

Question Booklet Series :- **D** Question Booklet No. :-

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

UDC PAPER – I

Total No. of Questions : 100

SESSION – I

Time : 10:00 AM – TO – 12:00 Noon

Roll No. :

OMR Answer Sheet No. :

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters) :

Candidate's Signature :

Invigilator's Signature :

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET**

1. Before commencing to answer, check that the Question Booklet has all the **above mentioned number of questions** and there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it. If there is any shortcoming, intimate the same to your room invigilator and have it changed. Before answering you must ensure that you have got correct post code/discipline booklet. No complaint in this regard shall be entertained at a later stage.
2. Write with **Ball Point Pen** Your Name, Roll No. on this page (above); and **use Ball Point Pen for filling boxes** of the Answer Sheet in the space provided and sign on the OMR Answer Sheet by Ball Point Pen and **use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen to darken the ovals.**
3. This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialised (A) to (D). Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response in the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT in the Question Booklet.
4. **All questions are compulsory.**
5. **DO NOT scribble or do rough work or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.**
6. Answer sheet will be processed by Electronic means. Hence, invalidation of answer sheet resulting due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to the answer sheet as well as incomplete/incorrect filling of the answer sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
7. Rough Work is to be done in any blank space in the booklet. No other paper will be allowed/provided.
8. Take care that you mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for any question, the same will not be evaluated. **Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed. Further question paper is bilingual (Hindi/English). In case of any variation in Hindi version, English version will be taken as final for evaluation purposes.**
9. Use of Calculators, Slide rules, Mobiles, calculator watches or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall.
10. Return OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take OMR Answer Sheet outside the examination room. Doing so is a punishable offence.

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 1 to 8) In each of these questions, a sentence is divided into three parts 1, 2, 3. If there is some error in any parts 1, 2 or 3, then this is your answer, otherwise answer is 4.

1. I advised (A)/ to him(B)/ to do his work properly (C)/ No error(D)
2. The teacher called Ram(A)/ and asked him (B)/ to describe about the incident (C)/ No error(D)
3. This pen writes (A)/ very well (B)/ but it costed me 100 rupees (C)/ No error(D)
4. The bomb caused (A)/ extensive damages (B)/ of the surrounding buildings (C)/ No error(D)
5. There were (A)/ hardly no trees left (B)/ just bare rocky land (C)/ No error(D)
6. The visitors complained at (A)/ the poor accomodation (B)/ they were given (C)/ No error(D)
7. You can not (A)/ prevent me (B)/ to go there (C)/ No error(D)
8. I would like you to (A)/ complete this assignment (B)/ before you leave for Mumbai (C)/ No error(D)

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 9 to 12) In these questions fill in the blanks in the sentence with correct option.

9. They still think that women are inferior men:
(A) To
(B) Than
(C) From
(D) By
10. The teacher was angry me:
(A) To
(B) Upon
(C) At
(D) Against
11. If you ice in warm water, it soon melts:
(A) Will place
(B) Place
(C) Would place
(D) Placed
12. When the post, I will bring it to your office:
(A) Will arrive
(B) Arrives
(C) Is arriving
(D) Is going to arrive

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 13 to 16) In each of these questions in the given sentence below there is a blank. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence.

13. The doctor prescribed tablets to help the pain:
(A) Lighten
(B) Calm
(C) Relieve
(D) Rid
14. If you in arriving late, I shall have to report to the manager.
(A) Persist
(B) Persevere
(C) Insist
(D) Prevail
15. The police decided to the department store:
(A) Abandon
(B) Evacuate
(C) Evict
(D) Expel
16. Our hosts had prepared a meal to celebrate our arrival:
(A) Generous
(B) Lavish
(C) Profuse
(D) Spendthrift

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 17 to 19) Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

A faint picture of a maiden's life is reflected in the characterisation of Usha, the goddess of dawn, who has been described in many places as a maiden. In the earliest Mandalas, Usha is described as a pure and simple phenomenon of nature, sweeping away the darkness of night.

17. In this passage, Usha has been described as:
(A) A spinster
(B) A broom
(C) A gloomy maiden
(D) The symbol of ushering in of light
18. The expression 'a pure and simple phenomenon of nature' implies that 'Usha' is:
(A) A threat made by nature
(B) The beauty of nature
(C) A portent of nature
(D) Nothing but a benign aspect of nature
19. The function of Usha is to:
(A) Meet darkness and light
(B) Preside over day and night
(C) Remove darkness from the face of the Earth
(D) Counter light with darkness

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 20 & 21) Each word given in the alternatives are matched with its synonym and antonym. One is not correctly matched. Find the one not correctly matched.

- 20.
- | Word | Synonym | Antonym |
|-------------|----------|-----------|
| (A) Abscond | Flee | Remain |
| (B) Abate | Suppress | Rise |
| (C) Abash | Confused | Confident |
| (D) Acquit | Convict | Exonerate |
- 21.
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|
| (A) Decease | Death | Birth |
| (B) Demean | Humiliate | Respect |
| (C) Defer | Advance | Postpone |
| (D) Deem | Recon | Overlook |

DIRECTIONS: (Question nos. 22 to 24) Choose the correct passive voice of the sentence given in the question.

22. **Is the noise not disturbing the old man?**
- (A) Is the old man not being disturbed by the noise?
 (B) Whether the old man is not being disturbed by the noise?
 (C) Do the old man not being disturbed by the noise?
 (D) Let the old man not be disturbed by the noise.
23. **Could they not have helped the needy?**
- (A) Why can the needy be not helped by them?
 (B) Could the needy not have been helped by them?
 (C) Could the needy have not been helped by them?
 (D) Why could the needy not be helped by them?
24. **Ought we to make any false claims?**
- (A) Any false claims ought to be made by us .
 (B) Ought any false claims to be made by us?
 (C) Should any false claims to be made by us?
 (D) Could any false claims to be made by us?

25. **Choose the word pair that has the relationship that is most similar to that of the given pair:**

vexation: disappointment

- (A) peace : calm
 (B) felicity : fear
 (C) brave : coward
 (D) kind : sympathy
26. **The phrase 'a close call' means:**
- (A) to be happily married
 (B) to be hardhearted
 (C) to live nearby
 (D) to have a narrow escape
27. **Choose the right meaning for PANACEA:**
- (A) Great Fear
 (B) A Cure For all
 (C) Whole of Asia
 (D) A Germ killer

DIRECTIONS: (Question nos. 28 & 29) Change the following sentences into reported speech.

28. **I said, " will you stop that noise?" "No said the boy":**
- (A) I asked the boy if he would stop that noise and he replied that he would not (stop that noise).
 (B) I told the boy if he would stop that noise and he said no
 (C) I said to the boy if he will stop that noise and he said that he would not.
 (D) I asked the boy whether he would stop this noise and he replied in negative.
29. **She said, " how clever I am!":**
- (A) She told that she was very clever.
 (B) She exclaimed that she was very clever.
 (C) She applauded herself by saying that she was very clever.
 (D) She said that how clever was she?

30. **Complete the phrase: 'Burning the candle at both _____.'**

- (A) sides (B) ends
 (C) tips (D) flames

31. **Choose the correct option for the sentence: 'Many conjuring tricks depend upon optical _____'**

- (A) delusions (B) allusions
 (C) illusions (D) resolution

32. **What does 'to put one's best foot forward' mean?**

- (A) to give oneself up
 (B) to disclose a secret
 (C) to march in a straight line
 (D) to make a good first impression

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 33 to 35) The words of proverbs and sentences are given in a jumbled manner. If the words are arranged properly, they make a readable sentence. Pick a choice which gives the correct sequence of words.

33. **Death, before, times, their, cowards, many, die**

- | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| (A) 2431756 | (B) 4657123 | | | | | |
| (C) 5763241 | (D) 6375124 | | | | | |

34. **Memory, liar, a, a, good, needs:**

- | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (A) 326451 | (B) 464251 | | | | |
| (C) 524461 | (D) 165234 | | | | |

35. **Of, mind, face, is, index, the:**

- | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (A) 132456 | (B) 634215 | | | | |
| (C) 345162 | (D) 534216 | | | | |

DIRECTIONS : (Question No. 36 to 50) Read the passages below and answer the questions by choosing the best option:

Golf Garden is an old locality, with rows of one-two-or three storey houses, separated by moss covered boundary walls, along which creepers like ivy and bougainvillea had found refuge. The houses, far from holding any _____ (36) interest, _____ (37) conspicuous by their lack of anything not strictly utilitarian. They were simple brick structures, that often _____ (38), right on the edge of the road, the entrances of which were _____ (39) by wrought iron grills or collapsible gates that _____ (40) open anytime a visitor arrived.

There was always something inexplicably _____ (41) about neighbourhoods of this sort. You _____ (42) the same people everyday, in shops and in markets, at the bus stops or in the hair-cutting _____ (43). In this _____ (44), it was not much _____ (45) from any other city neighbourhoods, perhaps. But the coziness came from the _____ (46) that these people – the ones you saw everyday, were not going to leave. The neighbourhood _____ (47) remain the same, _____ (48) so, over the years. Such localities in the city were rare these days. Builders and promoters pounced at every opportunity to _____ (49) old houses and erect towering multi-storied buildings in _____ (50) places.

36. (A) structurally (B) design
(C) architectural (D) building

37. (A) were (B) are
(C) is (D) has

38. (A) arise (B) went
(C) rose (D) climb

39. (A) held (B) cover
(C) decorate (D) guarded

40. (A) clashed (B) trickled
(C) clanged (D) ajar

41. (A) distracting (B) frightening
(C) absorbing (D) comforting

42. (A) meet (B) will meet
(C) have met (D) met

43. (A) boutique (B) saloon
(C) room (D) aperture

44. (A) senses (B) business
(C) style (D) respect

45. (A) diffident (B) different
(C) diverse (D) changed

46. (A) assurance (B) insurance
(C) reassurances (D) remembrance

47. (A) must (B) should
(C) can (D) would

48. (A) inevitably (B) unvaryingly
(C) invariably (D) inaudibly

49. (A) create (B) end
(C) demolish (D) extinguish

50. (A) there (B) this
(C) it's (D) their

DIRECTIONS: (Question Nos. 51 & 52) In the following sentences one or two words are missing. Pick the choice which fits best with the sentence.

51. **A statement is an comparison; it does not compare things explicitly but suggests a likeness between them:**

- (A) Sarcastic Unfair
(B) Blatant Overt
(C) Sanguine Inherent
(D) Metaphorical Implied

52. **There are many lawyers who bring in so much material into an argument, without reference to the case that it is to get their point:**

- (A) Variegated effortless
(B) Hypothetical Superfluous
(C) Superficial Irrelevant
(D) Extraneous Difficult

DIRECTIONS: (Question Nos. 53 to 55) Pick the choices that will complete the sentence correctly as per requirements of grammar and English usage.

53. **He was when his friends teased him:**

- (A) Cut to quick (B) Cut to a quick
(C) Cut to the quick (D) Cut quick

54. **He is determined to achieve his object :**

- (A) By hook or by crook (B) By hook and crook
(C) By hook, by crook (D) By crook and hook

55. **He is taller in the class:**

- (A) To all the boys (B) Of all the boys
(C) Than all the boys (D) Than any other boy

DIRECTIONS : (Question No. 56 to 70) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

They did not have to go a thousand miles but the journey never seemed to end. They set out in utmost secrecy and took the country bus several miles away on the country road; this took them to the junction where they changed to a bus going north to the river; then by ferry across the river and by bullock cart north-east along the river over barren land with monstrous black basalt boulders strewn all around, as though demons had tried to build toy houses and failing had scattered their building blocks in disgust.

They arrived at the bride's village at dusk and were put up in a neat mud hut, away from the in-laws, on the other side of the village. The hut had freshly whitewashed walls decorated with floral patterns in red and blue chalk and the roof had the pleasant green smell of newly-cut palmyra fronds. The bride's people fussed over the two of them and plied them with the best food he had ever tasted: chicken fried in and dripping with butter, prawns that melted in one's mouth, mutton *pulav* made of the finest rice and mutton pieces as soft as cheese, flavoured with bark of cinnamon, garlic cloves, black pepper, cardamom, cloves, shredded onion and other spices he could not even identify. All cooked in pure ghee. There were sweetmeats, too, (*laddus*, the size of cannon shot), and fruit, even grapes, real grapes, and grapes the like of which he had seen only in the Raja's palace and that too in a picture hung on a wall. He felt like a prince.

The wedding itself was a wonderful spectacle. He wished several times that it could have taken place in his own village so that all the people there could have seen his good fortune, admired his bride and envied him.

The whole village turned up for the occasion [of the wedding]. Later, they put the couple in a palanquin and formed a wedding procession. Every family in the village behaved as though the wedding was in their own family, the bride their own daughter. They looked at him with eyes full of admiration and kept congratulating his uncle on arranging the match. There were no urchins with runny noses in this village and the mongrel dogs - not too many, he noticed - were well-behaved. There simply were no elders, everyone was like an elder, dressed in gold-bordered *dhoti* and silk tunic and gold-bordered turbans. But nobody was more gorgeously dressed than the bridegroom. The in-laws showed their wealth by providing him at once with six sets of Indian clothes and six sets of English clothes, shorts and shirts and even a necktie.

56. The journey mentioned in the first paragraph was:

- (A) A distance of almost a thousand miles
- (B) A distance that seemed very short
- (C) A distance that seemed never ending
- (D) None of the above

57. At the end of the meal, the unnamed protagonist mentions that he feels:

- (A) like royalty
- (B) very well fed
- (C) proud
- (D) offended

58. At the very beginning of the journey they travelled:

- (A) On a small country road
- (B) In a bus going north
- (C) By ferry on the river
- (D) In a bullock cart

59. In the sentence 'along the river over barren land' the word *barren* means:

- (A) land on which entry is barred
- (B) land on which nothing grows
- (C) land on which large stones are found
- (D) land which is along a river

60. In this sentence '... as though demons had tried to build toy houses and failing had scattered their building blocks in disgust', the suggestion is that:

- (A) the landscape was frightening
- (B) the place was haunted by demons
- (C) huge rocks were strewn all over
- (D) small houses could be seen here and there

61. When do the travellers arrive at the bride's village?

- (A) The next day at sunrise
- (B) The same day, at sunset
- (C) After many days
- (D) In a short while

62. The phrase 'mutton pieces as soft as cheese' is an example of:

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Simile
- (C) Symbol
- (D) Metonym

63. How are the travellers treated when they arrive at the bride's village?

- (A) As respected and favoured guests
- (B) As unwanted guests, kept at a distance
- (C) With great disdain
- (D) With great affection

64. Why do you think the travelers are fed so well?

- (A) Because in this village all guests are well looked after
- (B) Because in this village the residents are all noble and rich
- (C) Because the travellers are from the bride's party
- (D) Because the travellers are the bridegroom and his friends

65. The style of narration in this extract is an example of:

- (A) Autobiographical/ first person narrative
- (B) Omniscient narrative
- (C) Lyrical narrative
- (D) Unreliable narrative

66. 'The wedding itself was a wonderful *spectacle*'. The italicized word means:

- (A) A sight to behold
- (B) Something to be viewed through glasses
- (C) An amusing or ridiculous sight
- (D) A sight which was unbelievable

67. The bridegroom wished the wedding had taken place in his village because:

- (A) he wanted to be envied
- (B) the wedding was a grand affair
- (C) his bride was very beautiful
- (D) all of the above

68. From the last paragraph, what impression do you get of the bride's village and its residents?

- (A) The residents are well off
- (B) The residents are stiff and formal
- (C) The residents are arrogant
- (D) The residents are urbane

69. From a reading of this extract what do you think about the status of the bridegroom?

- (A) he is as rich as the bride's family
- (B) he is richer than the bride's family
- (C) he is poorer than the bride's family
- (D) he is dependent on the bride's family

70. The emphasis on food and clothes shows that the bridegroom:

- (A) is a connoisseur
- (B) is enamoured of the pomp displayed
- (C) is very jealous of the bride's family
- (D) is very dejected

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 71 & 72) In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold and italic without changing the meaning of the sentence.

71. When he returned he was accompanied by a *sprightly* young girl:

- (A) Lively
- (B) Beautiful
- (C) Sportive
- (D) Intelligent

72. The art movie I watched this evening has put me in a *pensive* mood:

- (A) Confused
- (B) Depressed
- (C) Cheerful
- (D) Reflective

DIRECTIONS : (Question No. 73 & 74) In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

73. To keep the wolf away from the door:

- (A) To keep alive
- (B) To hold the difficulties and dangers in check
- (C) To keep away from extreme poverty
- (D) To keep off an unwanted and undesirable person

74. His boss was always breathing down his neck:

- (A) Shouting loudly at him
- (B) Giving him strenuous work
- (C) Abusing and ill-treating him
- (D) Watching all his actions closely

75. Reticent is to Talk , what:

- (A) Abstemious is to Devour
- (B) Tasteless is to Savor
- (C) Likely is to Conjecture
- (D) Cranky is to Conjecture

76. Quinquennial is anniversary:

- (A) 150th
- (B) 50th
- (C) 5th
- (D) 15th

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 77 to 80) Find the one word substitution in the following questions.

77. The act of violating the sanctity of the church is:

- (A) Blasphemy
- (B) Heresy
- (C) Sacrilege
- (D) Desecration

78. A child born after the death of his/her father is called:

- (A) Orphan
- (B) Postulant
- (C) Postilion
- (D) Posthumous

79. A school boy who cuts classes frequently is a:

- (A) Defeatist
- (B) Sycophant
- (C) Truant
- (D) Martinet

80. A person who creates disorder in a state:

- (A) Rebel
- (B) Militant
- (C) Anarchist
- (D) Fifth columnist

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 81 to 83) Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is most nearly the same to the keyword.

81. BOURGEOIS:

- (A) Aristocratic
- (B) Animated
- (C) Lively
- (D) Ordinary

82. ANIMADVERT:

- (A) Needy
- (B) Hospitable
- (C) Make Remarks
- (D) Notation

83. JOCUND:

- (A) Filmsy
- (B) Cheerful
- (C) Cruel
- (D) Laughable

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 84 to 86) Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word.

84. JOCOSE:

- (A) Humorous
- (B) Waggish
- (C) Diseased
- (D) Dull

85. INCULPATE:

- (A) Accuse
- (B) Exonerate
- (C) Barbaric
- (D) Easily upset

86. FRUGAL:

- (A) Enraged
- (B) Extravagant
- (C) Farcical
- (D) Replete

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 87 to 91) Choose the wrong spelt word.

87.

- (A) Goitre
- (B) Glorious
- (C) Gravitation
- (D) Greivous

88.

- (A) Apposite
- (B) Apparent
- (C) Apostrophy
- (D) Appellant

89.

- (A) Appetite
- (B) Apathetic
- (C) Appriasal
- (D) Aperture

90.

- (A) Campaign
- (B) Camera
- (C) Camouflage
- (D) Carboretter

91.

- (A) Decesive
- (B) Decimal
- (C) Decease
- (D) Deceive

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 92 to 98) Choose the correct spelt word.

92.

- (A) Deliberation
- (B) Deleberation
- (C) Deliberition
- (D) Delaberation

93.

- (A) Detereorate
- (B) Deteriorate
- (C) Detiriorate
- (D) Detireorate

94.

- (A) Exorbitant
- (B) Exhorbitant
- (C) Exorbetant
- (D) Exohorbitant

95.

- (A) Freivolous
- (B) Frivelous
- (C) Frevilous
- (D) Frivolous

96.

- (A) Hierarchy
- (B) Heirarchy
- (C) Hierarche
- (D) Heirerchy

97.

- (A) Surveillance
- (B) Surviellance
- (C) Survillance
- (D) Survelliance

98.

- (A) Quadriletaral
- (B) Quadrilaterel
- (C) Quadrilateral
- (D) Quadriliteral

DIRECTIONS: (Question nos. 99 & 100) Choose the correct preposition and fill in blanks.

99. We have many other things in common, our liking for Indian Classical music:

- (A) Beside
- (B) Besides
- (C) Despite
- (D) Altogether

100. Ram killed the snake a stone:

- (A) By
- (B) With
- (C) From
- (D) Through