

General English Old Sample Questions

FILL IN THE BLANK

Directions : Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the word or group of words you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.]

1. How we to ageing is a choice we must make wisely.

- (a) respond
- (b) absolve
- (c) discharge
- (d) overlook ...

2. Complementary medicine fewer risks, since it is used along with standard remedies, often to lessen side-effects and enhance feelings of well-being.

- (a) reacts
- (b) releases
- (c) ejects
- (d) carries

3. Stress may ----fertility in men and women.

- (a) engage
- (b) reduce
- (c) inject
- (d) deduce

4. The football match had to be ___ _ because of the weather.

- (a) called on
- (b) called off
- (c) called out
- (d) called over

5. Nobody believed Ram at first but he _____ to be right.

- (a) came out
- (b) carried out
- (c) worked out
- (d) turned out

6. How are you 10 your new job ? Are you enjoymg it ?

- (a) keeping on
- (b) going on
- (c) getting on
- (d) carrying on

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SYNONYMS

Directions : Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words/group of words. Select the option that is the nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

7. A provocative message had been doing rounds on social media to instigate the mob against migrants.

- (a) dexterous
- (b) inflammatory
- (c) valiant
- (d) prudent

8. The differences include increase in mean temperature and heavy precipitation in several regions.

- (a) drought
- (b) oasis
- (c) rainfall
- (d) snowing

9. The portal will help victims and complainants to anonymously report cyber crime.

- (a) incognito
- (b) directly
- (c) unfailingly
- (d) in situ

10. He is suffering from a terminal disease.

- (a) sublumary
- (b) terrific
- (c) chronic
- (d) incurable

11. Doctors are reluctant to take rural postings despite big salary offers.

- (a) disinclined
- (b) eager
- (c) fervent
- (d) unrepentant

12. The authorities have reprimanded the subordinate officer for violating the protocol.

- (a) extolled
- (b) purported
- (c) admonished
- (d) required an apology

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ANTONYMS

Directions : Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

13. His religious views are rather fanatical.

- (a) bigoted
- (b) rabid
- (c) moderate
- (d) militant

14. Religious fundamentalists often consider the followers of other religions to be heretics.

- (a) dissenter
- (b) believer
- (c) renegade
- (d) apostate

15. According to G B Shaw, men have become inert. Therefore, life force has chosen women to perform its functions. <https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>

- (a) lively
- (b) quiescent
- (c) dormant
- (d) apathetic

16. Some of the men are highly misanthropic.

- (a) anti-social
- (b) philosophic
- (c) atrophic
- (d) philanthropic

17. The teacher was a very profound man.

- (a) sincere
- (b) erudite
- (c) scholarly
- (d) superficial

18. His hand-writing is readable.

- (a) well-written
- (b) decipherable
- (c) illegible
- (d) comprehensible

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COMPREHENSION

Directions : In this section you have few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage- I

From 1600 to 1757 the East India Company's role in India was that of a trading corporation which brought goods or precious metals into India and exchanged them for Indian goods like textiles and spices, it sold abroad. Its profits came primarily from the sale of Indian goods abroad. Naturally, it tried constantly to open new markets for Indian goods in Britain and other countries. Thereby, it increased the export of Indian manufacturers, and thus encouraged their production. This is the reason why Indian rulers tolerated and even encouraged the establishment of the Company's factories in India. But, from the very beginning, the British manufacturers were jealous of the popularity that Indian textiles enjoyed in Britain. All of a sudden, dress fashions changed and light cotton textiles began to replace the coarse wools of the English. Before, the author of the famous novel, Robinson Crusoe, complained that Indian cloth had "crept into our houses, our closets and bed chambers; curtains, cushions, chairs, and at last beds themselves were nothing but calicos or India stuffs". The British manufacturers put pressure on their government to restrict and prohibit the sale of Indian goods in England. By 1720, laws had been passed forbidding the wear or use of printed or dyed cotton cloth. In 1760 a lady had to pay a fine of 200 for possessing an imported handkerchief ! Moreover, heavy duties were imposed on the import of plain cloth. Other European countries, except Holland, also either prohibited the import of Indian cloth or imposed heavy import duties. In spite of these laws, however, Indian silk and cotton textiles still held their own in foreign markets, until the middle of the eighteenth century when the English textile industry began to develop on the basis of new and advanced technology.

19. The East India Company was encouraging the export of Indian manufacturers because (a) it was a philanthropic trading corporation

- (b) it wanted Indian manufacturers to prosper in trade and commerce
- (c) it profited from the sale of Indian goods in foreign markets
- (d) it- feared Indian Kings who would not permit them trade in India

20. The people of England used Indian cloths because

- (a) they loved foreign and imported clothes
- (b) the Indian textile was light cotton
- (c) the Indian cloths were cheaper
- (d) the Indian cloths could be easily transported

21. What did the manufacturer do to compete with the Indian manufacturers ?

- (a) They pressurized the government to levy heavy duties on export of Indian clothes
- (b) They pressurized the government to levy heavy duties on import of Indian clothes

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- (c) They requested people to change their fashion preferences
- (d) Titey lowered the prices of the Britain made textile

22. Which source is cited by the author to argue that Indian textile was in huge demand in 18th century England ?

- (a) The archival source
- (b) The scientific source
- (c) The journalistic source
- (d) The literary source

23. "New and advanced technology" in the paragraph refers to

- (a) the French Revolution
- (b) the Glorious Revolution of England.
- (c) the Industrial Revolution
- (d) the beginning of colonialism

Passage - 2

Zimbabwe's prolonged political crisis reached the boiling point earlier this month when President Robert Mugabe dismissed the Vice-President, Emmerson Mnangagwa. A battle to succeed the 93-year-old liberation hero-turned President had already been brewing within the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (Zanu-PF), with the old guard backing Mr. Mnangagwa, himself a freedom fighter, and 'Generation 40', a grouping of younger leaders supporting Mr. Mugabe's 52-year-old wife, Grace. Ms. Mugabe, known for her extravagant lifestyle and interfering ways, has been vocal in months about her political ambitions. Mr. Mugabe was seen to have endorsed her when on November 6 he dismissed Mr. Mnangagwa. But Mr. Mugabe, who has ruled Zimbabwe since its independence in 1980, erred on two counts: he underestimated the deep connections Mr. Mnangagwa has within the establishment and overestimated his own power in a system he has helped shape. In the good old days, Mr. Mugabe was able to rule with an iron grip. But those days are gone. Age and health problems have weakened his hold on power, while there is a groundswell of anger among the public over economic mismanagement. So when he turned against a man long seen by the establishment as his successor, Mr. Mugabe left little doubt that he was acting from a position of political weakness. This gave the security forces the confidence to turn against him and make it clear they didn't want a Mugabe dynasty. The military doesn't want to call its action a coup d'etat, for obvious reasons. A coup would attract international condemnation, even sanctions. But it is that the army chief, Gen. Constantino Chiwenga, is in charge. His plan, as it emerges, is to force Mr. Mugabe to resign and install a transitional government, perhaps under Mr. Mnangagwa, until elections are held.

24. In the paragraph, who has been called liberation hero ?

- (a) Constantino Chiwenga
- (b) Emmerson Mnangagwa
- (c) Robert Mugabe
- (d) Army Chief

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25. Mrs. Mugabe is supported by

- (a) Mr. Mnangagwa
- (b) Mr. Mugabe
- (c) Generation
- (d) Zanu-PF 58.

26. Mr. Mugabe's political weakness became apparent when

- (a) he endorsed his wife
- (b) he turned against the army
- (c) he suffered from health issues
- (d) he dismissed Mr. Mnangagwa

27. The security forces of Zimbabwe staged a coup against the President because

- (a) they wanted Mrs. Mugabe as the President
- (b) they were aware of Mugabe's failing wealth
- (c) they disliked Mugabe's extravagant lifestyle
- (d) they did not want a Mugabe dynasty

28. Why does the military not want to call it a coup d'etat?

- (a) Because coup is immoral
- (b) Because coup is illegal
- (c) Because coup would lead to international censure and sanctions
- (d) Because it would make the public revolt