.

- Q.31** person working in the same place with another.
 (A) colleague (B) contemporary (C) assistant (D) comrade
- Q.32** A person having the same name as another.
 (A) namesake (B) absconder (C) colleague (D) nickname
- Q.33** A person who is always dissatisfied.
 (A) heresy (B) malcontent (C) felon (D) surrogate
- Q.34** A person who enters without any invitation.
 (A) thief (B) burglar (C) vandal (D) intruder
- Q.35** A person who has beautiful handwriting.
 (A) calligraphist (B) writer (C) artist (D) painter

(Direction (36 to 40) : Find the words that are similar in meaning to the words given in capital letters.

- Q.36 STERILE**
 (A) Barren (B) Arid (C) Childless (D) Dry
- Q.37 SPORADIC**
 (A) epidemic (B) whirling (C) occasional (D) stagnant
- Q.38 GERMANE**
 (A) Responsible (B) Logical (C) Possible (D) Relevant
- Q.39 PONDER**
 (A) Think (B) Evaluate (C) Anticipate (D) Increase

- Q.40 CANNY**
(A) Obstinate (B) Handsome (C) Clever (D) Stout

Direction (41 to 45) : Find the words that are opposite in meaning to the words given in capital letters.

- Q.41 LACONIC**
(A) wicked (B) verbose (C) milky (D) fragrance
- Q.42 KITH**
(A) relative (B) son (C) strangers (D) outfit
- Q.43 BLITHE**
(A) joyless (B) light hearted (C) generosity (D) cheerfulness
- Q.44 CORPULENT**
(A) slender (B) cheerful (C) guilty (D) poor
- Q.45 FECUND**
(A) hard (B) prolific (C) solid (D) barren

Direction (46 to 53) : Find the meaning of the idioms/phrases given in italics.

- Q.46** The teacher was as *good as his word*.
(A) incapable of action (B) better than expected
(C) highly pretentious (D) ready to fulfil his promise
- Q.47** The reporter said to the editor, "You need not consult anyone. You can *take my word* for it."
(A) believe what I say (B) use the word I suggest
(C) take my promise (D) listen to my explanation
- Q.48** If we give them this concession, it will be *the thin end of the wedge*.
(A) a compromise on principles (B) the least we could do for them
(C) the beginning of further concessions (D) inadequate for their needs
- Q.49** He is always *picking holes* in every project.
(A) asking irrelevant questions on (B) suggesting improvement in
(C) finding fault with (D) creating problems in
- Q.50** After the dinner was over she refused *to foot the bill*
(A) to pay (B) to prepare (C) to destroy (D) to play trick
- Q.51** Qualities of character are *at a discount* in this material world.
(A) not in demand (B) out of question
(C) at a disadvantage (D) unsuitable
- Q.52** His boss was always *breathing down his neck*.
(A) abusing and ill-treating him (B) watching all his actions closely
(C) shouting loudly at him (D) giving him strenuous work
- Q.53** He is *not worth his salt* if he fails at this juncture.
(A) quite worthless (B) very proud of himself
(C) quite depressed (D) very strange

Direction (54 to 60) : Complete the following sentences with the correct options.

- Q.54** His musical tastes are certainly _____ ; he has recordings ranging from classical piano performances to rock concerts, jazz and even Chinese opera.
(A) antediluvian (B) eclectic (C) harmonious (D) sonorous
- Q.55** I cannot conclude this preface without _____ that an early and untimely death should have prevented Persius from giving amore finished appearance to his works.
(A) rejoicing (B) lamenting (C) affirming (D) commenting
- Q.56** Before his marriage the Duke had led an austere existence and now regarded the affectionate, somewhat _____ behavior of his young wife as simply _____ .
(A) restrained - despicable (B) childish – elevating
(C) playful - sublime (D) frivolous – puerile
- Q.57** Wilson _____ that human beings inherit a tendency to feel an affinity and awe for other living things, in the same way that we are _____ to be inquisitive or to protect our young at all costs.
(A) argues - encouraged (B) maintains – trained
(C) contends - predisposed (D) fears – taught
- Q.58** The pond was a place of reek and corruption, of _____ smells and of oxygen-starved fish breathing through laboring gills.
(A) fragrant (B) fetid
(C) dolorous (D) resonant
- Q.59** There have been great _____ since his time, but few others have felt so strongly the _____ of human existence.
(A) pessimists - futility (B) skeptics - exaltation
(C) heretics - sagacity (D) optimists – tremulousness
- Q.60** While war has never been absent from the _____ of man, there have been periods in History which appear remarkably _____ .
(A) archives - ambivalent (B) posterity - serene
(C) mind - desultory (D) annals – pacific

Direction (61 to 75) :In the following paragraph, certain words are missing. Construct the paragraph by choosing the best alternative among the four for each of the blanks.

The man (61) _____ has been perpetually (62) _____ about which of the two things he (63) _____ first will do neither. The man who resolves, (64) _____ suffers his resolution (65) _____ changed by the first counter suggestion of a friend who (66) _____ from opinion to opinion from plan to plan and veers (67) _____ a weathercock to every point of the compass, (68) _____ every breath of (69) _____ that blows can (70) _____ accomplish anything great or useful. (71) _____ of being progressive in nothing, he will at least be (72) _____ and more probably retrograde in all. It is (73) _____ who first consults wisely, then resolves firmly and then executes his purpose with inflexible (74) _____ undismayed by those petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit .that can advance to eminence. In any line (75) _____ your course wisely but firmly and having taken it, hold upon it with heroic resolution and the mountains will sink before you.

- Q.61** (A) who (B) whom (C) whose (D) who's
- Q.62** (A) hysterical (B) hesitate (C) hesitantly (D) hesitant

- Q.63** (A) is done (B) will do (C) will have to do (D) will have done
- Q.64** (A) and (B) so (C) but (D) therefore
- Q.65** (A) are (B) has been (C) to be (D) is to be
- Q.66** (A) vacillates (B) swing (C) fluctuates (D) moves
- Q.67** (A) as (B) take (C) such (D) so
- Q.68** (A) with (B) due to (C) owing (D) through
- Q.69** (A) whim (B) want (C) feelings (D) notion
- Q.70** (A) always (B) often (C) ever (D) seldom
- Q.71** (A) Thus (B) Despite (C) Instead (D) Guilty
- Q.72** (A) stationary (B) stationery (C) stand still (D) permanent
- Q.73** (A) the man only (B) man the only (C) only the man (D) the only man
- Q.74** (A) persistence (B) perseverance (C) preserve (D) observance
- Q.75** (A) adopt (B) take (C) adapt (D) follow

Direction (76 to 80) : Rearrange P, Q, R and S to form a meaningful sentences

- Q.76** P. environmental and psychological stress and strain
Q. he said that
R. the development of positive attitudes to cope with
S. what the world needed today was
(A) PQSR (B) RPQS (C) QSRP (D) SRPQ
- Q.77** P. accidents are still bound to happen
Q. occasionally
R. though
S. despite everyone's best efforts
(A) SPRQ (B) RSPQ (C) SRPQ (D) PQRS
- Q.78** P. it becomes difficult
Q. satisfying our desires
R. but once we set about
S. if not impossible to restrain them
(A) RQPS (B) RQSP (C) QRPS (D) PQSR
- Q.79** P. four degrees below normal
Q. icy winds lashed Srinagar
R. with minimum temperature registering
S. which was already in grip of a gruelling cold wave conditions
(A) QSRP (B) SRQP (C) RPQS (D) PQSR

Q.80 O. Ashoka was successful

- P. by the cruelty and horrors of war
- Q. but he was so disgusted
- R. in his military operations
- S. and alone among conquerors.

T. that he renounced it

- (A) RSQP (B) SQPR (C) QPRS (D) PSQR

Direction (81 to 85) : Answer the following questions on the basis of your reading of Julius Caesar.

Q.81 'The gentlemen' Antony means...

- (A) conspirators (B) Octavius (C) mob. (D) Brutus and Cassius

Q.82 'The little measure' refers to

- (A) hardly any glory (B) the ground his body lies on
(C) hardly any consideration for his glories (D) very little to say

Q.83 The last to stab Caesar was

- (A) Metellus Cimber (B) Brutus
(C) Casca (D) Cassius

Q.84 The first to stab Caesar was

- (A) Casca (B) Cassius (C) Brutus (D) Trebonius

Q.85 Caesar's stubbornness served the conspirators because

- (A) they could argue with him (B) they could prove that Caesar was ambitious
(C) they could surround him (D) they could distract him

Direction (86 to 90) : Answer the following questions on the basis of your reading of " Mirror "

Q.86 In the poem, the candles and the moon have been called

- (A) cruel (B) ugly (C) liars (D) truthful

Q.87 The mirror calls itself

- (A) cruel and truthful (B) liar and cruel
(C) silver and cruel (D) silver and exact

Q.88 The mirror meditates on the

- (A) candles and the moon (B) opposite wall
(C) terrible fish (D) young girl

Q.89 The mirror reflects everything

- (A) cruelly (B) faithfully (C) angrily (D) eagerly

Q.90 The mirror has no

- (A) preconceptions (B) objection (C) emotions (D) agitation

Direction (91 to 95) : Answer the following questions on the basis of your reading of "Virtually True".

Q.91 Sebastian regained consciousness after

- (A) the doctors performed the surgery (B) the doctors diagnosed his disease
(C) his parents prayed (D) Michael rescued him in the game

- Q.92** At the time of accident Sebastian was
 (A) talking (B) sleeping (C) reading (D) using his laptop
- Q.93** After the tank crashed into the jeep, Sebastian
 (A) sat like a stone (B) was badly injured
 (C) finally landed on the helicopter (D) jumped in the jeep
- Q.94** The fair princess was to be saved from the
 (A) knights (B) dragon (C) guards (D) guard dogs
- Q.95** In the game "warzone" buildings were
 (A) beautiful (B) tall (C) windowless (D) shabby

Direction (96 to 100) : Answer the following questions on the basis of your reading of Shady Plot & Ozymandias.

- Q.96** 'Stamped' in the poem means
 (A) created (B) engraved (C) possessed (D) sculpted
- Q.97** The sculptor was able to understand Ozymandias'
 (A) words (B) expression (C) signs (D) ambition
- Q.98** Whenever the narrator mentioned Ouija boards to his wife he felt
 (A) things began to look better (B) things became quite normal
 (C) she became very angry (D) things began to cloud up
- Q.99** Lavinia told John Hallock that Ouija board would not be exchanged
 (A) as it was very expensive (B) as she had decided not to exchange it
 (C) as it was bought at a bargain sale (D) as it would be a loss for her
- Q.100** The narrator's wife was never so pretty as when she was doing something she knew
 (A) he appreciated (B) he disapproved of (C) he disliked (D) he could not tolerate.