











**Directions (71-80):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Amrutananda was a well-known and rich landlord in his village. He and his wife were both **cunning** and extremely sly. They made a lot of money by cheating and ill-treating their labourers who worked in their fields. One day, a young man named Manikya came to Amrutananda, asking for work. Amrutananda was pleasantly surprised. No one ever wanted to work for him because of his reputation, and here was someone walking right into his house.

Manikya's next few words made him even happier. Manikya said, 'I will work for you for free. You need not pay me a salary, only give me a place to sleep, two sets of clothes and two meals a day.' Amrutananda was filled with joy when he heard this and was about to agree when Manikya added, 'I have only one condition: I will tell you the truth always, but one day of the year I will lie to you.' Amrutananda, who lied happily every day of the year, agreed to this **odd** condition. So Manikya joined him. He was a wonderful worker - hard working and trustworthy. He was very honest and soon became Amrutananda's right hand man. A year went by, and because of Manikya's hard work, Amrutananda had an excellent harvest. He and his wife Mandakini decided to have a big feast to celebrate. They invited all their relatives and friends, who came from across the village and outside to participate in this celebration. Everyone was looking forward to the delicious feast being planned: On the morning of the feast, Amrutananda decided he would also give away some gifts to his relatives, just so that he could show off. So he set off for the market in his cart. As soon as he was out of sight, Manikya went running to his mistress, Mandakini. He wept loudly and beat his chest. Then he fell on the floor sobbing, and announced, 'The master is dead. The cart **overturned** on the road'. Our master has been flattened like a chapatti. As soon as Amrutananda's wife and relatives heard this, they started wailing. Manikya rushed out, saying he would bring back the body, while everyone started preparing for the last rites.

Manikya now went running to his master and said "Master! Your wife is dead. My kind, loving mistress is dead. A cobra bit her and she fell to the ground, as blue as the spring sky." Amrutananda was **stunned**. His beloved Mandakini, his partner in all his schemes, was dead! He couldn't believe it. He rushed back home shouting her name. Mandakini was weeping loudly, sitting in the

courtyard. When she saw her husband run in, she stopped mid-wail, and Amrutananda too stood open-mouthed and speechless. Then they fell into each other's arms, unable to believe their eyes. At once they turned to Manikya, "What is the meaning of this, Manikya?" his master demanded in a stern voice. Manikya smiled, "Remember my condition, that I would lie only once in a year? Well, I choose today. You see what lies can do? They nearly destroyed your life. Now think about what happens to the people you lie to everyday," Saying this he walked out, leaving behind a stunned and **ashamed** landlord.

71. Why didn't anyone want to work for Amrutananda?
  - A. He always ill-treated and cheated his labourers.
  - B. He wanted people to work for him for free.
  - C. He never paid their dues on time.
  - D. He hardly made them work.
  - E. He had too many conditions.
72. Why did Manikya volunteer to work for Amrutananda for free?
  - A. His food and shelter would be taken care of
  - B. He was fond of Amrutananda.
  - C. He had heard many stories of Amrutananda's generosity.
  - D. He wanted to teach Amrutananda a lesson.
  - E. He could not find work anywhere else.
73. What was Manikya's intention behind lying to his master?
  - A. He wanted to draw some attention to himself.
  - B. He was jealous of his master.
  - C. He wanted to cause trouble during the celebration.
  - A. Only A
  - B. Only B and C
  - C. Only C
  - D. Only B
  - E. None of these
74. What could be the moral of this story?
  - A. Lying destroys lives
  - B. Never employ anyone for free
  - C. Always think before you cry
  - D. Never show off your wealth
  - E. Feasts always lead to tragedy
75. Why did Amrutananda and his wife, Mandakini, wish to have a celebration?
  - A. They wanted to treat Manikya to a feast for his effort in the successful harvest.
  - B. They wanted to give Manikya a farewell.
  - C. They received a rich harvest and so wanted to have a feast.
  - D. They had abundant food and did not know what to do with it.
  - E. They wanted to show off their wealth to their neighbours.

76. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage

**Overtuned**

- A. Slipped  
B. Rotated  
C. Inverted  
D. Accident  
E. Blocked

77. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage

**Odd**

- A. Acceptable  
B. Normal  
C. Favourable  
D. Unique  
E. Strange

78. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage

**Stunned**

- A. Shocked  
B. Confused  
C. Doubtful  
D. Hesitant  
E. Scared

79. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

**Cunning**

- A. Pure  
B. Sly  
C. Innocent  
D. Hasitant  
E. Superior

80. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

**Ashamed**

- A. Happy  
B. Proud  
C. Grateful  
D. Peaceful  
E. Guilty

**Direction (81-90):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

81. The Kozhikode conclave also saw /the ruling party trying for /a image makeover to counter the opposition's allegations of it / being pro-rich and anti-dalit. / No error

- A. The Kozhikode conclave also saw  
B. the ruling party trying for  
C. a image makeover to counter the opposition's allegations of it  
D. being pro-rich and anti-dalit.  
E. No error

82. The new economic policy and liberalization / process followed by Government of India for 1991 / paved the way for privatization / of insurance sector in the country. / No error

A. The new economic policy and liberalization  
B. process followed by Government of India for 1991

- C. paved the way for privatization  
D. of insurance sector in the country.  
E. No error

83. There were / many people / present on the / award function.

- A. There were  
B. many people  
C. present on the  
D. award function  
E. No error

84. Our past history and our present position / in the world demands/ that we should be more cautious and vigilant/ about our freedom and security.

- A. Our past history and our present position  
B. in the world demands  
C. that we should be cautious and vigilant  
D. about our freedom and security  
E. no error.

85. Nothing worthwhile has been done/ to ameliorate the conditions of the/ rural population which are only slightly different/ from their quadruped counterparts.

- A. Nothing worthwhile has been done  
B. to ameliorate the conditions of the  
C. rural population which are only slightly different  
D. from their quadruped counterparts.  
E. No error

86. Motivation for ruralism in/ underdeveloped countries is/ understandingly different from / that in developed countries.

- A. Motivation for ruralism in  
B. under developed countries are  
C. understandingly different from  
D. that in developed countries  
E. No error

87. The shift in relations has been manifested (a)/ most recently in the first bilateral military (b)/ exercises between China and India (c)/ that take place in November 2003. (d)/ No error (e).

- A. The shift in relations has been manifested  
B. most recently in the first bilateral military  
C. exercises between China and India  
D. that take place in November 2003  
E. No error

88. While most IIT students sought (1) /shelter from the hailstorm hitting campus, (2)/ a bolt of lightning struck a tree (3)/ by Bidwell Mansion, splitting it in half (4).

- A. (1)  
B. (2)  
C. (3)  
D. (4)  
E. No error