## TSPSC

## ORF-4617Forest Range Officer Exam Question Paper

# Held on 11-11-2017 

Duration : 100 Minutes
Max. Marks : 100

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please check the Test Booklet immediately on opening and ensure that it contains all the 100 multiple choice questions printed on it.
2. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies i.e., the Original Copy (Top Sheet) and Duplicate Copy (Bottom Sheet). The OMR sheet contains Registered Number/Hall Ticket Number, Paper Code, Booklet Series, Venue Code, Signature of the Candidate and Invigilator etc.
3. If there is any defect in the Question Paper Booklet or OMR Answer Sheet, please ask the invigilator for replacement.
4. Since the answer sheets are to be scanned (valued) with Optical Mark Scanner system, the candidates have to USE BALL POINT PEN (BLUE/BLACK) ONLY for filling the relevant blocks in the OMR sheet including bubbling the answers. Bubbling with Pencil/Ink Pen/ Gel Pen is not permitted in the examination.
5. The Test Booklet is printed in four (4) Series, viz. A or B or C or D. The Series A or B or C or $D$ is printed on the right-hand corner of the cover page of the Test Booklet. Mark your Test Booklet Series on side 1 of the OMR Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circles with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen.

Example to fill up the Booklet Series : If your Test Booklet Series is B, please fill as shown below

Test Booklet Series


If you have not marked the Test Booklet Series at side 1 of the OMR Answer Sheet or marked in a way that it leads to discrepancy in determining the exact Test Booklet Series, then, in all such cases, your Answer Sheet will be invalidated without any further notice.
6. Each question is followed by 4 answer choices. Of these, you have to select one correct answer and mark it on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle for the question. If more than one circle is darkened, that answer will not be valued at all. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen to make heavy black marks to fill the circle completely. Make no other stray marks.
e.g. : If the answer for Question No. 1 is Answer choice (2), it should be marked as follows:
1.

(Continued on back cover page.)

## GENERAL ENGLISH <br> PAPER - I

Directions : Read the following passage and answer the questions from Q . No. 1-6 that are based on the passage.

Langston Hughes was one of the greatest American writers of the $20^{\text {th }}$ century. He was born in Joplin, Missouri and moved to Cleveland at the age of fourteen. Several years later, he spent one year in Mexico before attending Columbia University in New York. For a few years after that he roamed the world as a sea man, visiting ports around the world and writing some poetry. He returned to the United States and attended Lincoln University, where he won the Witter Bynner prize for undergraduate poetry. After graduation in 1928, he travelled to Spain and to Russia with the help of a Guggenheim fellowship. His novels include 'Not without Laughter (1930)' and 'The Big Sea (1940)'. He wrote an autobiography in 1956 and also published several collections of poetry. The collections include The Weary Blues (1926), The Dream Keeper (1932), Shakespeare in Harlem (1942), Fields of Wonder (1947), One Way Ticket (1947) and Selected poems (1959): A man of many talents, Hughes was also a lyricist, liberalist and a journalist. As an older man in the 1960 s he spent much of his time collecting poems from Africa and from AfricanAmericans to popularize Black writers. Hughes is one of the most accomplished writers in American literary history and he is seen as one of the artistic leaders of the Harlem Renaissance. The period when a neighbourhood that was predominantly Black produced a flood of great literature, music and other art forms depicting daily city life of African - Americans.

1. What did Hughes do during the later years of his life ?
(1) Wrote short stories
(2) Popularized African - American writers
(3) Advocated racial equality
(4) Wrote about life in Harlem
2. The author used the word flood' to refer to
(1) an outpouring
(2) a drought
(3) a cloud burst
(4) a streak
3. According to the passage, Hughes was all of the following, except
(1) a novelist
(2) a poet
(3) a historian
(4) a journalist

He roamed the world as a sea-man
(1) after moving to Cleveland
(2) before going to Lincoln University
(3) before going to Columbia University
(4) before moving to Mexico
5. The main topic of the passage is
$\qquad$ .
(1) African - American writers
(2) The life of Langston Hughes
(3) The Harlem Renaissance
(4) American $20^{\text {th }}$ century writers
6. What provided Hughes with assistance for his travel to Spain and Russia ?
(1) A literary fellowship
(2) His job as a reporter
(3) His career as a soldier
(4) A college study programme in all places tomorrow is unpredictable.
(1) Whether it will rain or not
(2) Whether rains or not
(3) Whether or not it will rained
(4) Whether it rained or not
8. Identify the grammatically correct sentence among the four which conveys the same meaning of the following.
The manager could not understand the reason for the sudden strike of his employees.
(1) The manager could not understand why his employees undertook the strike suddenly.
(2) The manager could not understand why did his employees undertake strike suddenly.
(3) The manager could not understand why his employees undertaken strike suddenly.
(4) The manager could not understand why his employees can undertake strike suddenly.
9. Can anyone tell us $\qquad$
(1) where is the Bus station
(2) where the Bus station is
(3) Bus station is where
(4) the Bus station where is
10. Is it possible for anyone to know
$\qquad$ ?
(1) Why does the earthquakes take place
(2) Why the earthquakes do take place
(3) Why did the earthquakes took place
(4) Why the earthquakes take place
11. Find the grammatically correct sentence among the following :
(1) The person whom I introduced you to yesterday is my mentor and guide.
(2) The person who I had introduced you yesterday is my mentor and guide.
(3) The person who introduces you yesterday is my mentor and guide.
(4) The person whom I have introduced you yesterday is my mentor and guide.
12. Unless he apologizes, he $\qquad$ .
(1) will punish
(2) would punish
(3) will be punished
(4) would be punish
13. If I were you, $\qquad$
(1) I would join the course immediately.
(2) I will join the course immediately.
(3) I join the course immediately.
(4) I would have join the course immediately.
14. The spot where Gandhi $\qquad$ an important place of pilgrimage.
(1) buried, became
(2) was buried, became
(3) had been buried, becomes
(4) is buried, was became
15. Knowledge is $\qquad$ enables us to lead a happy life.
(1) which, that
(2) that, who
(3) that, which
(4) that, whose
16. Identify the correct direct speech of the following :
They asked me why I had not turned up on time.
(1) They said to me, "Why don't you turn up on time?"
(2) They say to me, "Why didn't you turn up on time?"
(3) They said to me, "Why won't you turn up on time ?"
(4) They said to me, "Why didn't you turn up on time?"
17. Identify the correct indirect speech of the following sentence :
"Do what I say" said the officer to me.
(1) The officer advised me to do what he said.
(2) The officer advises me to do what he said.
(3) The officer advises me to do what he says.
(4) The officer had advised me to do what he said.
18. $\qquad$ have to depend on others.
(1) Blind peoples
(2) The people who is blind
(3) People who are blind
(4) Those who are blinds
19. Find out the correct reported speech of

- the following sentence :

Kamal says, "Time does not stop for anyone."
(1) Kamal says that time did not stopped for anyone.
(2) Kamal said that time did not stop for anyone.
(3) Kamal said that time does not stops for anyone.
(4) Kamal says that time does not stop for anyone.
20. Identify the correct direct speech of the following :
Dr. Sunil asked a patient whether she had followed all his suggestions.
(1) Dr. Sunil said to a patient, "Have you followed all his suggestions?"
(2) Dr. Sunil asked a patient, "Did you follow all your suggestions?"
(3) Dr. Sunil told a patient, "Do you follow all my suggestions?"
(4) Dr. Sunil said to a patient, "Did you follow all my suggestions?"
21. Identify the correct direct speech of the following sentence :
Gandhiji says that he means what he says and says what he means.
(1) Gandhiji said, "I mean what I say and say what I mean."
(2) Gandhiji says, "I mean that I say and say that I mean."
(3) Gandhiji said, "I meant what I said and said what I meant."
(4) Gandhiji says, "I meant that I said and said that I meant.".
22. Identify the correct indirect speech of the following sentence :
Nithin said to his mother, "I will listen to your words if you understand my interests."
(1) Nithin says to his mother that he will listen to her words if she understood my interests.
(2) Nithin told his mother that he would listen to my words if she understood his interests.
(3) Nithin told his mother that he would listen to her words if she understood his interests.
(4) Nithin said to his mother that she will listen to her words if she understood his interests.
23. An official announcement about the elections $\qquad$ tomorrow.
(1) will make
(2) will be made
(3) would made
(4) is made
24. If mobiles $\qquad$ in colleges, protests by students.
(1) banned, will start
(2) are banned, will be started
(3) were banned, will start
(4) have been banned, will start
25. English $\qquad$ as an official language all over the world now.
(1) accepted
(2) will be accepted
(3) is accepted
(4) was accepted
26. John usually $\qquad$ others' advice before starting any work.
(1) takes
(2) take
(3) took
(4) has taken
27. If you $\qquad$ me that you were in Delhi, I would have contacted you.
(1) have told me
(2) told
(3) had told
(4) did tell
28. the door of others' rooms without knocking is not good.
(1) Open
(2) Opening
(3) Opened
(4) Will open
29. A few minutes ago a very serious discussion $\qquad$ place in the meeting.
(1) took
(2) has taken
(3) had taken
(4) has been taken
30. We $\qquad$ yet $\qquad$ anyone about the opening of the new show-room.
(1) did not, inform
(2) have not, informed
(3) not, informed
(4) did not, informed
31. Where $\qquad$ usually $\qquad$ ?
(1) is your vehicle, parked
(2) was your vehicle, parked
(3) has your vehicle, parked
(4) will be your vehicle, parking
32. Why $\qquad$ yesterday?
(1) has the programme been postponed
(2) was the programme postponed
(3) is the programme postponed
(4) had the programme postponed
33. When he opened the doors of the cage, the birds $\qquad$ .
(1) had flown away
(2) have flown away
(3) flew away
(4) were flying away
34. The letter $\qquad$ before they received the mail.
(1) has already been typed
(2) had already been typed
(3) was already typed
(4) is already typed
35. The fire men could not rescue the child though they $\qquad$ the fire.
(1) put off
(2) put on
(3) put out
(4) put away
36. This is not in accordance $\qquad$ the orders issued $\qquad$ the Government.
(1) of, in
(2) in, with
(3) at, by
(4) with, by
37. They are accustomed $\qquad$ doing the work $\qquad$ any circumstances.
(1) to, under
(2) of, under
(3) in, at
(4) at, with
38. Will you play Tennis $\qquad$ me $\qquad$ a while?
(1) with, for
(2) for, with
(3) for, of
(4) against, over
39. Most of the people fail $\qquad$ on the first day.
(1) in passing the driving test
(2) pass the driving test
(3) to have passed the driving test
(4) passing the driving test
40. While the car $\qquad$ in the garage, it received some scratches.
(1) is being kept
(2) was kept
(3) was being kept
(4) is kept
41. Since the report $\qquad$ necessary information, it was of no use to them.
(1) lacked
(2) has lacks
(3) was being lacked
(4) has lacked

Direction : In each of the following sentences one word has been underlined. (Q. No. 42-46)

Under each sentence four alternative words, marked 1-4 are given. Select an alternative that conveys more or less the same meaning as the underlined word in the sentence.
42. Unilateral decision may not be acceptable to all the members.
(1) Powerful
(2) One-sided
(3) Strong
(4) Harmful
43. Those who abstain from smoking are not prone to cancer.
(1) refuse
(2) refrain
(3) accept
(4) reject
44. We cannot underestimate his sagacity.
(1) wisdom
(2) ignorance
(3) innocence
(4) honesty
45. Fatigue will make us passive.
(1) sickness
(2) weakness
(3) tiredness
(4) dullness
46. The payment of bonus was within the purview of the management.
(1) order
(2) economy
(3) responsibility
(4) rule

Direction : Each of the following questions (Q. No. 47-51) consists of a word printed in capital letters, followed by four words. Select the word that is closely opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

## 47. CONFIDENT

(1) diffident
(2) timid
(3) shy
(4) reserved
48. APPLAUD
(1) praise
(2) request
(3) criticize
(4) pray
49. RELUCTANT
(1) amiable
(2) enthusiastic
(3) curious
(4) willing
50. IDLE
(1) not working
(2) lazy
(3) not serious
(4) quick
51. VIRTUE
(1) crime
(2) ruin
(3) vice
(4) smile
52. The mother gave her son $\qquad$ money and kept only ___ coins for herself.
(1) a few, a little
(2) a little, a few
(3) the few, a little
(4) a few, the little
53. is an interesting point in argument.
(1) Their, there
(2) There, their
(3) Their, their
(4) There, there
54. We will $\qquad$ him to act wisely in the $\qquad$ .
(1) council, counsel
(2) council, council
(3) counsel, counsel
(4) counsel, council
55. understanding is essential $\overline{\text { between }}$ $\qquad$ rich and $\qquad$ poor.
(1) A, the, the
(2) An, the, the
(3) The, the, the
(4) The, a, a,
56. The students have returned $\qquad$ books and taken $\qquad$ .
(1) their, your
(2) our, theirs
(3) their, ours
(4) ours, theirs
57. The book $\qquad$ I have told you is not available in the shop now.
(1) about which
(2) of what
(3) with which
(4) with what
58. The topic $\qquad$ we were discussing yesterday $\qquad$ we gathered at the garden was very interesting.
(1) of what, when
(2) with which, why
(3) in which, who
(4) about which, when
59. Time heals all woes though we try our best to overcome them, $\qquad$ ?
(1) won't it
(2) isn't it
(3) doesn't it
(4) don't it
60. The birds which flew in the sky formed a beautiful conical line, $\qquad$ ?
(1) weren't they
(2) wasn't it
(3) didn't they
(4) isn't it
61. The judge asked him participated in the agitation $\qquad$ he section was imposed in the strife-torn areas.
(1) why, when
(2) how, how
(3) which, how
(4) how, where
62. $\qquad$ the question is twisted, it can be answered if the concept $\qquad$ .
(1) Whatever, was known
(2) However, is known
(3) Whenever, known
(4) Whichever, will be known
63. This is the writer $\qquad$ book has been prescribed for the students of higher classes in Japan.
(1) which
(2) what
(3) whose
(4) when
64. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?
(1) They failed to understand why we were reluctant to be a part of the programme:
(2) W.e are unable to come to a conclusion where did we went wrong.
(3) The members of the team could not grasp where they had be careful in the game.
(4) I don't know who are his parents.
65. Do what others say when you have no idea about the process of operating the machine, $\qquad$ ?
(1) will you
(2) shall you
(3) do you
(4) are you
66. Businessmen try to expect profit in everything they sell, $\qquad$ ?
(1) will they
(2) don't they
(3) aren't they
(4) isn't it
67. Police usually try to extract truth from the criminals through their own techniques, $\qquad$ ?
(1) aren't they
(2) won't they
(3) don't they
(4) didn't they
68. Nobody will come to our rescue when we have problems, if we are adamant,
$\qquad$ ?
(1) won't it
(2) won't they
(3) will they
(4) isn't it
69. Let us extend our helping hand to the people who are economically lagging behind, $\qquad$ ?
(1) do we
(2) will we
(3) shall we
(4) don't we
70. Which of the following is a grammatically correct sentence?
(1) The members of team ' A ' are better than team ' $B$ '
(2) The tricks played by the members of team ' $A$ ' are more confusing than team 'B.'
(3) The techniques adopted by a particular team are as perplexing as others.
(4) One of the friends of one of our colleagues is cleverer than one of his relatives.
71. Find the grammatically correct sentence among the following ones :
(1) Why Mahatma Gandhi never swerved from the path of rectitude ?
(2) Where he is staying is a matter of controversy and mystery for many of the inhabitants of the colony.
(3) Is the person with whom you are interacting is a reliable one ?
(4) You know where the exhibition of books is held?
72. Which of the following is a grammatically correct sentence ?
(1) Whether it rains according to the news of weather report or not?
(2) Whether did they extend any cooperation in bringing the controversial issue to a normalcy or not was unknown to us.
(3) Emergence of a controversy is the prime causes why are they trying to be away from the problems.
(4) Consequent upon the emergence of a controversy we understood why some members were silent.
73. How we explain the solution to a problem is $\qquad$ what we explain.
(1) so important as
(2) much important as
(3) most important than
(4) as important as
74. The tone that we maintain is aspect of our speech.
(1) the most important
(2) more important
(3) so important of
(4) as important
75. The more a sculptor tries $\qquad$ a statue becomes.
(1) the less polished
(2) the more polished
(3) the high polished
(4) the more polish
76. Find the grammatically correct sentence among the following :
(1) How they help others is more important than what they do.
(2) It is clear that he is more wiser than his manager.
(3) His assistance is the most greatest help that he can do.
(4) How she manages things is much impressive than her behaviour.
77. The disrepute brought by the manager is
$\qquad$ the laziness exhibited by the workers.
(1) as damaging as
(2) more damaging as
(3) most damaging as
(4) much damaging as
78. Which of the following idioms means 'missing'?
(1) go astray
(2) go for nothing
(3) go haywire
(4) go hard for
79. The idiom 'red letter day' means
$\qquad$ .
(1) unimportant day
(2) memorable day
(3) important day
(4) sorrowful day
80. When he came to know that he had topped the list of all the candidates for the exam, he was $\qquad$ -
(1) on duty
(2) on edge
(3) on faith
(4) on cloud nine
81. 'They fought shoulder to shoulder' means $\qquad$ .
(1) they fought each other.
(2) they fought on the same side.
(3) they fought on both sides.
(4) they did not fight on any side.
82. The wages of all the employees in the factory have been enhanced by twenty percent $\qquad$ .
(1) above board
(2) across the board
(3) accounting for taste
(4) along for the ride
83. The Secretary is disappointed that he has
$\qquad$ in the enquiries he was making into the case.
(1) drawn the line
(2) drawn a blank
(3) drawn a veil
(4) drawn blood
84. He is a despot. The underlined word in the sentence means that he is a $\qquad$ .
(1) hopeless man
(2) helpful man
(3) powerful man
(4) powerless man
85. A loquacious man is fond of
(1) eating
(2) sleeping
(3) talking
(4) drinking
86. Ananth has a sobriquet. It means that he has a $\qquad$ .
(1) nicknaine
(2) bad name
(3) good name
(4) formal name
87. A misogynist is a hater of $\qquad$ .
(1) animals
(2) floods
(3) marriage
(4) women
88. The workers of the factory are doing 'yeoman service'.
Find the meaning of the underlined idiom in the sentence.
(1) very useless service
(2) very bad service
(3) very awkward service
(4) very good service
89. Find out the meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence :
Srinivasa Ramanujan's 'omniscience' in the field of Mathematics is surprising.
(1) indefinite knowledge
(2) definite knowledge
(3) infinite knowledge
(4) limited knowledge
90. No sooner had he entered the room
$\qquad$ and every one began to scream.
(1) when the lights went off
(2) than the lights went off
(3) then the lights went off
(4) and the lights went off
91. $\qquad$ a busy schedule, he goes for a walk everyday.
(1) In spite of
(2) On account of
(3) In case of
(4) Because of
92. The committee will certainly think of an alternative solution $\qquad$ a protest from the members.
(1) in spite of
(2) on behalf of
(3) in case of
(4) in order to
93. Identify the grammatically correct sentence among the following four sentences :
(1) Neither they support our proposal nor oppose it.
(2) They neither support our proposal nor oppose it.
(3) They support neither our proposal nor oppose it.
(4) They neither nor support our proposal or oppose it.
94. Theocracy is a $\qquad$ .
(1) government by divine people
(2) government by wealthy people
(3) government by ordinary people
(4) government by a few people
95. An optimist is one who looks on $\qquad$ .
(1) the bright side of life
(2) the dark side of life
(3) the future of life
(4) the past of life
$\qquad$ we curb corruption in our country, we can't expect development:
(1) Unless
(2) In case of not
(3) If
(4) In case of
$\qquad$ , traffic problems can be avoided.
(1) Unless roads are widened
(2) If roads are not widened
(3) If roads are widened
(4) In case of roads are widened
$\qquad$ the news, $\qquad$ she wept.
(1) No sooner had she heard, than
(2) No sooner did she hear, when
(3) No sooner she hear, than
(4) No sooner has she heard, than
99. Identify the grammatically correct sentence among the following four sentences :
(1) Either he should do a job or business.
(2) He either should do a job or business.
(3) He should do either a job or business.
(4) He should do a job either or business.
100. Soon after $\qquad$ all questions, the candidate left the hall.
(1) answer
(2) answering
(3) having answered
(4) answered

