

STAFF SELECTION COMMISSION

Combined Graduate level (Tier- II) Exam

September 2011

Question Paper

English language and comprehension

Directions (QS. 1 to 20): A Sentence has been given in Active/ Passive Voice., Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/ Active Voice and select your answer accordingly.

1. Our task had been completed before sunset.

- A) We completed our task before sunset.
- B) We have completed our task before sunset.
- C) We complete our task before sunset.
- D) We had completed our task before sunset.

2. The boy laughed at the beggar.

- A) The beggar was laughed by the boy
- B) The beggar was being laughed by the boy
- C) The beggar was being laughed at by the boy
- D) The beggar was laughed at by the boy.

3. The Government has launched a massive tribal welfare programme in Jharkhand.

- A) A massive tribal welfare programme is launched by the government in Jharkhand.
- B) A massive tribal welfare programme has been launched by the government in Jharkhand.
- C) Jharkhand government has launched a massive tribal welfare programme.
- D) The government in Jharkhand has launched a massive tribal welfare programme.

4. The boys were playing cricket.

- A) Cricket had been played by the boys.
- B) Cricket has been played by the boys.
- C) Cricket was been played by the boys.
- D) Cricket was being played by the boys.

5. They drew a circle in the morning.

- A) A circle was being drawn by them in the morning.
- B) A circle was drawn by them in the morning.
- C) In the morning a circle have been drawn by them.
- D) A circle has been drawing since morning.

6. They will demolish the entire block.

- A) The entire block is being demolished.
- B) The block may be demolished entirely.
- C) The entire block will have to be demolished by them.
- D) The entire block will be demolished by them.

7. The burglar destroyed several items in the room. Even the carpet has been torn.

- A) Sveral items destroyed in the room by the burglar. Even the carpet he has torn.
- B) Several items in the room were destroyed by the burglar, He has even torn the carpet.
- C) Including the carpet, several intems in the room have been torn by the burglar.
- D) The burglar, being destroyed several items in the room, also carpet has torn.

8. We must respect the elders.

- A) The elders deserve respect from us.
- B) The elders must be respected.
- C) The elders must be respected by us.
- D) Respect the elders we must.

9. We have warned you.

- A) You have been warned.
- B) We have you warned.
- C) Warned you have been.
- D) Have you been warned.

10. Has anybody answered your question?

- A) Your question has been answered?
- B) Any body has answered your question?
- C) Has your question been answered?
- D) Have you answered your question?

11. The shopkeeper lowered the prices.

- A) The prices lowered the shopkeeper.
- B) The prices were lowered by the shopkeeper.
- C) Down went the prices.
- D) The shopkeeper got down the prices.

12. One must keep one's promises.

- A) One's promises are kept.
- B) One's promises must kept.
- C) One's promises were kept.
- D) One's promises must be kept.

13. The government has not approved the new drug for sale.

- A) The government approval for the sale of the new drug has not been given.
- B) The new drug has not been approved for sale by the government.
- C) For the sale of the new drug we have not been given the approval.
- D) The new drug was not apporved by the government.

14. They have published all the details of the invention.

- A) All the details of the invention have been published by them.
- B) The publication of the details of invention was done by them.
- C) All the detail's have been invented by the publishers.
- D) All the inventions have been detailed by them.

15. He Teaches us grammar.

- A) Grammar was taught to us by him.
- B) We are taught grammar by him.
- C) Grammar will be taught to us by him.
- D) We were teached grammar by him.

16. The manager could not accept the union leader's proposals.

- A) The union leader's proposals could not be accepted by the manager.
- B) The union leader's proposals could not be accepted by the manager.
- C) The union leader's proposals will not be accepted by the manager.
- D) The union leader's proposals would not be accepted by the manager.

17. Prepare yourself for the worst.

- A) You be prepared for the worst.
- B) The worst should be prepared by yourself.
- C) Be prepared for the worst.
- D) For the worst, Preparation should be made by you.

18. Please shut the door and go to sleep.

- A) The door is to be shut and you are to go to sleep.
- B) Let the door be shut and you be asleep.
- C) You are requested to shut and you are requested to shut the door and go to sleep.
- D) The door is to be shut and you are requested to sleep.

19. It is impossible to do this.

- A) doing this is impossible.
- B) This is impossible to be done.
- C) This must not be done.
- D) This can't be done.

20. We must take care of all living species on Earth.

- A) All living species on Earth are taken care of by us.
- B) All living species on Earth must be taken care of by us.
- C) All living species on Earth had been taken care of by us.
- D) All living species on Earth will be taken care of by us.

Directions (Qs. 21 to 40): A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part A, B and C which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is "D".

21. The ground was wet outside when I got up in the morning yesterday. It had been raining all in the night.

- A) Rained all in
- B) Been raining all through
- C) Raining all in
- D) No improvement

22. The Women's Emancipation Bill was sent back to the Lok Sabha by the President for further examination.

- A) further scrutiny
- B) further reading
- C) further perusal
- D) No improvement

23. The Finance Minister said that he would work for the impartial distribution of wealth.
- A) equitable B) just C) fair D) No improvement
24. Will you lend me few rupees in this hour of need?
- A) borrow me a few rupees B) lend me any rupees
C) lend me a few rupees D) No improvement
25. After the heavy rains last week, the water in the lake raised another two feet.
- A) Would raise another two feet B) raise another two feet
C) rose another two feet D) No improvement
26. Unless you work hard, you will not pass.
- A) as long as you work hard B) till you work hard
C) untill you work hard D) No improvement
27. The minister was removed from a key post.
- A) thrown out B) rusticated
C) ousted D) No improvement
28. Audacity is the mother of invention.
- A) tenacity B) necessity
C) Paucity D) No improvement
29. Professionals must continuously improve their skills.
- A) hone B) finetune
C) explore D) No improvement
30. Mr. Raj has been asked to submit details of his tax returns.
- A) give B) furnish
C) disclose D) No improvement
31. More than 60 percent of India's population live under the poverty line.
- A) live below the poverty line B) stay below the poverty line
C) stay under the poverty line D) live beside the poverty line
32. Since we are living in Bangalore for five years, we are reluctant to move to another city.
- A) Since we were living B) Being that we have been living
C) Being that we living D) Since we have been living

33. Being too costly for him, he could not buy the coat.

- A) It being too costly for him
- B) He being too costly
- C) Being it too costly
- D) No improvement

34. No sooner has she agreed to marry him than she started having terrible doubts.

- A) She no sooner had agreed
- B) No sooner had she agreed
- C) No sooner did she agreed
- D) No improvement

35. I didn't need to water the flowers. Just after I finished it started raining.

- A) I didn't water the plants
- B) I needn't water the plants
- C) I needn't have watered the flowers
- D) No improvement

36. He complained of having tortured by the police.

- A) having been tortured
- B) tortured
- C) been tortured
- D) No improvement

37. The orphans have been clamouring for nutritious food from the past two weeks.

- A) for past
- B) since the past
- C) for the past
- D) No improvement

38. The good fortune of being your student in my younger days has helped me greatly in my life.

- A) of my being your student
- B) of my my self being your student
- C) of my having been your student
- D) No improvement

39. He should not had done it.

- A) should had not
- B) should not have
- C) should have
- D) should had

40. I will now deal with him in a manner different from the one I have adopted so far.

- A) I adopted
- B) I was adopting
- C) I have been adopting
- D) No improvement

Directions (Qs. 41 to 65): A sentence has been given in Direct/ indirect Speech. Out of the four alternative suggested the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct Speech.

41. Kiran asked me, "Did you see the cricket match on television last night?"

- A) Kiran asked me whether I saw the cricket match on television the earlier night
- B) Kiran asked me whether I had seen the cricket match on television the earlier night
- C) Kiran asked me did I see the cricket match on television last night
- D) Kiran asked me whether I had seen the cricket match on television last night

42. David said to Anna, "Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow."

- A) David told Anna that Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow.
- B) David told Anna that Mona left for her native place next day.
- C) David told to Anna that Mona would be leaving for her native place tomorrow.
- D) David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day

43. I said to him, "Why are you working so hard?"

- A) I asked him why he was working so hard
- B) I asked him why was he working so hard
- C) I asked him why he had been working so hard
- D) I asked him why had he been working so hard

44. He said to her, "What a cold day!"

- A) He told her that it was a cold day
- B) He exclaimed that it was a cold day.
- C) He exchaimed sorrowfully that it was a cold day.
- D) He exclaimed that it was a very cold day.

45. The tailor said to him, "Will you have the suit ready by tomorrow evening?"

- A) The tailor asked him that he will have the suit ready by the next evening.
- B) The tailor asked him that he would had the suit ready by the next evening.
- C) The tailor asked him if he would have the suit ready by the next evening.
- D) The tailor asked him if he will like to have the suit ready by the next evening.

46. He said to the interviewer, "Could you please repeat the question?"
- A) He requested the interviewer if he could please repeat the question.
 - B) He requested the interviewer to please repeat the question
 - C) He requested the interviewer to repeat the question.
 - D) He requested the interviewer if he could repeat the question.
47. He said, "Be quiet and listen to my words."
- A) He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words
 - B) He urged them and said be quiet and listen to words
 - C) He said they should be quiet and listen to his words
 - D) He said you should be quiet and listen to my words
48. He said to me, "I have often told you not to play with fire?"
- A) He said that he has often been telling me not to play with fire
 - B) He told me that he had often told me not to play with fire
 - C) He reminded me that he often said to me not to play with fire
 - D) He said to me that he often told me not to play with fire.
49. The Captain said to his men, "Stand at ease".
- A) The captain urged his men to stand at ease
 - B) The Captain wanted his men to stand at ease
 - C) The Captain told his men that they should stand at ease
 - D) The Captain commanded his men to stand at ease
50. Pawan said to me, "If I hear any news, I'll phone you."
- A) pawan told me that if he heard any news, he will phone me.
 - B) Pawan told me that if he will hear any news, he will phone me.
 - C) Pawan told me if he had heard any news, he would phone me.
 - D) Pawan told me that if he heard any news, he would phone me.
51. The teacher said to Mahesh, "Congratulation! Wish you success in life".
- A) The teacher congratulated Mahesh and said with you success in life.
 - B) The teacher wished congratulations and success in life to Mahesh.
 - C) The teacher said congratulations to Mahesh and wished him success in life.
 - D) The teacher congratulated Mahesh and wished him success in life.

52. The poor examinee said, 'O god, take pity on me'

- A) The poor examinee prayed God take pity on him.
- B) The poor examinee, involking God, implored him to take pity on him
- C) The poor examinee exclaimed that God take pity on him.
- D) The poor examinee asked God to take pity on him.

53. "Where will you be tomorrow." I said, "in case I have to ring you?"

- A) I asked where you will be the next day in case I will ring him.
- B) I aksed where he would be the next day in case I had to ring.
- C) I said to him where he will be in case I have to ring him.
- D) I enquired about his where abouts the next day in case I would have to ring up.

54. Seeta said to me, "Can you give me your pen".

- A) Seeta asked me can I give her my pen.
- B) Seeta asked me if I can give me your pen.
- C) Seeta asked me if I cold give her my pen.
- D) Seeta asked me if I gave her my pen.

55. The father warned his son, that he should be beware of him.

- A) The father warned his son, "Beware of him!"
- B) The father warned his son, "Watch that chap!"
- C) The father warned his son, "Be careful about him"
- D) The father warned his son, "Don't fall into the trap"

56. Manna asked Rohan, "Have you sat in a trolley bus before?"

- A) Manna asked Rohan whether he had sat in a trolley bus earlier.
- B) Manna asked Rohan had he sat in a trolley bus before.
- C) Manna asked Rohan if he sat on a trolley bus before.
- D) Manna asked Rohan if he has ever sat in a trolley bus.

57. Farhan asked Geeta, "Could you lend me a bndred rupees until tomorrow?"

- A) Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend him a hundred rupees until tomorrow.
- B) Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend him a hundread rupees until the next day.
- C) Farhan asked Geeta whether she cluld lend me a hundred rupees until the next day.
- D) Farhan asked whether Geeta could lend me a hundred rupees until the next day.

58. "What about going for a swim," he said, "It's quite fine now".

- A) He asked me what about going for a swim as it was quite fine then.
- B) He proposed going for a swim as it was quite fine.
- C) He suggested going for a swim as it was quite fine.
- D) He advised me to go for a swim as it was quite fine.

59. "You can't bathe in this sea," he said to me, "it's very rough".

- A) He said that I can't bathe in his sea because it's very rough.
- B) He said that you cluldn't bathe in that sea if it was very rough.
- C) He said that I couldn't bathe in that sea as it was very rough.
- D) He said that you can't bathe in this sea since it was very rough.

60. Jagdish said, "We passed by a beautiful lake when we went on a trip to Goa".

- A) Jagdish said that they passed by a beautiful lake when they had gone on a trip to Goa.
- B) Jagdish said that they had passed by a beautiful lake when they went on a trip to Goa.
- C) Jagdish said that they had passed by a beautiful lake when they had gone on a trip to Goa.
- D) Jagdish said they passed by a beautiful lake when they went on a trip to Goa.

61. He said to me, "I except you to attend the function".

- A) He told me that he had expected me to attended the function.
- B) He told me that he expected me to attended the function.
- C) He told me that he expected me to have attended the function.
- D) He told me that he expected me to attend the function.

62. He said, "Why didn't you send your application to me?"

- A) He enquired why I had not sent my application to him.
- B) He enquired why I did not send my application to him.
- C) He enquired why had I not sent my application to him.
- D) He enquired why did I not send my application to him.

63. Dinesh asked, "Are you going to the party tomorrow, Eliza?"

- A) Dinesh asked whether Eliza was going to the party the next day
- B) Dinesh asked Eliza whether you are going to the party the next day
- C) Dinesh asked Eliza whether she was going to the party the next day
- D) Dinesh asked Eliza are you going to the party tomorrow

64. John asked, "How long will it take to travel from Germany to South Africa?"

- A) John asked how long it will take to travel from Germany to South Africa
- B) John asked how long it would take to travel from Germany to South Africa
- C) John asked how long it would take to travel from Germany to South Africa
- D) John was asking how long must it take to travel from Germany to South Africa

65. "What did you see at the South Pole?" Ashok asked Anil.

- A) Ashok asked Anil if he saw anything at the South Pole
- B) Ashok asked Anil what he had seen at the South Pole
- C) Ashok asked Anil what did he see at the South Pole
- D) Ashok asked Anil that he saw anything at the South Pole

Directions (Qs. 66 to 75): Some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and choose that part (A), (B) or (C) as your answer. If a sentence is free from errors, then mark (D) as your answer.

66. The Minister for Education (A)/ vehemently refused (B)/ the allegation what he had taken brides. (C)/ No error (D)

67. If I were Zubin (A)/ I would not attend (B)/ the wedding, come what may. (C)/ No error (D)

68. He says that (A)/ he reads novels (B)/ to pass away the time. (C)/ No error (D)

69. He left for Mumbai on Sunday (A)/ arriving there (B)/ on Monday. (C)/ No error (D)

70. No sooner did the teacher (A)/ enter the class room (B)/ the students got up. (C)/ No error (D)

71. It is (A)/ nothing else (B)/ than pride. (C) No error (D)

72. To the ordinary man, in fact, the pealing of bells (A)/ is a monotonous jangle and a nuisance (B)/ tolerably only when mitigated by remote distance and sentimental association. (C)/ No error (D)

73. The increasing mechanisation of life (A)/ have led us farther away from daily contact with nature and (B) the crafts of the farm. (C)/ No error (D)
74. If you have a way with words, (A)/ a good sense of design and administration ability (B)/ you may enjoy working in the high pressure world of advertising. (C)/ No error (D)
75. Last week's sharp hike in the wholesale price of beef (A)/ is a strong indication for (B)/ higher meat costs to come (C)/ No error (D)

Directions (Qs. 76 to 80): Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested For each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

76. My windows look_____ the garden.
A) up on B) out on C) in D) at
77. I have made a rough_____of the report.
A) drapht B) draught C) drought D) draft
78. The reward was not commensurate_____the work done by us.
A) for B) on C) with D) upon
79. I don't care_____ the expense; I want the party to be a real success.
A) of B) with C) about D) at
80. Vinay does not play cricket, and _____ does Yeshwant.
A) so B) also C) eihter D) neither

Direction (Qs. 81 to 85): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

81. susceptible
A) incredible B) immune
C) predictable D) unpredictable
82. frugal
A) miserly B) gluttonous C) plentiful D) extravagant
83. cessation
A) commencement B) renewal C) ongoing D) interruption
84. procrastinate
A) experiment B) expedite C) exclude D) propagate
85. potent
A) ineffecient B) soft C) fragile D) weak

Direction (Qs. 86 to 90): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

86. prognosis

- A) diagnosis B) forecast C) preface D) identity

87. poach

- A) catch B) hunt C) preach D) plunder

88. repartee

- A) refuse B) celebrate C) response D) question

89. exhort

- A) recommend B) coax C) pressure D) push

90. Lurid

- A) happy B) abundant C) bright D) shocking

Directions (Qs 91 to 95): There are four different words out of which one is wrongly spelt. Find the wrongly spelt word.

91. A) Oscillate B) Deliberate C) Ennumerate D) Narrate

92. A) Hurdle B) Cuddel C) Puddle D) Meddle

93. A) Composition B) Grammer C) Literature D) Poetry

94. A) Pneumonia B) Diarrheoa C) Xenophobia D) Amnesia

95. A) Commission B) Omission C) Possession D) Occassion

Directions (Qs. 96 to 100): Four alternatives are given for the Idiom/ Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/ Phrase.

96. to foam at one's mouth

- A) to brush properly B) to get very angry
C) to salivate on seeing food D) None of the above

97. to feel like a fish out of water

- A) disgusted C) uncomfortable
B) disappointed D) homeless

98. at the eleventh hour

- A) too late B) too early
C) immediately D) at the last moment

99. to burn one's fingers

A) to get hurt physically

B) to suffer financial losses

C) to find work

D) to suffer nervous breakdown

100. to add fuel to fire

A) to investigate

B) to insulate

C) to initiate

D) to incite

English language and comprehension

Directions (Qs. 101 to 120): The 1st and the last parts of the sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S, these four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct and mark your answer accordingly.

101. 1. Can any one

P. falsehood triumph

Q. and let

R. for a long time

S. suppress truth

6. Permanently?

A) RQSP

B) QPRS

C) SRQP

D) PRQS

102. 1. And then word

P. came from inside

Q. meet the released civilians

R. that after all

S. the press could

6. but fleetingly

A) RSQP

B) SRPQ

C) PRSQ

D) RPQS

103. 1. The man

P. and no one passing him in the street

Q. Was singularly inconspicuous

R. who was called Alfred Nobel

S. would have given him

6. another look.

A) RQPS

B) QPSR

C) PSQR

D) SPRQ

104. 1. In paliopathology

P. would be to obtain

Q. the fundamental objective

R. background information

S. as much

6. on the skeleton as possible.

A) PRQS

B) RPSQ

C) QPSR

D) SRQP

105. 1. Generally speaking,

P. for me by those who have invited me or

Q. Follow programmes that have been worked out

R. who offer themselves as guides and usually in such cases

S. The journeys that I undertake for the purpose of publicity

6. I find the things I have to do wearisome.

A) RPQS

B) SQPR

C) QRPS

D) PRSQ

106. 1. Jeff is a very good dancer,

P. who always tries new dance steps

Q. while the rest of the class is struggling

R. which are demonstrated,

S. and masters them quickly

6. he shows off.

A) RPQS

B) SQPR

C) QRPS

D) PRSQ

107. 1. These positive effects vary from genetic changes that.

P. to other related infections,

Q. make us more resistant to the diseases responsible.

R. for epidemics and

S. which have effects on human that are

6. hard to pin down and quantify.

A) RPQS

B) QRPS

C) SQPR

D) PRSQ

108. 1. After an entire generation of parents and teachers

P. the level of depression.

Q. children's self-esteem, an indicator of good mental health,

R. has worked hard to improve its

s. in young people has skyrocketed.

6. It is how we feel about ourselves.

A) PQRS

B) QSRP

C) RQSP

D) SPRQ

109. 1. The Bermuda Triangle is an area

- P. of many unexplained disappearances,
- Q. the three points of the triangle being Miami,
- R. is famous for being the supposed site
- S. of the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Florida and
- 6. Bermuda and San Juan in Puerto Rico.

A) PQRS B) SRPQ C) QSRP D) RPQS

110. 11. Most of the people acquire

- P. Which makes them hesitant
- Q. their ancestral culture and
- R. to accept new ideas and theories
- S. tradition without questioning them,
- 6. the changing world.

A) SPRQ B) QRSP C) QSPR D) PQRS

111. 1. Local industries often

- P. protest the high salaries
- Q. that this will unreasonably raise
- R. arguing vehemently
- S. offered by multinational firms
- 6. all wages to an excessive level.

A) RQPS B) PSRQ C) SRQP D) PRSQ

112. 1. Although fruits can no longer grow once picked,

- P. taking in oxygen and
- Q. they continue to respire for sometime.
- R. giving off carbon dioxide
- S. just as human beings do
- 6. when they breathe.

A) QPRS B) SQPR C) RPQS D) PRSQ

113. 1. The multi sourcing of

P. Financial mess with

Q. coins led to a

R. using their own mix of

S. different mints

6. metals and alloys.

A) QPSR

B) PSRQ

C) RPQS

D) SQRP

114. 1. It may seem odd

P. one should only read

Q. but people read for such a

R. to have to insist that

S. because one liked it

6. variety of reasons.

A) QPSR

B) RSPQ

C) SPRQ

D) RPSQ

Directions (Qs. 115 to 120): The 1st and the last sentences are numbered 1 and 6. Remaining sentences are named, P, Q, R and S. These four sentences are not given in their proper order. Read the sentences and find out which of the four combinations is correct and mark your answer accordingly.

115. 1. Efforts should be made to stimulate exports.

P. We have another source of foreign exchange.

Q. But people are reluctant to part with it.

R. I mean the huge quantities of hoarded gold.

S. It is necessary to increase our foreign exchange reserves.

6. If they are willing, gold can be sold abroad.

A) PRSQ

B) SPRQ

C) SRPQ

D) PSRQ

116. 1. The vegetable bin of my refrigerator contained an assortment of weird-looking items.

P. The carrots dropped into U shapes as I picked them up with the tips of my fingers.

Q. to the right of the oranges was a bunch of carrots that had begun to sprout points, spikes and tendrils.

R. Near the carrots was a net bag of onions.

S. Next to a shriveled, white-coated lemon were two oranges covered with blue fuzz.

6. Each onion had sent curling shoots through the net until the whole thing resembled a mass of green spaghetti.

A) SQPR

B) QSRP

C) PRSQ

D) RSQP

117. 1. There was no proper light system on the highway.

P. In addition, clouds were gathering in the sky.

Q. The night was darker than usual.

R. Then suddenly, the wind dropped.

S. The atmosphere now was very stuffy.

6. The moon also hid behind the clouds and it made the night gloomier.

A) QRPS

B) RPQS

C) QPRS

D) SPRQ

118. 1. AIDS is a disease caused by a virus called HIV.

P. This results in the victim's inability to defend themselves from any infections leading to death.

Q. This disease destroys part of the body's immune system.

R. AIDS patients are carriers of the virus.

S. people who are infected develop AIDS within five to ten years.

6. And they are infected for years without knowing it and transmit the disease to others.

A) QPSR

B) PSQR

C) RSQP

D) SRPQ

119. 1. Helen Keller has an ageless quality about her in keeping with her amazing life story.

P. Although warmed by this human reaction, she has no wish to be set aside from the rest of mankind.

Q. She is an inspiration to both blind & who can see - everywhere.

R. When she visited Japan after World War II, boys & girls from remote villages ran to her, crying, "Hellen Keller".

S. Blind, deaf & mute from early childhood, she rose above her triple handicap to become one of the best known characters in the modern world.

6. She believes the blind should live & work with their fellows, with full responsibility.

- A) QPSR B) PQSR C) RSQP D) SQRP

120. 1. India led the battle of freedom against imperialism.

- P. That technique brought us success.
Q. We therefore championed the cause of other countries.
R. We fought it with a special technique.
S. We are happy that they achieved freedom.
6. But some countries are still slaves.

- A) QSRP B) SRPQ C) RPQS D) RSQP

Directions (Qs. 121 to 125): Out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

121. To secretly store more than what is allowed.

- A) hoard B) store C) hide D) aboard

122. Very dramatic

- A) Histrionic B) Hippocratic C) Hirsute D) Hoary

123. A figure of speech by which a thing is spoken of as being that which it only resembles

- A) Metaphor B) Simile
C) Personification D) Alliteration

124. The process by which a person or an organization reduces the amount of money it spends.

- A) budgeting B) retrenchment C) saving D) closure

125. An established principle of practical wisdom.

- A) Marxism B) Maxim C) Neologism D) Platonism

Directions (Qs. 126 to 150): Some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given and mark your answer accordingly.

PASSAGE-I

(Qs. 126 - 135)

More than 7,000 people died within a matter of days, when toxic gas leaked ...(126)... a chemical plant in Bhopal, India. The leak began late at night and ...(127)... for several hours unnoticed. Since then, ...(128)... to the toxins created by the leak has resulted in innumerable deaths. Many more are sick and ...(129)... to live normal lives. Despite trying to get ...(130)... for the disaster, the people have seen no real attempt to compensate them. The company involved, UCC, has publicly ...(131)... all responsibility for the leak. No one till the date has been held ...(132)... Was it the ...(133)... of the machinery or simply human error? Many questions remain ...(134)... The investigation has been dealt with in a very ...(135)... manner.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 126. A) in | B) at | C) of | D) by |
| 127. A) continued | B) started | C) proceeded | D) went |
| 128. A) experience | B) introduction | C) exposure | D) acquaintance |
| 129. A) struggling | B) fighting | C) grappling | D) warning |
| 130. A) finances | B) compensation | C) money | D) payment |
| 131. A) blocked | B) refused | C) forbidden | D) denied |
| 132. A) guilty | B) responsible | C) accounting | D) trustworthy |
| 133. A) closure | B) insolvency | C) stopping | D) failure |
| 134. A) unattempted | B) unapologetic | C) unanswered | D) unreturned |
| 135. A) callous | B) cruel | C) hard | D) thick skinned |

PASSAGE-II

(Qs. 136-145)

The last decade has been ...(136)... for management education and development. When the economies of most western countries were ...(137)... in the early 1980's there were ...(138)... cuts both in corporate training and in higher education. During the boom years of the mid 1980's there were some ...(139)... in both areas. In the early 1990s industrialised countries were in the ...(140)... of another severe recession and a ...(141)... retrenchment was to be reasonably ...(142)... throughout the training world. But this has not been the case so far. Many leading companies are ...(143)... their belief in training as the key to future competitiveness and governments are ...(144)... an era of rapid ...(145)... in higher education.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 136. A) dogmatic | B) paradoxical | C) praiseworthy | D) outstanding |
| 137. A) galvanised | B) developing | C) faltering | D) privatised |
| 138. A) judicious | B) marginal | C) proportionate | D) severe |
| 139. A) reactions | B) slashing | C) pro-activity | D) curiosity |
| 140. A) area | B) grip | C) context | D) mood |
| 141. A) critical | B) profound | C) slight | D) tough |
| 142. A) fabricated | B) advocated | C) projected | D) expected |
| 143. A) asserting | B) rejecting | C) managing | D) criticising |
| 144. A) establishing | B) encouraging | C) circulating | D) preaching |
| 145. A) degradation | B) communication | C) exhibition | D) expansion |

PASSAGE-III

(Qs. 146-150)

One of the oldest cities of Asia, Srinagar is known for its unique wooden architecture. Its ... (146) ... network of narrow streets amid multi-storey wooded houses... (147) ... out its waterways, make it look like medieval Islamic ... (148) ... centres. The large - scale demolition of traditional buildings and bazaars ... (149) ... the quest for modernity have, however, ... (150) ... to their disappearance.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 146. A) expansive | B) extensive | C) extended | D) expended |
| 147. A) open | B) opened | C) opening | D) opined |
| 148. A) urban | B) village | C) rural | D) country |
| 149. A) in | B) inside | C) on | D) into |
| 150. A) lead | B) led | C) conformed | D) caused |

Directions (Qs. 151 to 200): You have eight brief passages with 5/10 questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Passage -I

(Qs. 151-155)

If you are a poet, you will see clearly that there is a cloud floating in this sheet of paper. Without a cloud there will be no rain; without rain, the trees cannot grow; and without trees, we cannot make paper. The cloud is essential for the paper to exist. If the cloud is not here, the sheet of paper cannot be here either. So we can say that the cloud and the paper inter - are... if we look into this sheet of paper even more deeply, we can see the sunshine in it. If the sunshine is not there, the forest cannot grow. In fact, nothing can grow. Even we cannot grow without sunshine. And so, we know what the sunshine is also in this sheet of paper. The paper and the sunshine inter-are.

And if we continue to look, we can see the logger who cut the tree and brought it to the mill to be transformed into paper. And we see the wheat. We know that the logger cannot exist without his daily bread, and therefore the wheat that became his bread is also in this sheet of paper. And the logger's father and mother are in it too. When we look in this way, we see that without all of these things, this sheet of paper cannot exist.

Looking even more deeply, we can see we are in it too. This is not difficult to see, because when we look at a sheet of paper, the sheet of paper is part of our perception. Your mind is in here and mine is also. so we can say that everything is in here with this sheet of paper. You cannot point out one thing that is not here --- time, space, the earth, the rain, the minerals in the soil, the sunshine, the cloud, the river, the heat. Everything co-exists with this sheet of paper. This is why I think the word inter be should be in the dictionary. "To be" is to inter-be. You cannot just be by yourself alone. You have to inter-be with every other thing. This sheet of paper is because everything else is.

151. A poet sees a cloud in a sheet of paper as

- A) he/ she is very creative
- B) he/ she loves nature
- C) he/ she writes poetry on paper
- D) he/ she sees the universe as a singly entity

152. A cloud and the paper inter-are means.

- A) both are very important
- B) both exist because of they are interrelated
- C) a cloud exists on its own
- D) everything in this world is separate.

153. Why can't the logger exist without his bread?

- A) he will die without food
- B) he can't grow wheat
- C) Without cutting trees he can't earn money; can't buy his meals
- D) There won't be enough trees to cut

154. The theme of the comprehension is

- A) Everything co-exists in nature
- B) Don't harm anybody
- C) Inter-are and inter-be
- D) Very confusing

155. Why does the writer think that the word 'inter-be' should be in the dictionary?

- A) Because he didn't find this word in the dictionary
- B) Because he is a linguist
- C) Because he is interested in new words
- D) Because our every existence is defined by this term

Passage - II

(Qs. 156-160)

In the world have we made health an end in itself? We have forgotten that health is really a means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health. Many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health; but very much attention to health makes some people imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the television programme and all those books on medicine we talk about health all the time. Yet for the most only result is more people with imaginary illnesses. The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health, he should be using health for work, the work he does and the work that good health makes possible.

156. Modern medicine is primarily concerned with

- A) Promotion of good health
- B) people suffering from imaginary illnesses
- C) people suffering from real illnesses
- D) increased efficiency in work

157. A healthy man should be concerned with

- A) his work which good health makes possible.
- B) looking after his health
- C) his health which makes work possible.
- D) talking about health

158. Talking about health all the time makes people

- A) always suffer from imaginary illnesses
- B) sometimes suffer from imaginary illnesses
- C) rarely suffer from imaginary illnesses
- D) often suffer from imaginary illnesses

159. The passage suggests that

- A) health is an end in itself
- B) health is a blessing
- C) health is only a means to an end
- D) we should not talk about health

160. The passage tells us

- A) how medicines should be manufactured
- B) What a healthy man should or should not do
- C) What the television programmes should be about.
- D) how best to imagine illnesses.

Passage-III

(Qs. 161- 170)

Time was when people looked heavenward and prayed, "Ye Gods, give us rain, keep drought away". Today there are those who pray, "Give us rain, keep El Nino away."

El Nino and its atmospheric equivalent called the Southern Oscillation, are together referred to as ENSO, and are household words today. Meteorologists recognise it as often being responsible for natural disaster worldwide. But this wisdom dawned only after countries suffered, first from the lack of knowledge, and then from the lack of co-ordination between policy making and the advances in scientific knowledge.

Put simply, El Nino is a weather event restricted to certain tropical shores, especially the Peruvian coast. The event has diametrically opposite impacts on the land and sea. The Peruvian shore is a desert. But every few years, an unusually warm ocean current- El Nino - warms up the normally cold surface- waters off the Peruvian coast, causing very heavy rains in the early half of the year.

And then, miraculously, the desert is matted green. Crops like cotton, coconuts and banana grow on the otherwise stubbornly barren land. These are the Peruvians' años de abundancia or years of abundance. The current had come to be termed El Nino, or the Christ Child because it usually appears as an enhancement of a mildly warm current that normally occurs here around every Christmas.

But this boon on land is accompanied by oceanic disasters. Normally, the waters of the South American coast are among the most productive in the world because of a constant upwelling of nutrient- rich cold waters from the ocean depths. During an El Nino, however waters are stirred up only from near the surface. The nutrient- crunch pushes down primary production, disrupting the food chain. Many marine species, including anchoveta (anchovies) temporarily disappear.

This is just one damning effect of El Nino. Over the years its full impact has been studied and what the Peruvians once regarded as manna, is now seen as a major

threat.

161. Meteorologists took time to understand El Nino because

- A) It was neither a disaster nor a boon for the people living in desert areas.
- B) They recognized it as an atmospheric equivalent and hence called it southern Oscillation.
- C) They suffered from lack of knowledge about El Nino as they were not scientifically advanced.
- D) All of the above

162. El Nino in a layman language is

- A) a natural disaster
- B) Southern Oscillation
- C) a weather event
- D) None of the above

163. What are the two types of landscapes that are effected by El Nino?

- A) Coastal areas and sea
- B) Tropical shores and land
- C) Deserts and Oceans
- D) All of the above

164. Which word in Para 3 is the antonym for- "Fertile?"

- A) matted
- B) abundnace
- C) barren
- D) None of the above

165. What, according to the author, is a positive effect of El Nino?

- A) It causes changes in atmosphere.
- B) It results in vegetation on barren lands.
- C) It comes aroun Christmas.
- D) It is regarded as manna.

166. How can we say that El Nino proves to be a boon for South American coast?

- A) It causes an upswelling of rich nutrients making it the most productivte in the world.
- B) It causes the destruction of many marine species such as anchoveta.
- C) It warms up normally cold surface waters off causing heavy rains.
- D) It enhances warm around every Christmas.

167. The 'years of abundance' is when

- A) El Nino occurs during Christmas
- B) The deserts are matted green
- C) Marine species is destroyed
- D) None of the above

168. The phrase, 'damning effect' means

- A) negative effects
- B) destructive effects
- C) full effects
- D) Disrupting effects.

169. People today, pray to God to keep

- A) rains and droughts away
- B) drought away
- C) El Nino away
- D) El Nino and droughts away

170. The word which means- 'equal in value, power and meaning' is

- A) unusual
- B) current
- C) equivalent
- D) appear

Passage-IV

(Qs. 171- 180)

There is a general consensus that 'International Understanding' need not be taught as a separate subject at the school stage as that would add to the curricular load which is already too heavy. Instead it should be woven into the curriculum and the numerous opportunities that present themselves while teaching normal school subjects may be intelligently and imaginatively used by the teacher to promote International Understanding.

The school subjects for this purpose are History, Geography, Civics, Economics, Sociology, Political Science, Social Sciences, Languages as well as Physical and Life Sciences. However, at the higher education level, international education can be prescribed as a separate subject of study. In fact the present situation in India broadly conforms to this consensus so far as the school stage is concerned.

At the under-graduate and the post-graduate levels, courses of study in subjects like History, Geography, Economics, Political Science, International Relations, International Law and International Organisation have been prescribed by most of the universities and these contain content which has a direct or indirect bearing on promoting UNESCO ideals.

171. How International Understanding can be taught at the school level?

- A) Through various subjects like History, Civics, Geography, etc.
- B) By giving numerous opportunities to the students
- C) By combining the subject content with the curriculum
- D) All of these

172. Which phrase from the passage means- "combined with the curriculum"?

- A) Intelligently and imaginatively used in the curriculum
- B) Can be prescribed in the curriculum
- C) Woven into the curriculum
- D) None of the above

173. What are the two stages where "International Understanding" should be taught as a separate subject?

- A) Primary and Secondary stage
- B) Under-graduate and post-graduate stage
- C) Secondary and under-graduate stage
- D) Post-graduate and doctoral stage

174. Which word out of the given options means - 'feeling of most people'?

- A) Promote
- B) Numerous
- C) Bearing
- D) Consensus

175. Which word from the passage is the opposite of the word narrow?

- A) Concern
- B) Broad
- C) Direct
- D) None of the above

176. Find the word from the passage which means- advised.

- A) Prescribed
- B) Proposed
- C) Conformed
- D) Presented

177. Pick out the name of the subject which deals with 'the study society'

- A) Political science
- B) Social science
- C) Sociology
- D) Life Science

178. On reading Para 1, it can be inferred that

- A) All the subjects at school level may not be helpful in promoting International Understanding
- B) School subjects may be used creatively to promote International Understanding
- C) International Understanding may be treated as a separate subject in schools
- D) The school curriculum is too heavy to incorporate International Understanding

179. The implied meaning of Para 3 is

- A) Most of the universities have prescribed learning of International Understanding
- B) The subject International Understanding is based on the UNESCO ideals
- C) International Understanding is to be taught only at under-graduate and post-graduate level
- D) International Understanding contains subjects like International Relations, International Law and International Organization

180. Pick out the most probable meaning of the phrase: 'most profitably used'.

- A) Most fruitfully used
- B) Most rewardingly used
- C) Most valuably used
- D) Most commercially used

PASSAGE-V

(Qs.181-185)

Authors William Strauss and Neil Howe are Known for their theories about cycles of generations in American history. They refer to each cycle of four generations as a constellation, and they posit that each constellational era corresponds to "recurring types of historical events", and moods. They state that adjacent generations do not live similar lives, and that each generation ages as a singular cohort as time moves forward. According to Strauss and Howe, each generation is comprised of people who possess (1) common age, (2) common beliefs and (3) perceived membership in the same generation. A generation is approximately 22 years in length. Since a lifetime may reach 80-94 years, members of 4 generations are alive at one time. The four generational archetypes identified by Strauss are Idealists, Reactive, Civic and Adoptive. Idealists are "increasingly indulged youths after a secular crisis," who cultivate principle rather than pragmatism in midlife, and emerge as "visionary elders". Reactives grow up "under protected and, criticized youths during a spiritual awakening", mature into risk taking adults, mellow into "pragmatic midlife leaders during a secular crisis", and become reclusive elders. Civics growup "increasingly protected youths after a spiritual awakening" become "a heroic and achieving cadre of young adults", build institutions as mildlifers, and " emerge as busy mildlifers, attacked by the next spiritual awakening". Adaptives grow up as "overprotected and suffocated youths during a secular crisis", become "risk averse, conformist rising adults", mature into " indecisive arbitrator leaders during a spiritual awakening", and become sensitive elders.

181. What is the assumption made by Strauss and Howe?

- A) Alternate generations live similar lives.
- B) Four generation co-exist at one and the same time.
- C) The cycles of generations share some common features and moods.
- D) Each constellational era corresponds to recurring types of historical events and moods.

182. What is the dissimilarity between adjacent generations?

- A) Adjacent generations do not live similar lives.
- B) Each generation focuses on its specific traits.
- C) Adjacent generations are not influenced by each other
- D) Adjacent generations are not in touch with each other

183. According to the passage which of the following statements can be inferred?

- A) Idealist are one generation younger than the reactivities
- B) Adaptives are elders when Civics are mildlifer
- C) When reactivities are adults, Civics are youths
- D) Reactives are one generation younger than the Civics

184. According to the passage, what happens to the Civic generation as its members enter mild life?

- A) It is attacked by Idealists who are coming of age
- B) It is attacked by Idealists who are visionary elders
- C) It is attacked by Adaptives who are raising adults
- D) It is attacked by Adaptives who are youths

185. 'Pragmatic' most closely means

- A) behaving in a reckless way
- B) acting in a practical way
- C) acting on the basis of principle
- D) behaving in a reclusive way

PASSAGE-VI

(Qs.186-190)

An old shepherd was playing on a flute on the marshlands outside Rome. He played so sweetly that a lovely fairy came and listened to him.

"Will you marry me and play to me in my castle?" she said.

"Yes, yes, lovely lady! said the shepherd.

The fairy put a ring on his finger. At once he became a handsome young man dressed in princely robes.

" But I must first go to Rome and bid farewell to my friends", he said.

The fairy gave him a golden coach with twelve white horses. As he rode in State to Rome, he met the young Queen of Italy, Who invited him to her palace.

The shepherd saw that he had won the Queens's heart. He resolved to marry her and become the king of Italy and let the fairy go. So when he and the Queen were alone together he knelt down and took her hand, saying:

"Marry me, dearest and I will help you to govern Italy."

But as soon as he spoke he turned into a old and rugged shepherd.

"What is this horrible beggar doing here"? cried the Queen. "Whip him out of the palace".

186. The fairy wanted to marry the shepherd because

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) He was very handsome | B) He had saved her life |
| C) He could play sweetly on his flute | D) The shepherd loved her |

187. When the fairy put a ring on his finger, the shepherd

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| A) disappeared | B) changed into a handsome youth |
| C) married her | D) turned into a statue |

188. The shepherd went to Rome in a

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|
| A) palanquin | B) boat | C) cart | D) coach |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|

189. When the shepherd reached Rome, he

- A) planned to marry the Queen of Italy
- B) met his friends there
- C) sought his parents permission to marry the fairy
- D) met the king of Italy

190. The Queen ordered the shepherd to be whipped out of the palace because he

- A) refused to marry her
- B) turned old and ugly
- C) tried to steal her jewels
- D) revealed his plan to marry the fairy

PASSAGE-VII

(Qs. 191-195)

The environment comprises all the physical, social and cultural factors and conditions influencing the existence of the development of an organism. Due to indiscriminate industrialisation, man has created a state of decadence. He has continuously tampered with nature which has resulted in that threat to the sustenance of mankind. Although, attempts have been made to restore nature to its previous state of purity and serenity, the efforts have not been whole-hearted.

Earth is the home we all share and would pass on to our future generations as their legacy. But if they inherit the present state of the world, they would be unable to sustain themselves. Man has studily improved the technologies and other means necessary for the availability of devices that could give more physical and mental pleasures. The industrial revolution led to a drastic escalation of earth's surface temperature. Man exploited nature for his benefits, without any foresight as to what the implications of his actions would be. Indiscriminate industrialisation resulted in urban migration as the rural poor settled in cities in search of opportunities. Cities, already facing a population crisis, could not accommodate the migrants and this led to the development of slums. This has resulted in increased pressure on the available resources and further degradation of the environment.

191. A state of decadence has come about because of

- A) Indiscriminate exploitation of resources
- B) Due to half-hearted attempts
- C) Natural disasters
- D) None of the above

192. Why would the future generations find it difficult to live on the earth?

- A) Due to global warming
- B) Because they have inherited an over exploited environment
- C) Because they rely only on technology
- D) Due to lack of sustainability

193. Implication means

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A) After effects | B) Consequences |
| C) Wrong doing | D) Causes |

194. The theme of the passage is

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Environmental degradation | B) Environmental pollution |
| C) Crisis faced by modern world | D) All the above |

195. Industrilisation has resulted in

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Over population | B) Crowding of cities |
| C) Migration of people to the cities | D) Both B&C |

PASSAGE-VIII

(Qs.196-200)

A hybrid vehicle is a vehicle which uses two or more kinds of propulsion. Most hybrid vehicles use a conventional gasoline engine as well as an electric motor to provide power to the vehicle. These are usually called hybrid electric vehicles, or HEVs. Hybrids used two types of propulsion in order to use gasoline more efficiently than conventional do. Most hybrid vehicles used the gasoline engine as a generator which sends power to the electric motor. The electronic motor then powers the car. In conventional vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the vehicle directly. Since the main purpose of using a hybrid system is to efficiently use resources, most hybrid vehicles also use other efficient systems. Most hybrid vehicles have regenerative braking systems. In convention vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the brakes, and the energy used in braking is lost. In regenerative breaking system the energy lost in braking is sent back in to the electrical battery for use in powering the vehicle. some hybrid vehicles use periodic engine shutoff as a gas-saving feature. When the vehicle is in idle, the engine temporarily turns off. When the vehicle is put back in gear, the engine comes back on. Some hybrids use tyres made of a stiff material which rolls easily and prevents drag on the vehicle. Since hybrid vehicles use less gasonline than conventional vehicles, they put fewer emissions into the atmosphere than conventional vehicles do. As hybrids become more popular, conventional vehicles are being used less, and the level of emissions being put into the air is decreasing. Hybrid vehicles are an example of energy efficient technology that is good for both consumers and the environment.

196. Two kinds of propelling forces used by hybrid vehicles are

- A) electric motor and power
- B) electric engine and generator
- C) gasoline engine and electric motor
- D) electrical battery and gasoline

197. The difference between hybrid and conventional vehicle is that

- A) Hybrids are heavier as compared to conventional ones
- B) Hybrids do not use electric motors while conventional ones do.
- C) Hybrids use gas while conventional vehicles use petrol
- D) Hybrids use two types of propulsions while conventionals rely on one

198. Why do HEVs use two types of propulsions?

- A) To go faster
- B) To use gasoline efficiently
- C) To provide comfortable ride
- D) To become environmental friendly

199. 'Regenerative' most closely means

- A) Restorative
- B) Electric
- C) Gasoline
- D) Powerful

200. In the context of the passage which of the following best articulates how the author regards the topic?

- A) Conventional vehicles may be more powerful than hybrid vehicles but hybrid vehicles are more socially responsible
- B) Since hybrid vehicles are less gasoline and put fewer emissions into the atmosphere they are better for the environment
- C) Hybrid vehicles are less expensive, so they are a smarter buy than conventional vehicles
- D) Conventional vehicles are faster but hybrid vehicles are better for the environment

KEY

1-D; 2-D; 3-B; 4-D; 5-B; 6-D; 7-B; 8-B; 9-A; 10-C; 11-B; 12-D; 13-B; 14-A; 15-B; 16-A; 17-A; 18-C; 19-B; 20-B; 21-B; 22-A; 23-A; 24-C; 25-C; 26-D; 27-D; 28-B; 29-A; 30-B; 31-A; 32-D; 33-D; 34-B; 35-C; 36-A; 37-C; 38-D; 39-B; 40-C; 41-B; 42-D; 43-A; 44-B; 45-C; 46-A; 47-A; 48-B; 49-C; 50-D; 51-C; 52-A; 53-D; 54-C; 55-A; 56-A; 57-B; 58-A; 59-C; 60-A; 61-D; 62-A; 63-C; 64-C; 65-B; 66-B; 67-B; 68-C; 69-B; 70-B; 71-C; 72-C; 73-B; 74-D; 75-B; 76-B; 77-D; 78-C; 79-C; 80-D; 81-B; 82-A; 83-A; 84-B; 85-A; 86-A; 87-B; 88-C; 89-B; 90-D; 91-C; 92-B; 93-B; 94-B; 95-D; 96-B; 97-B; 98-D; 99-B; 100-D; 101-C; 102-C; 103-A; 104-C; 105-B; 106-D; 107-B; 108-C; 109-B; 110-C; 111-B; 112-A; 113-A; 114-D; 115-B; 116-A; 117-C; 118-A; 119-D; 120-C; 121-A; 122-A; 123-B; 124-B; 125-B; 126-C; 127-A; 128-C; 129-A; 130-B; 131-B; 132-B; 133-D; 134-C; 135-A; 136-B; 137-C; 138-B; 139-B; 140-B; 141-D; 142-D; 143-A; 144-B; 145-D; 146-B; 147-C; 148-A; 149-A; 150-B; 151-C; 152-B; 153-C; 154-A; 155-D; 156-A; 157-A; 158-D; 159-C; 160-B; 161-C; 162-C; 163-B; 164-C; 165-B; 166-B; 167-B; 168-B; 169-C; 170-C; 171-C; 172-C; 173-B; 174-D; 175-B; 176-A; 177-B; 178-B; 179-C; 180-A; 181-D; 182-A; 183-C; 184-A; 185-B; 186-C; 187-B; 188-D; 189-A; 190-B; 191-A; 192-B; 193-B; 194-A; 195-C; 196-C; 197-D; 198-B; 199-A; 200-B