

EXCEL GROUP INSTITUTIONS
CENTER FOR TRAINING AND PLACEMENT
Verbal Ability

Directions for questions 1-5: Read the sentences below and fill the blanks with appropriate choices

1. Omega redefined the basic principle of the mechanical watch which ____.
a. remained unchanged for over 200 years
b. had remained unchanged for over 200 years
c. remain unchanged for 200 years
d. remained unchanged up to 200 years

2. Corporation is largely looking for employees who can work in a _____ team as well as be ready to accept ____ responsibilities.
a. frivolous . Departmental
b. split .. line
c. close-knit cross-functional
d. turbulent staff

3. The mountain range is so ____ that its sheer presence is enough to overwhelm man and make him realize how ____ he actually is and how trivial his problems are.
a. hazy . Grand
b. spanned impressive
c. naïve great
d. magnificent minuscule

4. The second half of the Winter Games _____.
a. were packed with upsets, comebacks and excitement
b. was packed with upsets, comebacks and excitements
c. was packed with upsets, comebacks and exciting.
d. Were packed with upset, comeback and excitement

5. In pursuance of their decision to resist what they saw as anti-labour policies, the company s employees union launched an agitation to _____.
a. show their virility
b. reaffirm their commitment to the company
c. demonstrate their strength
d. bring down the government

Directions for questions 6-15: Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow
Passage-1

When I am told by people that sports are just for fun and exercise, I really wonder whether they believe what they are saying. These very people who enjoy sports just for the sake of it. have also displayed belligerent emotions during a match played by their favorite sportsmen. A sports ground has been reduced to nothing but a battlefield. There are several

incidents where an event of competitive spirit has turned into a political issue. I am always amazed when I hear people saying that sport creates goodwill between the nation, and that if only the common people of the world could meet one another at football or cricket, they would have no inclination to meet on the battlefields even if one didn't know from concrete examples (the 1963 Olympic games for instance) that international sporting contests lead to orgies of hatred one could deduce it from general principles. Very often the fiercest instinct of individuals, raise its ugly head and thus ruin the show.

Nearly, all the sports practiced nowadays are competitive. You play to win, and the game has little meaning unless you do your utmost to win. On the village green, where you pick up sides and no feeling of local patriotism is involved, it is possible to play simply for the fun and exercise, but as soon as the question of prestige arises, as soon as you feel that you and some larger unit will be disgraced if you lose, the most savage combative instincts are aroused. Anyone who has played even in a school football match knows this. At the international level sport is frankly mimic warfare. But the significant thing is not the behaviour of the players but the attitude of the spectators, of the nations who work themselves into furies over these absurd contests, and seriously believe—at any rate for short periods—that running, jumping and kicking a ball is test of national virtue.

Even a leisurely game like cricket, demanding grace rather than strength, can cause much ill-will, as we saw in the controversy over bodyline bowling and over the rough tactics of the Australian team that visited England in 1921. Football, a game in which everyone gets hurt and every nation has its own style of play which seems unfair to foreigners, is far worse. Worst of all is boxing. One of the most horrible sights in the world is a fight between white and colored boxers before a mixed audience. But a boxing audience is always disgusting and the behaviour of the women, in particular, is such that the army, I believe, does not allow them to attend its contests. At any rate, two or three years ago, when Home Guards and regular troops were holding boxing tournament, I was placed on guard at the door of the ball, with order to keep the women out.

In England, the obsession with sport is bad enough, but even fiercer passions are aroused in young countries where games playing and nationalism are both recent developments. In countries like India or Burma, it is necessary at football matches to have strong cordons of police to keep the crowd from invading the field. In Burma, I have seen the supporters of one side break through the police and disable the goalkeeper of the opposing side at a critical moment. The first big football match that was played in Spain about 15 years ago led to an uncontrollable riot.

6. The author of the passage believes that
- a. Sport creates goodwill between the nations.
 - b. Sportsmen will not be inclined to confront each other on the battlefield.**
 - c. International sporting contests lead to riotous outbursts of hatred.
 - d. The 1936 Olympic Games were the only instance of sporting contests leading to hatred.
7. Which of the following is correct according to the passage?

- a. Sports are played for fun and exercise.
b. The feeling of being disgraced arouses the worst fighting animal instincts.
 c. Sports have the quality of making better international relations.
 d. The behaviour of the players is significant.
8. Which of the following has the author suggested?
 a. The game of cricket causes much ill-will.
 b. Women spectators are the worst.
c. Because of their behaviour, women are kept out of a boxing audience.
 d. A contest between white and colored sportsmen is the most horrible sight.
9. Which of the following sentence is true?
a. In India, police protection is ensured to players.
 b. Sports can spread goodwill and reduce wars all over the world.
 c. Young countries did not have sporting events for a very long time.
 d. Strong feelings of rivalry generate a healthy spirit of competition.
10. The author is least likely to be
 a. English b. Spanish **c. American** d. Indian.

Passage-2

A symposium conducted by the Conservation Society of Delhi (CSD) on "Unprotected Monuments" exposed the chinks in the 1958 Act, as it is outdated, outmoded and arbitrarily selective as it protects only 166 monuments, the list of which too is not available. In Mehrauli alone, there are about 189 monuments of which only 16 are protected. The ones that are in a dilapidated condition constitute about 95 percent. The Havelis of Mirza Babar and Mirza Salim constructed during the regime of Akbar Shah II (1806-37) are in shambles. The Jamali Kamali Bagh of the 16th century encircling with it the baolis (tanks) mosque built by Balban along with his tomb, too are in a pitiable shape. The domes covering the mosque have disappeared. Rang Mahal and Rath Khana the tehsil of Bahadur Shah Zafar too have plaster peeling and rising dampness.

The tehsil also has the Baghichi of Zafar Mahal that is now in the possession of a private developer who razed these monuments to the ground making way for residential plots. Rang Mahal has been gorged by the shopkeepers. Zafar Mahal, the palace of the last Mughal emperor, has been encroached upon in the same manner as the fort of Tipu Sultan in Srirangapatnam. No traces of Shahi Baghichi (royal garden), Pilkhana (elephant stable) and Khwaspura (maid's quarters) belonging to Bahadur Shah II are to be found as they have turned into modern shops. In the vicinity of the Qutab Minar, the Hauz-e-Shamsi that has a very easy system of running fresh water, today stinks and the villagers have been moving away its bricks. Aulia Masjid, in comparison, is in better shape for the residents have taken care of it. Besides the ambience of Mehrauli area has been ended by the umpteen unpremeditated structures like the GPO, the bus terminus and the Competent Motors Workshop.

The reality is that even the ASI people do not know which are monuments and where they stand that are to be protected by them. The monuments during the British Raj had been classified into three categories; firstly the ones possessed and protected by the government,

secondly the ones privately owned but maintained on the basis of an 'agreement with the government and the ones that were unknown and therefore, uncared for. Delhi has a large number of monuments uncared for like, Raza Begum's mazar in Turkman Gate, Begum Samru's and Namak Haram Havelis in Chandni Chowk, Mirza Ghalib's house in Ballimaran, Abdur Rahim Khankhana's mazar and Maharaja Uggar Sen's baoli in Connaught Circus. In Khirki village there are as many as 100 unknown monuments.

But, of late, some voluntary organizations have taken up initiative to guard most prized monuments. The INTACH-Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage has been spearheading the movement. A former convener of the INTACH, is of the view that the monumental glory of Delhi can only be saved if each Delhi-ites visits a monument a few times the year round. That will save danger of demolition as well as encroaching. Every monument has a value and meaning of its own that can only be realized if one goes there. "Delhi has been built over these monuments and not around these monuments resulting in the perishing of the unprotected monuments rapidly," says the former convener.

The President of the Delhi Conservation Society and an associate professor in the Institute of Planning and Architecture is aghast at the state of affairs regarding the neglect of these monuments. She calls for cooperation of the people as well. She is also at a failure to understand what "Protection" is being granted to the so-called protected monuments. Naraini Gupta, a historian and writer of many books, too laments that the Delhi-ites are not taking keen interest in the preservation of these monuments. She was sore about some people who arranged a fashion show at Purana Quila free of cost.

11. The passage in general talks about

- a. **Unprotected Monuments**
- b. ASI s negligence towards monuments
- c. INTACH s role towards monuments
- d. Narani Gupta s contribution

12. The body involved in guarding the most prized monuments is

- a. CSD
- b. ASI
- c. **INTACH**
- d. IPA

13. Philkhana would mean

- a. Royal Garden.
- b. **Elephant Stable**
- c. Maid s quarters
- d. Modern Shops.

14. In Khirki Village there is as many as _____ unknown monuments

- a. 189
- b. 16
- c. **100**
- d. 75

15. The monuments during the British Raj had been classified into _____ categories.

- a. 2
- b. **3**
- c. 4
- d. 11

16. Narini Gupta is the president of

- a. **INTACH**
- b. ASI
- c. DCS
- d. IPA

Directions for questions 17-21: *In each question below a statement is given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the statement to be true. Read both the conclusions and decide which of the two or both follow from the given statement.*

Give answer: (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) I either I or II follows.
(d) If neither I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

17. **Statement:** The nation X faced the increased international opposition due to its decision of performing eight nuclear explosions.

Conclusions: I. The citizens of the nation have favoured the decision.
II. Some powerful nations don't want that others may become powerful.

Ans : B

18. **Statement:** The chief minister emphasized the point that the Govt. will try its best for the development of the farmers and rural poor.

Conclusions: I. The former Govt. had not tried seriously for the development of these people.
II. This Govt. will not try seriously for the development of urban poor.

Ans: D

19. **Statement:** In India, emphasis should be given more on agriculture, engineering and technological fields rather than on basic and pure science.

Conclusions: I. India has achieved sufficient development in the field of basic and pure science.
II. In the past, the production sector of economy was neglected.

Ans: D

20. **Statement:** Though in tens of number of schools, the educational system has very much expanded but most of them are not sufficiently equipped and are not able to touch the high water mark in education.

Conclusions: I. We should provide good teachers and equipments to existing school now on ward.

II. Now it is not necessary to open new school.

Ans: A

21. **Statement:** The top management has asked the four managers either to resign by tomorrow or face the order of service termination. Three of them have resigned till this very evening.

Conclusions: I. The managers who did not resign yesterday will resign tomorrow.
II. The management will terminate the service of one manager.

Ans: C

Directions for questions 22 to31: Each question gives a sentence with a part of the sentence underlined that may contain an error. Four alternative substitutes are given for the underlined portion. Identify the choice that replaces the underlined part to form a logical and grammatically correct statement and mark its number as your answer.

22. He would not have failed if he had enough money.

- (1) if he had enough money
- (2) if he would have enough money
- (3) if he would have had enough money
- (4) if he had had enough money**

23. I would have told a lie if I ever said that I liked you.

- (1) I was telling a lie
- (2) I have been telling a lie
- (3) I would have been lying**
- (4) I would have told a lie

24. My friend asked me when had I completed my work.

- (1) when I will have complete my work
- (2) when had I completed my work
- (3) when I had completed my work**
- (4) I would have my work completed

25. He was unable to help me because he had failed to earn enough money.

- (1) because he has been failing to earn enough money
- (2) because he has failed to earn enough money
- (3) because he was being failed to earn enough money
- (4) because he had failed to earn enough money**

26. He told his wife that he was hating her for her bad manners.

- (1) that I hate you for your bad manners
- (2) that I have been hating you for your bad manners
- (3) that he hated her for her bad manners**
- (4) that he was hating her for her bad manners

27. She wondered if she would be able to attend the party.

- (1) She surprised
- (2) She thought
- (3) She surmised
- (4) She wondered**

28. It was difficult to see through the shine of the headlight.

- (1) the glare of the head light**
- (2) the dazzle of the he.ad light
- (3) the shine of the head light

(4) the gleam of the headlight

29. Would you be so kind as to bring me my umbrella?

- (1) to bring me my umbrella
- (2) to carry me my umbrella
- (3) to fetch me my umbrella**
- (4) to bear me my umbrella

30. You are a mild man; why did you not hit him back?

- (1) You are a fright man
- (2) You are a coward**
- (3) You are a modest man
- (4) You are a mild man

Directions for questions 31-35: A sentence is written in four different forms. Only one of them is grammatically correct. Mark the number of the correct sentence as your answer.

31. **(1) Injections of Botox have been approved by the US to treat wrinkles for many years now.**

- (2) Injections of Botox has been approved by the US to treat wrinkles for several years now
- (3) Injections of Botox was approved by the US to treat wrinkles for several years now.
- (4) Injections of Botox had approved by the US to treating wrinkles for several years now.

32. (1) Good night, Madam; we are honored by your visit.

- (2) Good evening, Madam; we are honored by your visit.**
- (3) Good night, Madam; we are honored at your visit.
- (4) Good evening, Madam; we are honored at your visit.

33. (1) This is such that an experience as you will forget.

- (2) This is such an experience as you are not forget.
- (3) This is such an experience, which you will forget.
- (4) This is such an experience as you'll never forget.**

34. (1) I seldom or ever take medicine even when I am sick.

- (2) I seldom or ever takes medicine even when I am sick
- (3) I seldom or never take medicine even when I am sick.**
- (4) I seldom or never takes medicine even when I am sick.

35. **(1) The team has been playing cricket for three hours every day.**

- (2) The team has been playing cricket since three hours every day.
- (3) The team have been playing cricket from three hours every day.
- (4) The team have been playing cricket due to three hours every day.