WEB COMPANION FOR: BASIC VOCABULARY (ISBN : 978-81-317-2129-2)

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Though most of us know him (1) for his lightning and kite experiment, Ben Franklin was first and (b) a printer. Born humbly in Boston in 1706, he was the fifteenth (3) seventeen children of a poor candle maker. At the (4) age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, where after working for others he (5) his own printing shop. Printing (6) Ben to writing and writing to publishing and publishing to business success and (7). He was passionate about writing and to satisfy this (8) he taught himself science, philosophy and languages. In time he became the (49) known writer of the English speaking world and many of his works remain (10) read even today.



Traditional bank architecture is based on the bank branches. These branches ensure the physical (11) of a customer's saving. A customer may go there to deposit and withdraw money, (12) loans and (13) in other financial transactions. In the past two decades banking architecture has changed- the Automated Teller Machine (ATM) has been a big (14) and credit and debit cards have created new financial spaces. (15) the bank branch has remained the bedrock of the banking system-after all a person needs a bank account in a branch before he can operate a debit or ATM card. This may be about to change as technocrats now (16) cell phones as the new architecture of virtual banks. This has the potential to make branches (17). Cell phone banking looks especially relevant for India since it can penetrate the country-side cheaply and (18). The world over cell phones are spreading at a (19) rate and in India alone new cell phone corrections are growing at the rate of six million a month a rate of customer (20) that no bank can dream of.



A day light can be seen 21 very small holes, so little things will 22 a person's character, indeed consists in little acts well and 23 performed; daily life being the 24 from which build it up and rough 25 the habits which form it. One of the more marked test of character is the manner in which we 26 ourselves towards others, a graceful behavior, towards superiors, inferiors, and 27 is constant source of pleasure. It pleases others because it indicates 28 for their personality, but it gives tenfold more 29 to ourselves. Every man may, to large extent be a self educator in good 30 as in every else, he can be civil and kind if he thinks he has not a penny in his purse.



Passage:

Multinational companies are big international business houses having worldwide business ... (31).... They work in many countries simultaneously and enjoy an ...(32)... hold on the ... (33)... of the country. In developing countries like India, they have a special, rather monopolistic,(34)... which cannot be ...(35)... easily. But these companies do not(36)... their activities only to the economic field. They....(37)... them to the political and social fields. The method of the working of these companies is the same. They make all....(38)... promises to boost the



economy of the country by supplying modern technology. In most cases they confine themselves

In an upper class drawing room in Mumbai, a dozen or so (41) the city's intelligentsia is (42) on the dregs of what was a live-wire party an hour ago. Poets, editors, writers, filmmakers, all card-carrying members of the rich and powerful, not at this late hour, on their ninth drink, are (43) in what Indians are best known to do; media-bashing armchair criticism and name-calling.

Inevitably the talk turns to Tehelka and its managing director and editor-in chief, Tarun Tejpal, and the party quickly degenerates into an orgy of guilt and shame and that peculiar habit of the Indian intelligentsia: passing the buck, with every one present attacking his neighbour for not supporting Tejpal is (44) with and has been telling me about in the weeks preceding this interview.

"Often at parties when someone (45) me 'great job, carry on what you are doing', and showers with me staggering praise, staggering love, staggering (46) I just smile and let it pass as I don't want to score a brownie point and say, 'and what about you boss, what will you do?"

The lightly-tossed sentence with the slightest hint of dark chuckle is the only time I have seen Tejpal allow for bitterness, though I have been (47) him for weeks for stings of it. Because, for a man who has been the victim of the most (48) government witch-hunts in recent years, Tejpal is astonishingly devoid of (49) You expect him to rage, to spew fire, to heap scorn and anger at his enemies, and instead, what you encounter, is a man in whose eyes you see only compassion and a weary understanding of the nature of the beast.

The aiding irony in all this is that unlike his armchair supporters in the middle class, who rave and rant on his behalf, but do nothing else. Tejpal displays forbearance. "The fact that I am essentially a literary animal and that my entire sensibility has been shaped by literature has helped. I' m not a black- and –white person. I'm a (50) who understands the greys, "he says to me at a coffee shop, over tea.



All of us are very proud of the great patriot Laxmibai, the Rani of Jhansi. Laxmibai's dream was to free India from foreign rule and to win Swaraj. She knew that much help in this could (51) come from the Indian Rajas and Nawabs. But she had (52) in the Indian people. She sent her companions Nana Saheb and Tatya Tope to travel all over India and (53) the people for revolt. In the meantime, (54) the order of the British Governor General that he (55) to recognize Damodar Rao as the adopted son of the Gangadhar Rao. It further said the Kingdom of Jhansi who to be taken (56) by the British and the Rani would be given a pension of Rs. 5000 per month. As a result, the people of Jhansi were very (57). The army of Jhansi (58) to fight the British at once. But the queen said. "The time has not yet come. We do not live for Jhansi only. We live for the whole of India. We shall (59) when the whole country is ready. The people of the whole country are with us. I shall (60) them to Swaraj."



Passage:

Although he is no longer alive, 61 his influence can be felt in the studio 62 he created cartoons and feature films which made him known and 63 around the world. 64 many people who works to

create honour to look it very seriously. He would sit sadly 65 the funniest cartoon concentrating or some way to improve it. Walt Disney 66 the opinions of those working with him but the 67 judgment was always hits. He demanded a lot 68 people but he gave a lot too. When the economy was not doing well he gave every one a 69 and though some 70 of this, it gave his employees moral a boost.



Passage:

Our company has set up a foundation which is (71) to spreading literacy. To (72) this cause the foundation has a project called 'A Library for Every School' through (73) the foundation donates books mainly to government school libraries so that children have easy (74) to books on a variety of subjects. In my (75) as Chairperson of the Foundation I travel (76) in rural areas. All this traveling has (77) me to understand what children want to read in different parts of the country. (78) my travels I frequently stay in the houses of people I meet as (79) there are no hotels in small towns and villages that I visit. In India a guest is always treated well; an old Sanskrit saying is 'Atithi Devo Bhava'(80) that God comes in the form of a guest.



Dr. Swaminathan is not only a (81) scientist but also an able administrator and an (82) organiser of projects. He has served the country by (83) many significant positions. His researches in the field of agnoulture and his efforts for (84) the quality of wheat in particular, have (85) him laurels. Dr. Bonogue has highly (86) his works.

Di Swaminathan, is a honorary member of 14 important International Scientific Societies/ Councils including the Royal Society of London. Many Universities have (87) doctorate on him. In 1972, he was awarded "Padma Bhushan", Dr. Swaminathan (88) in work, not in popularity and that is the (89) he never came into so much (90).

81. (a) famous

- (b) magnificent
- (c) decisive
- (d) renewed

(e) glorious

- (b) absolute
- (d) incompetent

- 82. (a) insecure
 - (c) overt

(e) efficient



Something has happened in the last twenty years that surely must (91) anything that has happened before. Some historians are already saying that trust (92) space represents a vital turning point in history. Moon flights are considered (93) less than steps in human evolution (94) to the time when life on earth emerged from the sea and established itself on land. Of course, not everyone (95) enlaptered by space. Critics have often said that space flight has been an (96) use of resources that should have (97) to feeding, clothing and housing people. There is, however, no proof that if we had (98) been working on space, we would have done anything of great human value. In fact, research and exploration have a (99) spin-offs, quite apart from the fact that they demonstrate that (100) is alive and insatiably curious.

91.	(a) terminate(c) pecede	• •	transcend recede
92.	(a) on (c) in	· · /	upon into
93.	(a) nothing(c) sufficiently	· · /	certainly probably
94.	(a) exceeding(c) comparable	• •	contrasting matching

95.	(a) was (c) had been	(b) has been (d) being	
96.	(a) economical(c) appropriate	(b) extravagant (d) benevolent	
97.	(a) devoted(c) reserved	(b) allotted(d) gone	
98.	(a) not (c) seldom	(b) occasionally(d) possibly	
99.	(a) renowned (c) remarkable	(b) renounced (d) relevant	
100.	(a) one (c) human	(b) man (d) individual	
Passage			

m.con When we visited the volcano it was in a state of (101). We stood hear tip of the (102) on an irregular plane. It was heaped (103) stones and cinders and (104) rocks which had been regularly (105) out from the volcano.

During the volcanic eruption, large quantities of rocks and stones were hurled out from the summit in terrible (106). From the summit volumes (107) smoke and fountains of liquid fire (108) forth continuously. The smoke now white, new imperietrably black was (109) by a deep fiery roar. Stones (110) down and the molten lava moved on with a horrible sound.

101.	(a) movement(c) ejection	(b) etuption (d) insertion
102.	(a) point (c) path	(b) summit (d) curve
103.	(a) on (c) with	(b) in (d) by
104.	(a) slanting (c) pointed	(b) curving (d) big
105.	(a) flung (c) distanced	(b) toppled (d) over-flown
106.	(a) Calm c) Horror	(b) Confusion (d) Speed
107.	(a) in (c) of	(b) about (d) with
108.	(a) flew (c) poured	(b) extracted (d) oozed
109.	(a) together(c) stuck	(b) turned (d) accompanied
110.	(a) rose	(b) ascended

(c) rained

Passage:

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Passage:

When we visited the volcano it was in a state of (121). We stood near tip of the (122) on an irregular plane. It was heaped (123) stones and cinders and (124) rocks which had been regularly (125) out from the volcano.

During the volcanic eruption, large quantities of rocks and stones were hurled out from the summit in terrible (126). From the summit volumes (127) smoke and fountains of liquid fire (128) forth continuously. The smoke now white, new impenetrably black was (129) by a deep fiery roar. Stones (130) down and the molten lava moved on with a horrible sound.



Passage

Although he is no longer alive, (131) his influence can be felt in the studio (132) he created cartoons and feature films which made him known and (133) around the world. (134) many people who work to create humour he took it very seriously. He would sit sadly (135) the funniest cartoon concentrating on some way to improve it. Wait Disney (136) the opinions of those working with him but the (137) judgement was always his. He demanded a lot (138) people but he gave a for too. When the economy was not doing well he gave every one a (139 and though some (140) of this, it gave his employees' morale a boost.

131. (a) yet

- (b) even (d) till
- (e) besides
- 132. (a) from
 - (c) which
 - (e) that

(c) and

(b) where(d) while

- 133. (a) respect
 - (c) loved
 - (e) laughed

- (b) seen
- (d) entertained

134.	(a) For(c) Without(e) Like		To Not
135.	(a) on(c) front(e) in		until through
136.	(a) saw(c) discussed(e) valued		concluded discouraged
137.	(a) final(c) important(e) lasting	• •	ultimately hasty
138.	(a) by(c) with(e) many	(b) (d)	
139.	(a) advance(c) fee(e) profit		share raise
140.	(a) credit(c) criticized(e) paid	(b) (d)	disapproved
Passag	1e	(
			is the Information Technology infrastructure that is

141.	(a) rejection(c) obsolescence	(b) growth(d) magnificence
142.	(a) where (c) what	(b) hence (d) since
143.	(a) armies(c) enemies	(b) agencies(d) technologies
144.	(a) relations(c) applications	(b) prospects(d) agreements
145.	(a) absorption(c) delineation	(b) development(d) filtration
146.	(a) large(c) across	(b) wide(d) close

147.	(a) eluding(c) confounding	(b) facing(d) comprising
148.	(a) order(c) quality	(b) priority (4=d) gravity
149.	(a) in (c) for	(b) on (d) of
	/ 、 · · ·	

150. (a) choices (b) costs (c) feelings (d) possibilities

Passage:

The joint family (151) way to the (152) family. Despite the (153) that it offers, children feel (154), lonely and (155)This leads to psychiatric problems, pressures, and (156). A cross section of children were interviewed, and they matter-of-factly (157) problems, at the same time (158) showed the way to (159) solutions. Tell you (160) about your work. Young as they are, they (161) where you have been all day. (162) to them. 'Mummy has a teaching job. She teaches (163) children to read and write' or 'Papa works in a factory which manufacturers scooters. 'At least now the child (164) a mental picture of how you spend the day. There develops a certain (165) in that knowledge. This security is very (166) for the all round development of the child. (167) of security makes the child defensive. At times, such children become (168). They fight against parents, teachers, peers and everybody around. Therefore, parents have to be (169) careful in bringing (170) their children.

151.	(a) (c) (e)	gave		reflects showed
152.	(a) (c) (e)			nuclear self-centred
153.	(a) (c) (e)		(b) (d)	isolation freedom
154.	(a) (c) (e)	avoided disregarded peglected		segregated desperated
155.	(a) (c) (e)	confused immobile cheerful	(b) (d)	elated frustrated
156.	(a) (c) (e)	burdens complexities controversies	• •	solutions separations
157.	(a) (c) (e)		· · ·	created pinpointed
158.	(a) (c)	consciously obviously	(b) (d)	painstakingly surely



In the following passage, 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. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

The language problem is not solved by deciding the medium of instruction in the education institutions. The problem is 171.

between State Governments still 172. At present, each State Government is 173 the process of 174 the 175 language as the medium for 176 purposes. Then the need for a stable language for 177 communication 178. Moreover, the Central Government shall 179 adopt a particular language for 180 own official work.



Passage

Daring leadership was (181) of Akbar, who was perhaps the most powerful ruler India has ever (182). When he was born his father was (183) poor that he did not have money to celebrate. So he broke a pod of music (184) it among his followers and said " I hope my son's fame (185) throughout the world (186) the smell of musk which fills this tent!" Akbar (187) learnt to read but had an exceptional memory and enquiring mind. He could memorize religious texts and would (188) scholars by quoting long passages from them. He designed such an (189) administrative system to run his empire, that some of its features are seen even (190).

181.		common characterize typical	(2) (4)	capable value
182.	(3)	decided known grown		owned shown
183.	(1) (3) (5)	enough such more	(2) (4)	so too

184.	(1) ordered(3) divide(5) gave	(2) feast(4) distributed
185.	(1) Stretch(3) spreads(5) seeen	(2) covers(4) moves
186.	(1) like(3) Before(5) slowly	(2) Different(4) Equally
187.	(1) often(3) never(5) besides	 (2) although (4) once
188.	(1) search (3) argue (5) punish	(2) Display(4) astonish
189.	 (1) artificial (3) efficient (5) ordinary 	(2) unjust(4) inferior
190.	(1) today(3) present(5) recent	(2) tomorrow(4) future
Pass	ade	

Pythons are (191) non venomous snake found (192) in damp places or rocky ledges near marshes or in done (193). They are considered to be the most primitive (194) the living snakes, (195) they retain the traces of hind limbs of a (196) era in the form (197) horny claw like spurs, which are present (198) either side on (199) anus. These hind limbs are functionless (200) female pythons.

191.	(a) small (c) cute	(b) tiny (d) huge
192.	(a) mostly (c) occasionally	(b) rarely (d) hardly
193.	(a) cities (c) hills	(b) towns (d) towns
194.	(1) between(c) among	(b) in (d) over
195.	(a) so (c) and	(b) because (d) but
196.	(a) by gone(c) present	(b) latest (d) recent
197.	(a) in (c) on	(b) for (d) of

198.	(a) over	(b)	above
	(c) on	(d)	in
199.	(a) the	(b)	a
	(d) an	(d)	that
200.	(a) with	(b)	among
	(c) on	(d)	in

Some places are so beautiful that they (201) the viewer for all eternity. So it was for Emperor Muhammad Zahiruddin Babur, the 16th century monarch who (202) away his time in the pleasure gardens of Kabul before heading south to India in 1525 to (203) the Mughal Empire Though Babur built a dynasty that was to last for 300 years, he never (204) his beloved Kabul and (205) vast riches to recreate the gardens (206) the subcontinent. Those Mughal ancent capitals from Delhi to Srinagar with their (208) vistas and strict architectural symmetry. But Babur never really (209) at home in India and asked that (210) his death his body be returned to Kabul and laid to rest in his favourite garden.



210.	(a)	before

(c) till (e) at

ANSWERS											
1.	(b)	36.	(a)	71.	(a)	106.	(d)	141.	(b)	176.	(c)
2.	(c)	37.	(d)	72.	(a)	107.	(c)	142.	(a)	177.	(a)
3.	(e)	38.	(a) (b)	73.	(<u>)</u>	108.	(c) (c)	143.	(c)	178.	(a)
4.	(c)	39.	(e)	74.	(d)	109.	(d)	144.	(b)	179.	(ä)
5.	(c)	40.	(c)	75.	(c)	110.	(c)	145.	(a)	180.	(a)
6.	(a)	41.	(a)	76.	(a)	111.	(b)	146.	(b)	181.	(a)
7.	(c)	42.	(d)	77.	(e)	112.	(c)	147.	(a)	182.	(c)
8.	(e)	43.	(d)	78.	(a)	113.	(e)	148.	(d)	183.	(b)
9.	(a)	44.	(b)	79.	(d)	114.	(c)	149.	(b)	184.	(d)
10.	(d)	45.	(e)	80.	(b)	115.	(c)	150.	(a)	185.	(c)
11.	(b)	46.	(e)	81.	(a)	116.	(a)	151.	(c)	186.	(a)
12.	(a)	47.	(c)	82.	(e)	117.	(c)	152.	(b)	187.	(c)
13.	(e)	48.	(d)	83.	(d)	118.	(e)	153	(a)	188.	(d)
14.	(e)	49.	(b)	84.	(c)	119.	(a)	154.	(e)	189.	(c)
15.	(d)	50.	(b)	85.	(b)	120.	(d)	155.	(d)	190.	(a)
16.	(a)	51.	(c)	86.	(b)	121.	(b)	156.	(c)	191.	(d)
17.	(b)	52.	(a)	87.	(c)	122.	x ,	157.	(d)	192.	(a)
18.	(e)	53.	(e)	88.	(d)	123.	(c)	158.	(e)	193.	(b)
19.	(a)	54.	(d)	89.	(a)	124.) (a)	159.	(b)	194.	(c)
20.	(c)	55.	(b)	90.	(e)	125	(a)	160.	(e)	195.	(b)
21.	(a)	56.	(d)	91.	(b)	126.	(d)	161.	(c)	196.	(a)
22.	(d)	57.	(c)	92.	(d)	127.	(c)	162.	(b)	197.	(d)
23.	(c)	58.	(d)	93.	(a)	128.	(c)	163.	(d)	198.	(c)
24.	(c)	59.	(e)	94.	(c)	129.	(d)	164.	(d)	199.	(a)
25.	(c)	60.	(b)	95.	(b)	130.	(c)	165.	(b)	200.	(d)
26.	(x)	61.	(a)	96	(b)	131.	(a)	166.	(a)	201.	(b)
27.	(x)	62.	(b)	97.	(d)	132.	(b)	167.	(d)	202.	(d)
28.	(d)	63.	(c)	98.	(a)	133.	(c)	168.	(b)	203.	(a)
29.	(c)	64.	(8)	99.	(c)	134.	(e)	169.	(e)	204.	(e)
30.	(b)	65.	(a)	100.	(b)	135.	(d)	170.	(c)	205.	(c)
31.	(b)	66.	(e)	101.	(b)	136.	(e)	171.	(c)	206.	(d)
32.	(a)	67.	(a)	102.	(b)	137.	(a)	172.	(b)	207.	(e)
33.	(c)	68 .	(b)	103.	(c)	138.	(b)	173.	(d)	208.	(a)
34.	(e) 🔥	69.	(d)	104.	(a)	139.	(d)	174.	(d)	209.	(c)
35.	(d)	70.	(b)	105.	(a)	140.	(b)	175.	(c)	210.	(b)