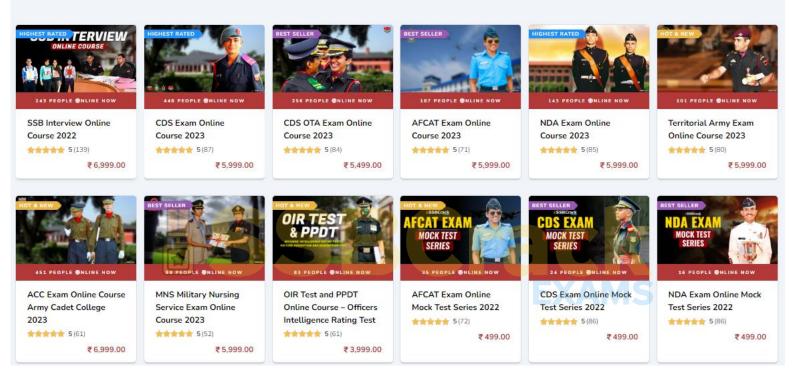


# Courses

 ACC
 AFCAT
 AIRMEN
 CAPF
 CDS EXAM
 INET OFFICER
 MNS
 MOCK TEST
 NDA EXAM
 PC(SL)
 SCO
 SSB INTERVIEW
 TERRITORIAL ARMY

 (1)
 (1)
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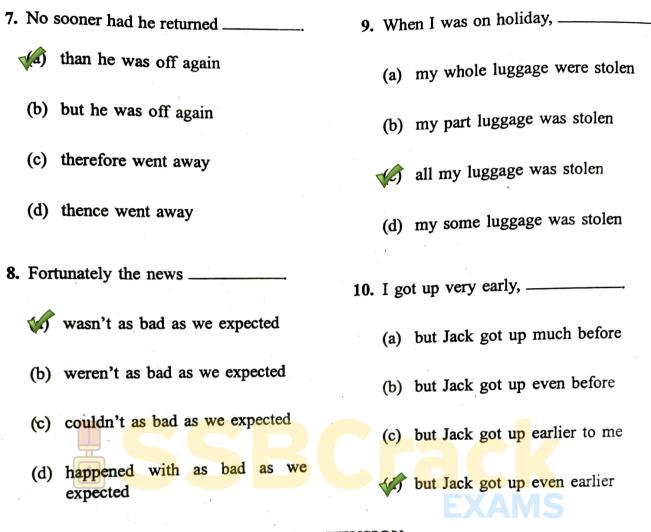




## **COMPLETION OF SENTENCE**

**Directions :** In this section, each sentence is incomplete and is followed by four options. Select one of the four options to complete the sentence.

4. He asked whether either of the brothers 1. He is diligent; therefore \_\_\_\_\_ (a) he will not succeed (a) were at home (b) he can't succeed (b) are at home c) he will succeed Was at home (d) he succeed (d) have come home 2. A bomb went off in the city centre, but 5. One cannot be too careful of \_ fortunately\_ (a) his good name (a) only few hurt (b) their good name (b) somebody was hurt (c) whether good name nobody was hurt one's good name (d) everybody was hurt 6. The applicant is the native of this 3. Each of the scholars \_ country, so he has the right \_\_\_\_\_ (a) have done well (a) to have vote has done well (6) to vote (c) shall done well (c) of vote (d) will done well (d) at vote JNUP-U-ENG – D 2



# **COMPREHENSION**

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

#### Passage – I

What is truth? said jesting Pilate, and would not stay for an answer. Certainly there be, that delight in giddiness, and count it a bondage to fix a belief; affecting free-will in thinking, as well as in acting. And though the sects of philosophers of that kind be gone, yet there remain certain discoursing wits, which are of the same veins, though there be not so much blood in them, as was in those of the ancients. But it is not only the difficulty and labour, which men take in finding out of truth, nor again, that when it is found, it imposeth upon man's thoughts, that doth bring lies in favour; but a natural though corrupt love of the lie itself. One of the later school of the Grecians, examineth matter, and is at a stand to think what should be in it, that men should love lies; where neither they make for pleasure as with poets, nor for advantage, as with the merchants; but for the lie's sake.

But I cannot tell; this same truth, is a naked, and open day-light, that doth not show the masks, and mummeries, and triumphs, of the world, half so stately and daintily as candlelights. Truth may perhaps come to the price of a pearl, that showeth best by day; but it will not rise to the price of a diamond, or carbuncle, that showeth best in varied lights. A mixture of a lie doth ever add pleasure. Doth any man doubt, that if there were taken out of men's minds, vain opinions, flattering hopes, false valuations, imaginations as one would, and the like, but it would leave the minds, of a number of men, poor shrunken things, full of melancholy and indisposition, and unpleasing to themselves ?

- 11. What is the writers' idea of 'truth' in the paragraph?
  - (a) Truth and divinity go hand-inhand
    - Truth can be told and avoided conveniently
  - (c) Truth is a compulsion sometimes
  - (d) Truth may be a choice of ancient Grecians
- 12. Why do men love lies?
  - (a) For advantage
  - (b) For the love of lying
  - For the sake of lies
  - (d) A lie is imaginative
- 13. Which metaphor is used in the passage to compare the value of truth and lies?



(a) Pearls versus diamonds

(b) Beauty versus plain unadorned truth

- (c) Ease versus difficulty
- (d) Deception versus sincerity
- 14. What literary device does the author use when he says, "truth is naked"?
  - (a) symbolism
  - (v) personification
  - (c) allegory
  - (d) paradox
- 15. What would happen if truths were not mixed with lies?
  - There would not be any pleasure in the pursuit of truth
  - (b) Truth would be clear and undiluted
  - (c) Lies would no longer be necessary
  - (d) The beauty of truth would shine forth

JNUP-U-ENG – D

The 'law' is an enterprise that seeks to rule us all from cradle to the grave, whether as constitution confronting custom, or as custom confronting constitution, and often indeed as the diverse combinatory prowess of both. The very notion of enterprise suggests risktaking i.e., risk as a site for both opportunity as well as failure for regulation or felicitation of approved social conduct. At the same moment, this coupling of the constitutional and custom is at the outset designed to pluralise the notion of legal literacy, a message yet to be fully constructed and conveyed co-equally to those who govern us and those who would resist domination. As citizens, we are supposed to know the law made by the state, whether we intend to obey it or break it. As members of cultural and religious communities, we also need to know the norms that define our membership of these collectives. Often, our identity and obligations as members of a political society and of diverse memberships within cultural and religious communities constitute spheres of peaceful coexistence. Often, too these collide. To decide what obligations ought to have precedence, each one of us in collision situations has to know a great deal about the law of the state and that constituting community and identity other than the political. Literacy in state law is important but never enough for an understanding of multiple sources of obligations that constantly press upon us. This invites engagement with many difficult questions including what we may want to mean by literacy, law, domination, and resistance. Further, the question always is : how far do resources of legal literacy endow us with resources of justice for all and care of self and care for others?

### 16. According to the author, legal literacy

- needs to be interpreted and understood in consonance with elements of social custom and justice
- (b) needs to be interpreted and understood in consonance with elements of economic and psychological factors and law
- (c) needs to be interpreted and understood in terms of unjust existence of human being and justice
- (d) needs to be interpreted and understood in consonance with elements of environmental conservation and law

#### 17. As a citizen one is supposed to

- (a) make a balance between the legal aspects and cultural existence
- (b) give a priority to our cultural existence.
- (c) give a priority to constitutional provisions.
- (d) know that knowledge about constitutional regulation is an impediment to cultural existence.
- 18. The above passage deals in
  - (a) Law and Justice
  - 🕼 Legal Literacy
  - (c) Literacy and Education
  - (d) Constitutional Law

- 19. According to the writer 'diverse combinatory prowess' means
  - (a) A process of evolving a legal and constitutional system of cohesive elements.
  - (b) A provision of evolving a law of customary practices by avoiding constitutional provisions
  - (c) A provision of evolving constitutional laws by neglecting customary practices

(d) A process of combining contrasting elements into a competent legal mechanism

- 20. Which among the following is closest in meaning to the word 'resistance'?
  - (a) conforming
  - (b) promotion
  - ( defiance
  - (d) liberating

### PARTS OF SPEECH

Directions : Match the underlined word in each of the following sentences with the correct parts of speech and indicate your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

- 21. The artist pranced around the stage singing enthusiastically.
  - (a) Noun
  - (b) Adjective
  - (c) Adverb
  - (a) Verb
- 22. Put the fork and knife  $\underline{in}$  the cutlery box.
  - Preposition
  - (b) Verb
  - (c) Conjunction
  - (d) Determiner

JNUP-U-ENG – D

- 23. She came <u>slowly</u> up to the main door.
  - (a) Adjective
  - (b) Adverb
  - (c) Verb
  - (d) Pronoun
- 24. <u>Oh no!</u> I am getting late for the function.
  - (a) Preposition
  - (b) Article
  - (c) Noun
  - Interjection

25. They are all going to attend the function.

- (a) Noun
- (b) Adverb

( Pronoun

- (d) Conjunction
- 26. The sun shone through the <u>dull</u> grey clouds.
  - (a) Noun
  - (b) Adverb

(c) Verb

- Adjective
- 27. The Principal is presiding over the meeting.
  - (a) Verb
  - (b) Noun
  - (c) Adjective
  - (d) Preposition

28. Cash machines permit people to withdraw money at any time.



- (b) Noun
- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Adverb
- 29. The novel is <u>loosely</u> based on his childhood in England.
  - (a) Verb
  - (c) Noun
  - (d) Adjective
  - 30. Since children have so much homework to do their playtime is very limited.
    - (a) Verb
    - (b) Adjective
    - (c) Pronoun

Va) Noun

7

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS

**Directions :** In this section each of the following sentences has a blank space and each sentence is followed by four options. Select the most appropriate option to fill the blank space.

- 31. Another version of the play based on the text was re-enacted successfully after the prosecution and eventual \_\_\_\_\_\_ of enacting the play in public theatre by the Government.
  - (a) prescription
  - *proscription*
  - (c) proscribing
  - (d) screening
- 32. Ravi remembers the year when there was a \_\_\_\_\_\_ flood.
  - (a) ravage
  - devastating
  - (c) salubrious
  - (d) ameliorative
- 33. Davis is not sure whether he should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the forest guest house after dark.
  - (a) stay
  - () leave
  - (c) left
  - (d) leaves

JNUP-U-ENG – D

- 34. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ as responsible people do during the difficult situation.
  - (a) behaves
  - behaved
  - (c) behaving
  - (d) belief
- 35. Criminal law has taken long \_\_\_\_\_\_ in facilitating access to justice for women by making various provisions.
  - (a) stand
  - 💔 strides
  - (c) aside
  - (d) walk
- 36. Many laws have been made to deal with the problems of \_\_\_\_\_\_ against women.
  - (a) offences
  - (b) terror
  - (c) criminals
  - (d) difficulties

- 37. A person purchasing goods and services for commercial purposes will also not come under the \_\_\_\_\_ of this act.
  - (a) review
  - (b) view
    - limits
  - (d) purview
- 38. The emergence of a sovereign Indian nation was \_\_\_\_\_ on the notion of equality.
  - (a) promised
  - (b) looked
  - v premised
  - (d) depend

- 39. In Manipur, the most important piece of literary work that continues to \_\_\_\_\_ a sense of patriotism is 'Khongjom Parva'.
  - 💓 instil
  - (b) install
  - (c) installs
  - (d) installed
- 40. Women's autobiographies in the post-Independence period can be seen as \_\_\_\_\_ of their literary interest.
  - (a) subsistence
  - (b) insistence
  - evidence
  - (d) dependence

## **CLOZE COMPOSITION**

Directions : Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

Objectives, ideology, programmes, leadership, and organisation are important of social movements. They are interdependent,

41. (a) constituent

- (b) components
- (c) pieces
- (d) ingredient

42. (a) opposing

each other. The objectives of the movement change from

- (b) effecting
- (c) familiarising
- (d) influencing

43. (a) wide articular local issues to broad a	ims 44. 💓 for
(b) scanty	(b) by
narrow	(c) with
(d) confine	(d) and
social transformation. Sometimes a movement which be	gins with broad objectives
• 2.•	with one or two particular
(b) turn out	
bogged down	
(d) bogged out	
issues. Ideology also 46. (a) went cha	ange. It provides direction for
(b) proceeds	
(c) precedes	
va) undergoes	
evolving strategies and programmes; and also keeps th	
developing feelings of 'we-ness'. Various strategies and p	
47. (a) mobilised the people. They	48. (a) threaten
w mobilise	(b) bluster
(c) make	(c) blow
(d) matured	va) sustain
the movement for a long period. Leadership 49	9. (a) where initiates or
	(b) which
	(c) how
	(d) more
emerges in the course of the growth of the movemen	t plays a crucicit mate
50. (a) supersedes ideology and objective	ves, evolving strategies and
(b) assumption	sualegies and
articulating	

- articulating
- (d) supposition

programmes and maintaining the spirit of the participant.

# JNUP-U-ENG – D

### PREPOSITIONS

**Directions :** In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space followed by four options. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

- 51. He persevered \_\_\_\_\_\_ difficulties.
  - (a) despite of
  - (b) because of
  - (c) although
  - 📢 in spite of
- 52. He walked slowly \_\_\_\_\_ his bandaged leg.
  - (a) though
  - (6) because of
  - (c) although
  - (d) in spite of
- 53. He accepted the car \_\_\_\_\_ his claim for ₹50,000.
  - (a) in spite of
  - () in lieu of
  - (c) despite of
  - (d) in front of
- 54. I'll phone you sometime \_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
  - (a) on
  - (b) at

- 55. He raised several questions \_\_\_\_\_ the future of the organisation.
  - (a) concern to

in

(d) into

- (b) concerned for
- Concerning
- (d) concerned with
- 56. He is the gentleman whose name is written \_\_\_\_\_ the board.
  - (a) that
  - (b) with
  - (c) in
  - 💞 on
- 57. \_\_\_\_\_ his negligence the company suffered a heavy loss.
  - (a) In accordance with
  - (b) Instead of
  - 🛷 On account of
  - (d) In front of
- D JNUP-U-ENG

58. \_\_\_\_\_ the resistance offered by the culprit, he was arrested by the police.

- (a) Regarding
- (b) Respecting
- W Notwithstanding
- (d) Considering
- 59. \_\_\_\_\_ his illness, he could not finish the work on time.
  - (a) Subsequent for

(v) As a consequence of

- (c) In consequence to
- (d) On account
- 60. \_\_\_\_\_ rope ladders they scaled the wall.
  - By means of
  - (b) Throughout the
  - (c) For the sake of
  - (d) By way

### **ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE**

**Directions :** Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence has four sequences, namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

61. was gradually engulfing the society with its concomitant

1	D		

one could not overlook the diminishing religiosity which

while plays with mythological content continued to be in vogue

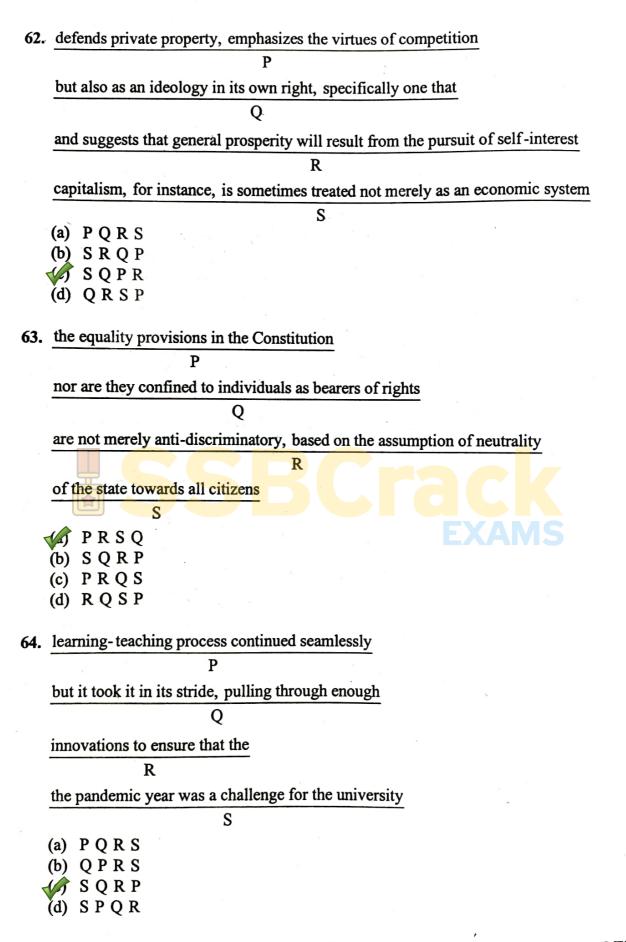
R

implication for the stage from the third decade of the twentieth century

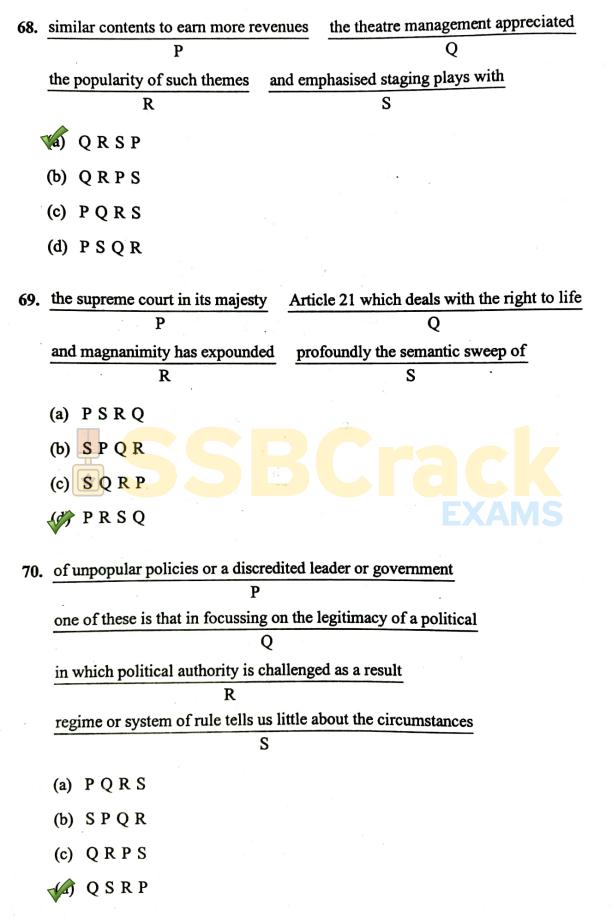
S

- (a) P Q R S
- 🛷 RQPS
- (c) Q P S R
- (d) Q R P S

# JNUP-U-ENG – D



65. proscribed at the slightest hint of any seditious intent		
-		
the Dramatic Performances Act effectively marked the end of direct		
religion estimism what little had have down as 1		
political activism what little had been demonstrated		
R		
in the Bengali public theatre although some plays continued to be		
S S B B O		
<ul><li>(a) SPRQ</li><li>(b) SRQP</li></ul>		
(c) $Q S P R$		
Q R S P		
66. moderation and compromise may mean that multiparty		
P		
a final problem is that the tendency towards		
Q		
are unable to offer clear ideological alternatives		
systems are so dominated by the political centre that they		
S		
(a) PQRS		
QPSR QPSR		
(c) SPQR		
(d) SQRP		
67. even after an offence has been committed		
P		
provisions for women still is dependent on the observations		
Q		
of the rules of procedure and evidence by the implementing agencies		
R		
the criminal justice administration with all its favourable		
S S		
(a) $P S Q R$ (b) $P O S P$		
(b) $P Q S R$ (c) $P R S Q$		
$\mathcal{G}$ SQRP		
JNUP-U-ENG – D 14		



## **IDIOMS AND PHRASES**

**Directions :** Each of the following questions has underlined idioms/phrases. Each sentence is followed by four options. Choose the option that best describes the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase.

- 71. I always preferred to study Physics and Mathematics, now choosing Economics and Literature for further studies is another <u>kettle of fish</u>.
  - Completely different matter
  - (b) Slightly different matter
  - (c) Completely difficult matter
  - (d) Doing things in a hurry
- 72. He criticised the participants for sitting on the fence and not contributing in finalising the report.
  - (a) Not following the rules
  - (b) Taking sides
  - Not taking a decision
  - (d) Showing no respect to the Chair
- 73. He strained every nerve to understand the discourse on Philosophy.
  - (a) Tried hard
  - (b) Criticized
  - (c) Tried half heartedly
  - (d) Raised questions
- 74. When it comes to using technology, she is completely at sea.
  - (a) Relaxed

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- Confused
- (c) Comfortable
- (d) Prepared
- 75. He is not a great scholar but he has the gift of the gab.
  - (a) Ability to write creatively
  - (b) Ability to read fluently
  - (c) Ability to convince
  - Ability to speak confidently
- 76. This car belonged to Ravi, but recently it changed hands.
  - Change of ownership
  - (b) Change of driver
  - (c) Change of mechanic
  - (d) Change of machinery
- 77. He turned down the new assignment; he felt that he already had too many irons in the fire.
  - (a) Having involvement in illegal activities
  - (b) Having problems in completing tasks
  - (c) Having financial hurdles
  - Having multiple tasks to complete

- 78. Something should be done to stop the brain drain of Indian scientists to other countries.
  - (a) Movement of professionals to another country for higher studies
  - Movement of professionals to another country for better prospect
  - (c) Movement of professionals to another country for security
  - (d) Movement of professionals to another country for excursion
- 79. I just need to take rest and then I'll be as right as rain.
  - (a) To be in good mental and physical state

- (b) To be physically active
- (c) To be able to recall the past events
- (d) To be able to work for long-hours
- 80. It is all Greek to me.
  - (a) Something which I don't believe
  - (b) Something which I don't accept
  - (c) Something which I don't recognize
  - Something which I don't understand

### ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions :** In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the answer sheet.

- 81. S1: Mutations are random changes to the base sequence of genes.
  - S6: Several mutations must occur in the same cell for it to become a tumour cell.
  - P : This is why mutations in them can result in uncontrolled cell division and therefore tumour formation.
  - Q : The few genes that can become cancer-causing after mutating are known as oncogenes.

- R : Most genes do not cause cancer if they mutate.
- S : In a normal cell oncogenes are involved in the control of cell cycle and cell division.

RQSP

(b) Q R S P

(c) QSRP

(d) R P Q S

- 82. S1: For most people, writing is an everyday occurrence.
  - S6: Nearly all the document types that we use in our daily lives can be created in a word processor.
  - P : A word processing software provides a general set of tools for entering, editing and formatting text.
  - Q: Many application programs have been developed to make writing easier and smooth operation.
  - R : One such most popular program is Word Processor.
  - S : When computers have affected our life styles and work patterns, this activity is also not left out.
  - (a) SRQP
  - (b) SPQR



(d) SPRQ

JNUP-U-ENG - D

- 83. S1: Social networking is the grouping of individuals into specific groups, like small rural communities or a neighbourhood subdivision etc.
  - S6: Depending on the social networking website, many of these online community members share a common interest such as hobbies, religion, or politics.
  - P : Although social networking is possible in person, especially in universities, high schools or in the workplace, it is most popular online.
  - Q: When it comes to online social networking, websites are commonly used.
  - ~ R : These websites are known as social sites.
    - S : Social networking websites function like an online community of Internet users.

📢 PQRS

- (b) PRQS
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) S P Q R

- 84. S1: The principles of enterprise capitalism have been extended far beyond the USA through the impact of economic globalisation.
  - S6: Such pressures have helped to shape what is sometimes called the 'new' political economy.
  - P : Strong downward pressure has also been exerted on public spending, and particularly welfare budgets.
  - Q: Moreover the need to promote product and labour flexibility has often led to trade union activity.
  - R : Globalisation has promoted marketisation in a variety of ways.
    - S : Governments reduce tax levels in the hope of attracting 'inward' investment.
    - (a) PQSR
    - (b) SPQR
    - (c) R P Q S

**RSPQ** 

- 85. S1: Traditional songs and music form the identity of the tribal culture.
  - S6: These tribal songs, on one hand, glorified their hero and on the other, inspired their fellow tribesman to participate in the freedom struggle.
  - P: The tribal area of Chhatisgarh always resonated with the sound of traditional tribal songs and music.
  - Q : They reflect tribals' natural spirit, unconditional love, and innate energy at every stage of their life.
  - R : Initially, the tribal songs in their dialects, reverberated with the rebellion of their area, and then with the movement that was prevalent in the country.
  - S: The forest areas and tribal settlements of Chhatisgarh, began the revolt against the British at the very beginning of the freedom struggle, much before the urban areas.

💞 Q P S R

- (b) Q R S P
- (c) S P R Q
- (d) SPQR

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- 86. S1: The social group wider than the family in the social structure of the Gond community is the clan.
  - S6: It is only the male who automatically takes the patronymic on birth, preserves it till death and it is carried forward by his children.
  - P : The members of the clan believed that they have been descended from a common ancestor.
  - Q: The clan among the Gonds is a unilateral group consisted of family members of which bear the same clan-name.
  - R : The clan being patrilineal a man passes on his clan name to his children
  - S : The Gonds use the term '*Pari*' to express their group.
  - (a) R P Q S

SQPR SQPR

- (c) SPQR
- (d) RQSP

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- 87. S1: The equatorial zone is generally an area of abundant precipitation (over 200 centimetres annually).
  - S6: It is to be noted that a larger part of the precipitation in this region falls as heavy intermittent convective showers accompanied by thunder and lightning.
  - P: The ascending air currents become intensified locally in the tropical storms that produce abundant precipitation in the Caribbean, the southwest Pacific Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the China Sea.
  - Q : Over the land areas, most of the precipitation occurs from the thunderstorms that are very frequent and active in the equatorial regions.
  - R : This high level of precipitation is due to the equatorial belt's high temperature, high humidity and highly unstable air.
  - S: The trade winds from both the hemispheres converge and give rise to a general upward motion of air.
  - (a) RQPS

📢 RSPQ

- (c) S P Q R
- (d) PSRQ

- 88. S1: The period branded as the era of the Industrial Revolution was essentially a period of transformation.
  - S6: This wage was however, not enough to keep the worker properly clothed or fed and thus, the Industrial Revolution could not solve the problem of distribution.
  - P : A definite polarisation of industrial society between two main classes – capitalists and workers – was visible.
  - Q: It marked the beginning of the final phase of the broader transformation from feudalism to capitalism and capitalism made its presence felt all over the Europe.
  - R : Actual production in the factories was done by the workers but the workers had very little and so for survival, they were required to continuously sell this labour power for wages.
  - S : In the capitalist mode of production the factories and heavy machineries were owned and controlled by the capitalist class.
  - (a) Q R S P
  - (b) PRSQ
  - 🕜 Q S P R
  - (d) PSQR

- 89. S1: There exists a close relationship between meteorology and climatology.
  - S6: First, the meteorological aspect of this discipline examines the process of gain and loss of heat energy by the air layer near the ground, keeping in view the fact that the basic principles apply at any place on the globe. Second, climatological aspect of the discipline examines the global pattern of thermal environment.
  - P : In other words, it is concerned with the study of the characteristics and behaviour of the atmosphere.
  - Q : The function of climatology is two-fold.
  - R: Climatology, on the other hand, is concerned with the discussion of the component elements of climate as well as the factors which determine and control its distribution.
  - S : Meteorology, the physics of the lower atmosphere, studies the individual phenomenon of the atmosphere.

📢 SPRQ

- (b) SQPR
- (c) RSQP
- (d) RSPQ

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 $\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{JNUP} - \mathbf{U} - \mathbf{ENG}$ 

- **90.** S1: Europe was going through a political, social, economic, and cultural transformation in the eighteenth century.
  - S6: Great Britain emerged victorious in the contest for colonial supremacy in Europe and from that moment Britain concentrated more on her colonial possessions.
  - P: Thereafter, the European continent had been free from bloody conflicts for about three decades.
  - Q: This century saw far reaching changes which were to leave behind an enduring legacy.

- R : However, the Treaty of Paris could not bring peace to Europe forever.
- S : The Treaty of Paris (1763) brought an end to the Seven Years War.

(a) Q R S P

(6) QSPR

(c) SPQR

(d) SQPR

### ANTONYMS

**Directions**: Each item in this section consists of sentences with an underlined word followed by four words or group of words. Select the option that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

91. American Independence was a great blow to the <u>invincible</u> image of Great Britain.

vulnerable

- (b) impregnable
- (c) unbeatable
- (d) insurmountable
- 92. The first step in precipitation is condensation.
  - (a) constriction
- JNUP-U-ENG D

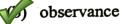
(b) abridgement

(c) recapitulation

(a) evaporation

- 93. This <u>ushered in</u> a large-scale social, economic, and political transformation.
  - (a) led
  - (b) conducted
  - obstructed
  - (d) directed

- 94. The writer <u>obfuscated</u> the real issue with small details.
  - (a) mystified
  - (b) obscured
    - illuminated
  - (d) muddled
- 95. The horror and <u>abomination</u> of the system of Sati in India was condemned thoroughly.
  - (a) abhorrence
  - (b) termination
  - adoration
  - (d) detestation
- **96.** He was rebuked for his <u>infraction</u> of the discipline.
  - (a) transgression



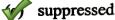
(c) breach

- (d) acceptance
- **97.** It is the general reaction of some people to <u>denounce</u> any new proposal by enthusiastic professionals.
  - (a) criticise
  - (b) censure

(c) comment



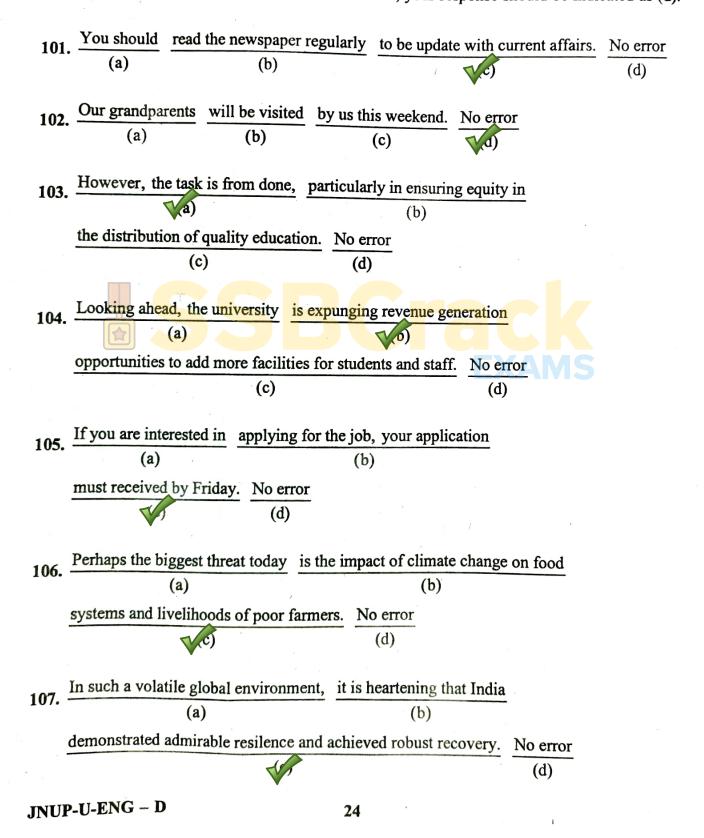
- **98.** The emperor as a centralised entity indisputably went beyond regional conflicts and <u>fostered</u> a certain mode of elite culture.
  - (a) cultivated
  - (b) endorsed



- (d) incubated
- **99.** For the aspiring East India Company that looked at every opportunity for expansion and <u>self-aggrandisement</u>, the century had to be projected as one of instability.
  - a) humility
  - (b) exaggeration
  - (c) upliftment
  - (d) elevation
- 100. There was a combination of agrarian colonising tendencies with the <u>assertion</u> of local landlord power that was able to assimilate pioneer peasants.
  - (a) insistence
  - (b) averment
  - (c) statement
  - 🅼 denial

## **SPOTTING ERRORS**

**Directions :** Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the answer sheet against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).



 Write an email to your friend (a)
 expressing you regret for not being able

 to attend his birthday party. (c)
 No error (d)

109. Migrating elephant herds appear like West Bengal so much that they spend more (b) time here than in the neighbouring states from where they cross over. No error

- (c)
- 110. Trucked neatly under the pile of clothes in the cupboard are the letters written (b)

by my mother to my father thirty years ago. No error (c) (d)

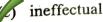
#### SYNONYMS

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

- 111. His views on the matter are utopian.
  - (a) realistic

o) ideal

- (c) practicable
- (d) materialistic
- 112. The shortage of funds will render nugatory the implementation of reform policies.
  - (a) explicit
  - (b) implicit



(d) composite

113. He first <u>convulsed</u> and then collapsed on the floor.

(d)

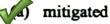
- (A) shivered
- (b) crouched
- (c) shouted
- (d) cried
- 114. We must not become complacent about the progress of the technology.
  - (a) discontented
  - 10)
    - contented
    - (c) ignorant
    - (d) unsure

115. The employees rejected the derisory pay offer.

- (a) partial
- (b) full
- (c) derogatory

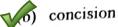
inadequate

116. They successfully defused the situation.



- (b) mediated
- (c) activated
- (d) narrated
- 117. The business floundered during the pandemic.
  - faced many problems
  - (b) glided through
  - (c) floated through
  - (d) succeeded

- 118. His speeches were models of brevity.
  - (a) lengthiness



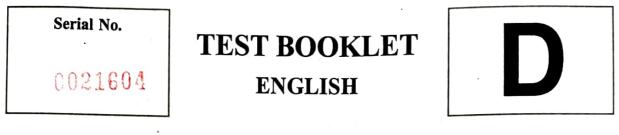
- (c) permanence
- (d) exemplary
- 119. He was too obtuse to understand the merits of the case.
  - (a) sensitive
  - (b) careful
  - (c) quick witted
  - dull
- 120. No one knew what transpired during the meeting.
  - emerged
  - (b) exchanged
  - (c) was spoken
  - (d) merged

# JNUP-U-ENG – D

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C. : JNUP-U-ENG

**Test Booklet Series** 

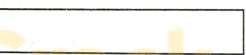


Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the *OMR* Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. *DO NOT* write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.



- 4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. All items carry equal marks.
- 7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

### 10. Penalty for wrong Answers :

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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# Courses

 ACC
 AFCAT
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 MOCK TEST
 NDA EXAM
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 SCO
 SSB INTERVIEW
 TERRITORIAL ARMY

 (1)
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