



PHASE 01



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English Language

Instruction for Q.81 to Q.85

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

On attending a conference, which focused on the role of the services sector in Indian economy I was amazed. The conference gave a very interesting **perspective** on the role of the service sector in the growth of Indian economy in relation to growth rates in agriculture and industry. The current situation in India is that the growth rate of services has overtaken both agriculture and industry and is now contributing to more than 50% of GDP. The service sector has the highest growth rate and is the least **volatile** sector. Growth is particularly marked in public services, IT and financial services.

In some areas, the growth rate of the service sector is 40-50% due to increased use of mobile technologies. India, therefore, has a service-oriented economy. It does't not have traditional growth models as in China. However, in the process of doing so, it has skipped the manufacturing and has jumped straight from the agriculture stage to the service stage, which is also the main reason for the expansion of the service sector.

In fact, the situation now is such that the growth in the service sector can and will support the agriculture and industrial sectors. However, the only setback for Indian economy is the lack of growth in the manufacturing sector which causes dependence on other countries, which is not so desirable in terms of job creation and increased prosperity.

Population is also a major concern for the Indian economy as the population of India grows so also does the number of dependents in the population in both the lower and higher age groups. In such a scenario of increasing population, especially in an economy which is still recovering from crisis, growth becomes difficult. For such an economy to grow it has to invest.

Currently, the public sector invests more than it saves. The household sector saves in surplus, but it is not increasing so it cannot continue to support private and public sectors. There is a **massive** need to spend on agriculture and infrastructure development of the country. Apart from that health and education should also be the priority of the government particularly the education of women to reduce the birth rate.

Q.81)

Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.
'Volatile'

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Erratic | (d) Solid |
| (b) Impatient | (e) Strained |
| (c) Stable | |

Q.82)

According to the passage, which of the following is/are true about the impact of increasing population on Indian economy?

- If India attempts to absorb all the labour force, it will impact the growth of service sector negatively and in turn hamper the economic growth of the country.*
- As the population of the country increases, the number of dependants in the country also increases which in turn increases the pressure on the economy.*
- An increasing population can never lead the economy of the country towards prosperity; in fact, it can only put strain on the economy of a country.*

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| (a) Only 2 | (d) 1 and 3 |
| (b) Only 3 | (e) All of these |
| (c) 2 and 3 | |

Q.83)

According to the passage, which of the following can be said about the agriculture and industry sectors in India?

- Looking at the growth of the services sector in India it can be safely said that the service sector will soon be in a position to support both agriculture and industry sector.*
- The agriculture and the industrial sector of the country have reached their threshold and there would be no use of further investment in these sectors.*
- Currently, the agriculture and industry sectors contribute lesser as compared to the service sector to the GDP of the country.*

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| (a) Only 1 | (d) 2 and 3 |
| (b) Only 3 | (e) All of these |
| (c) 1 and 3 | |

Q.84)

Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.
'Perspective'

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Viewpoint | (d) Agreement |
| (b) Prospect | (e) Proportion |
| (c) Attitude | |

Q.85)

Which of the following is true as per the passage?

- India has not followed the conventional model of growth and has moved directly from the agriculture sector to the service sector.
- The service sector of the country is yet to make a mark

- on the IT and financial sectors of the country
- (c) With availability of labour and growth in human skills, the service sector of Indian economy is booming limitlessly as there is no restriction on movement of labour
- (d) India has become self-reliant and does not have to depend on other countries because of the development in the manufacturing sector.
- (e) All of the above

Instructions for Q.86 to Q.90

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate alternatives. The question number from which a word is to be selected out of the given alternatives, is written in each blank space.

Q.86)

The latest surgical tools are certainly fashionable, especially lasers and laparoscopes. But their role in transforming surgery is ___ (86), as is the excitement they generate. Dr. Sanjay Chaddha from Delhi specialises in remodelling the ___ (87) with what is called an excimer laser. "It's like etching on gold to design jewellery", he says. "The laser manages to either flatten or raise the cornea, solving the problem of myopia". Now watch Dr. Harshad P, in his clinic as he gazes not at this ___ (88) but at a television screen, which his patient too is ___ (89) from the operating table. Controlled from the outside, Dr. Harshad's laser is waltzing through his patient's prostrate; it's called a laser prostatectomy. A miniature camera and a beam of light from a fibre-optic wire, both at the end of a laparoscope, allow him to see ___ (90) than with the naked eyes.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) questionable (d) unquestionable
(b) discretionary (e) indisputable
(c) unpardonable

Q.87)

The latest surgical tools are certainly fashionable, especially lasers and laparoscopes. But their role in transforming surgery is ___ (86), as is the excitement they generate. Dr. Sanjay Chaddha from Delhi specialises in remodelling the ___ (87) with what is called an excimer laser. "It's like etching on gold to design jewellery", he says. "The laser manages to either flatten or raise the cornea, solving the problem of myopia". Now watch Dr. Harshad P, in his clinic as he gazes not at this ___ (88) but at a television screen, which his patient too is ___ (89) from the operating table. Controlled from the outside, Dr. Harshad's laser is waltzing through his patient's prostrate; it's called a laser prostatectomy. A miniature camera and a beam of light from a fibre-optic wire, both at the end of a laparoscope, allow him to see ___ (90) than with the naked eyes.

choose the correct option:

- (a) body (d) eye
(b) clinic (e) physique
(c) world

Q.88)

The latest surgical tools are certainly fashionable, especially lasers and laparoscopes. But their role in transforming surgery is ___ (86), as is the excitement they generate. Dr. Sanjay Chaddha from Delhi specialises in remodelling the ___ (87) with what is called an excimer laser. "It's like etching on gold to design jewellery", he says. "The laser manages to either flatten or raise the cornea, solving the problem of myopia". Now watch Dr. Harshad P, in his clinic as he gazes not at this ___ (88) but at a television screen, which his patient too is ___ (89) from the operating table. Controlled from the outside, Dr. Harshad's laser is waltzing through his patient's prostrate; it's called a laser prostatectomy. A miniature camera and a beam of light from a fibre-optic wire, both at the end of a laparoscope, allow him to see ___ (90) than with the naked eyes.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) family (d) awards
(b) future (e) reward
(c) patient

Q.89)

The latest surgical tools are certainly fashionable, especially lasers and laparoscopes. But their role in transforming surgery is ___ (86), as is the excitement they generate. Dr. Sanjay Chaddha from Delhi specialises in remodelling the ___ (87) with what is called an excimer laser. "It's like etching on gold to design jewellery", he says. "The laser manages to either flatten or raise the cornea, solving the problem of myopia". Now watch Dr. Harshad P, in his clinic as he gazes not at this ___ (88) but at a television screen, which his patient too is ___ (89) from the operating table. Controlled from the outside, Dr. Harshad's laser is waltzing through his patient's prostrate; it's called a laser prostatectomy. A miniature camera and a beam of light from a fibre-optic wire, both at the end of a laparoscope, allow him to see ___ (90) than with the naked eyes.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) operating (d) criticising
(b) diagnosing (e) monitoring
(c) watching

Q.90)

The latest surgical tools are certainly fashionable, especially lasers and laparoscopes. But their role in transforming surgery is ___ (86), as is the excitement they generate. Dr. Sanjay Chaddha from Delhi specialises in remodelling the

____ (87) with what is called an excimer laser. "It's like etching on gold to design jewellery", he says. "The laser manages to either flatten or raise the cornea, solving the problem of myopia". Now watch Dr. Harshad P, in his clinic as he gazes not at this ____ (88) but at a television screen, which his patient too is ____ (89) from the operating table. Controlled from the outside, Dr. Harshad's laser is waltzing through his patient's prostate; it's called a laser prostatectomy. A miniature camera and a beam of light from a fibre-optic wire, both at the end of a laparoscope, allow him to see ____ (90) than with the naked eyes.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) tens of times better (d) more colourfully
(b) not much better (e) much colored
(c) restricted vision

Instructions for Q.91 to Q.95

A sentence has divided into five parts, of which one part contains an error. Identify the part and mark the corresponding number as your answer. Ignore the error of punctuation, if any.

Q.91)

As sugar prices have (1)/ collapsed on, supply surges for four years in (2)/ a row, user industries (3)/ are being repeated a bonanza. (4)/ No error (5).

- (a) 1 (d) 4
(b) 2 (e) 5
(c) 3

Q.92)

Coffee production in India (1)/ is expected to touch a new peak this year, (2)/ as the crop prospects are encouraging (3)/ due to adequate rains. (4)/ No error (5).

- (a) 1 (d) 4
(b) 2 (e) 5
(c) 3

Q.93)

Country launched a naval operation (1)/ to stop human traffickers (2)/ by bringing migrants (3)/ across the border. (4) No error. (5)

- (a) 1 (d) 4
(b) 2 (e) 5
(c) 3

Q.94)

In the swimming pool area (1)/ the guards were busy (2)/ to stopping children (3)/ from falling into the leg pool. (4) No error (5).

- (a) 1 (d) 4
(b) 2 (e) 5
(c) 3

Q.95)

If cooking is an expression of love and you want (1)/ your loved ones to know how much you love them (2)/ it will be a pity if you could (3)/ did no much than order pizza. (4) No error (5).

- (a) 1 (d) 4
(b) 2 (e) 5
(c) 3

Instructions for Q.96 to Q.100

Each question below has two blanks, each blank is indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Q.96)

Researchers ____ that eating less meat would help in ____ water resources in dry areas around the world.

- (a) opine; conserve (d) prove; store
(b) said; procuring (e) believe; preserving
(c) suggest; removing

Q.97)

Harish ____ with me some basic techniques that one can ____ at home without even owning a drum set.

- (a) made; shred (d) fits; rehearses
(b) imparted; try (e) shared; practice
(c) learned; balance

Q.98)

Forest department officials said that when the elephants were made to ____ from their trucks, they went straight to the spot where they had been ____ during the camp.

- (a) jump; killed (d) step; played
(b) alight; tied (e) exit; enjoyed
(c) enter; hurt

Q.99)

A collision between two houses ____ 6 people dead, ____ the driver of one of the buses.

- (a) made; also (d) resulted; except
(b) left; including (e) got; surpassing
(c) caused; combined

Q.100)

The protests were ____ at ____ awareness among the

elite and the educated.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) held; generating | (d) focused; building |
| (b) aimed; creating | (e) concentrated; producing |
| (c) targeted; awakening | |

Q.101)

In each of the following questions, a sentence split into four parts labelled 1, 2, 3, 4 is given. Rearrange the parts to form the original sentence and select the correct order from among the five choices given below.

- 1) *acquires the nature of a corrective mechanism*
- 2) *of different hues and degrees*
- 3) *for a nation whose secular credentials are being nibbled at by various reactionary forces*
- 4) *any reminder of the ideology professed by its first Prime Minister*

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 4321 | (d) 3124 |
| (b) 3241 | (e) 1432 |
| (c) 1243 | |

Q.102)

In each of the following questions, a sentence split into four parts labelled 1, 2, 3, 4 is given. Rearrange the parts to form the original sentence and select the correct order from among the five choices given below.

- 1) *depends not on merit and ability but on quotas based on caste*
- 2) *or have a good work ethic as one of its core values*
- 3) *community and gender or any other criterion, can hardly be stable*
- 4) *a society where access to education and jobs*

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 3241 | (d) 4123 |
| (b) 4231 | (e) 4132 |
| (c) 3214 | |

Q.103)

In each of the following questions, a sentence split into four parts labelled 1, 2, 3, 4 is given. Rearrange the parts to form the original sentence and select the correct order from among the five choices given below.

- 1) *to locate the right man for the right job*
- 2) *with the dotcom frenzy refusing to suicide despite forecasts of a burnout*
- 3) *the high exit volume and the paucity of time and avenues*
- 4) *placement – fairs have moved in to rectify what software companies have been struggling with for some time*

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 4123 | (d) 2341 |
| (b) 3124 | (e) 3214 |
| (c) 2431 | |

Q.104)

In each of the following questions, a sentence split into four parts labelled 1, 2, 3, 4 is given. Rearrange the parts to form the original sentence and select the correct order from among the five choices given below.

- 1) *the left democratic front government in Kerala*
- 2) *a section of the police force and some political parties in the ruling alliance*
- 3) *has shelved its plans to start the much-publicized people's policing scheme*
- 4) *faced with stiff opposition from the public*

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1342 | (d) 4213 |
| (b) 2134 | (e) 1423 |
| (c) 2341 | |

Q.105)

In each of the following questions, a sentence split into four parts labelled 1, 2, 3, 4 is given. Rearrange the parts to form the original sentence and select the correct order from among the five choices given below and mark its number as your answer:

- 1) *Psychiatrists, child workers and educationists are emphasizing the importance of bed time stories*
- 2) *the practice of children watching television or playing computer games before going to bed*
- 3) *and they are questioning*
- 4) *since the kids are bidding adieu to fairy tales or the simple habit of reading at bed time for a variety of reasons*

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 2413 | (d) 1234 |
| (b) 4231 | (e) 1324 |
| (c) 2314 | |

Instructions for Q.106 to Q.110

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

In a reversal of the norm elsewhere, in India policy-makers and economists have become optimists while bosses do the worrying. The country's Central Bank has predicted that the country's economy is likely to grow at a double-digit rate during the next 20-30 years. India has the capability with its vast labour and lauded entrepreneurial spirit.

But the private sector which is supposed to do the heavy lifting that turns India from the world's 10th largest economy to the third largest by 2030 has become fed up. Business people often carp about India's problems, but their irritation this time has a nervous edge. In the first quarter of 2011, GDP grew at an annual rate of 7.8%; in 2005-07, it managed 9-10%.

The economy may be slowing naturally as the low interest rates and public spending that got India through the global crisis are

belatedly withdrawn. At the same time, the surge in inflation caused by exorbitant food prices has spread more widely, casting doubt over whether India can grow at 8-10% in the medium term without overheating.

In India, as in many fast-growing nations, the confidence to invest depends on the conviction that the long-term trajectory is intact, and it is that which is in doubt. Big Indian firms too sometimes seem happier to invest abroad than at home, in deals that are often hailed as symbols of the country's growing clout, but sometimes speak of its weaknesses – purchases of natural resources that India has in abundance, but struggles to get out of the ground.

In fact, a further dip in investment could be self-fulfilling if fewer roads, ports and factories are built, this will hurt both short-term growth figures and reduce the economy's long-term capacity. There is a view that because a fair amount of growth is assured, the government need not try very hard. The liberalisation reforms that began in 1991 freed markets for products and gave rise to vibrant competition.

At the same time, what economists call factor markets, those for basic inputs like land, power, labour etc. remain unreformed and largely under state control, etc. which creates difficulties. Clearances today can take three to four years and many employers are keen to replace workers with machines despite an abundance of labour force.

This can be attributed to labour laws which are inimical to employee creation and to the education system, that means finding quality manpower is a major problem. In fact, the Planning Commission concluded that even achieving 9% growth will need marked policy action in unreformed sectors. 20 years ago, it was said that the yardstick against which India should be measured was its potential and it is clear that there remains much to do.

Q.106)

Which of the following can be said about the Indian economy at present?

- (a) It can comfortably achieve double digit growth rate at present.
- (b) High food prices have led to overheating of the economy.
- (c) Citizens are affluent owing to laxity in regulation.
- (d) Private sector confidence in India's growth potential is high.
- (e) Unreformed sectors are a drag on economic growth.

Q.107)

Why are employers reluctant to hire Indian labour force?

- 1) *India's labour force is overqualified for the employment opportunities available.*
- 2) *High attrition rate among employees is stemming from their entrepreneurial spirit.*
- 3) *Labour laws are not conducive to generating employment.*

- (a) Only 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1 and 3

- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Q.108)

What is the state of India's basic input sectors at present?

- (a) These sectors attract Foreign Direct Investment because of their vast potential.
- (b) These sectors are lagging as projects are usually awarded to foreign companies.
- (c) These sectors are stagnating and badly in need of reforms.
- (d) These sectors are well regulated as these are governed by state.
- (e) None of the above

Q.109)

What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?

- (a) Showcasing India's growth potential to entice foreign investors.
- (b) Exhorting India to implement measures to live up to its potential.
- (c) Recommending India's model of development to other developing countries.
- (d) Berating the private sector for not bidding for infrastructure development projects.
- (e) Criticising the measures taken by India during the economic crisis.

Q.110)

What impact has the GDP growth of 7.8% had?

- 1) *Indian Industry is anxious about India's economic growth.*
- 2) *India has achieved status as the world's third economy at present.*
- 3) *Foreign investment in India has drastically increased*

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1 and 3

- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these



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