

Exercise

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-80) Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1. The two sisters look so that it is difficult to tell one from the other.
(a) same (b) similar (c) identical (d) alike
2. Since one cannot read every book, one should be content with making a selection.
(a) normal (b) standard (c) sample (d) judicious
3. Success comes to those, who are vigilant not to permit from the chosen path.
(a) diversion (b) deviation (c) obstruction (d) alienation
4. His actions had pain and suffering on thousands of people.
(a) deplored (b) eliminated (c) affected (d) inflicted
5. He has good over the famous world languages.
(a) authority (b) expertise (c) hold (d) command
6. The lions in the Gir forest are protected as they come under species.
(a) dangerous (b) engendered (c) enamoured (d) endangered
7. People, who have an reputation are often avoided by the rest.
(a) unsteady (b) unsavory (c) unsafe (d) unsatisfied
8. My father was too to push open the heavy door.
(a) timid (b) faint (c) feeble (d) faltering
9. He does not suffer from any disease at all.
(a) acute (b) chronic (c) temporary (d) irregular
10. We are not sure, if their business is strictly
(a) prudent (b) honest (c) judicious (d) legitimate
11. The claims made by the manufacturer of the product are so extravagant that only the will accept them on face value.
(a) cynical (b) gullible (c) rich (d) indifferent
12. Justice should be even-handedly.
(a) discharged (b) performed (c) declared (d) administered
13. The leader of the opposition party condemned the communal riots in terms.
(a) unambiguous (b) unparliamentary (c) unequivocal (d) uncontrollable
14. They should spend less time about and more with their children.
(a) gallivanting (b) gravitating (c) frisking (d) flirting
15. The government's handling of the situation led to violations of human rights.
(a) tumultuous (b) obvious (c) ostensible (d) flagrant
16. A bullet his cheek.
(a) grazed (b) glazed (c) grasped (d) venerated
17. The injured man was still groggy and could only give a account of the accident.
(a) garish (b) gangling (c) garbled (d) gambled
18. The teacher's counsel had a effect on the mischievous student's conduct.
(a) memorable (b) salutary (c) sudden (d) forcible
19. The majority of village folk in India are illiterate and superstitious.
(a) Overtly (b) Delicately (c) Stubbornly (d) Covertly
20. I must admit that my parents stood by me in my times of
(a) passion (b) duress (c) involvement (d) criticism
21. Even, if it rains all day I will not be able to my journey.
(a) put by (b) put out (c) put off (d) put away
22. Help yourself whatever you can use without wasting.
(a) with (b) to (c) in (d) for
23. Indigenous products are now comparable imported goods in quality.
(a) against (b) to (c) than (d) from
24. The Director pointed out in favour of the manager that the profitability of the plant had since he taken over.
(a) added (b) arisen (c) increased (d) declined
25. Madan the first prize in this competition.
(a) have won (b) win (c) has won (d) is winning
26. In large cities, people are cut from nature.
(a) down (b) out (c) off (d) away

GENERAL ENGLISH Fill in the Blanks and Cloze Test

27. As a general rule, politicians do not centre stage.
(a) foster (b) forbid (c) forgive (d) forsake
28. We cannot go on strike every year. Now, that we have gone on strike we must this issue.
(a) canvass (b) cross (c) clinch (d) culminate
29. Indications are that the Government is to the prospect of granting bonus to the striking employees.
(a) relieved (b) aligned (c) obliged (d) reconciled
30. I was totally by his line of thinking and could not put forth any argument.
(a) refuted (b) nonplussed (c) degraded (d) exhausted
31. The study on import of natural gas from Iran through pipeline would be completed shortly.
(a) natural (b) economic (c) feasibility (d) calculated
32. Man is, however he is more in need of mental companionship than of physical companionship.
(a) biological (b) egoistic (c) gregarious (d) democratic
33. Shivalal classical music. He always prefers Bhimsen Joshi to Asha Bhonsale and Pandit Jasraj to Kumar Sanu.
(a) adores (b) cares (c) cultivates (d) apprehends
34. He is the best man for this job. He has mental to carry it out.
(a) adroitness (b) durability (c) persuasion (d) predilection
35. We still have not given our to conduct the survey of natural resources in our state.
(a) consent (b) request (c) provision (d) projection
36. His party is solely to be blamed for the political in the country.
(a) revival (b) degradation (c) stalemate (d) devaluation
37. Now, the management graduate can expect to have a prosperous life on a income without having to depend on getting a place in family business having to tend the paternal estates.
(a) professional (b) regular (c) meaningful (d) dependable
38. The earth at present is in great danger of becoming uninhabitable because of environmental pollution, which is going on at an incredible rapid pace.
(a) gigantic (b) inhuman (c) stupendous (d) colossal
39. It was indeed unreasonable him to leave this job and start a business.
(a) in (b) with (c) upon (d) of
40. Rohit behaves strangely at times and therefore, nobody gets with him.
(a) about (b) through (c) along (d) up
41. It was difficult to remove my feet as it had got stuck in the mud.
(a) fairly (b) greatly (c) widely (d) firmly
42. Due to security reasons, we were to enter the assembly hall.
(a) stopped (b) denied (c) warned (d) rejected
43. the arrival of the police, nobody went near the victim.
(a) unless (b) although (c) even (d) till
44. The car, in which the minister was travelling with an accident.
(a) hit (b) drove (c) crashed (d) met
45. Divya always the permission of her father before going for movies.
(a) seeking (b) seeks (c) sought (d) seeker
46. It that Punit will not be selected for the post.
(a) feels (b) looks (c) believes (d) seems
47. Namrata was found to the required qualifications for the job.
(a) contain (b) disclose (c) possess (d) acquire
48. I purposely meet you during my last visit to Kashmir.
(a) didn't (b) won't (c) hadn't (d) wouldn't
49. The non-cooperative attitude of the members can only the image of the society.
(a) spoil (b) improve (c) degrade (d) defame
50. Our friends are not able to take us in their car; we must make arrangements to go to the airport.
(a) alternative (b) another (c) alternate (d) possible
51. Many decisions were taken at the meeting.
(a) hectic (b) historic (c) historical (d) histrionic
52. We had to pay more taxi fare because the driver brought us by a route.
(a) circular (b) circumscribed (c) longest (d) circuitous
53. The team was well trained and strong, but somehow their was low.
(a) feeling (b) moral (c) consciousness (d) morale

54. The brought against the ministry was rejected by a vast majority in the Lower House of Parliament.
(a) bill (b) motion (c) decree (d) suit
55. Owing to the power cut in the area, factories are being forced to men.
(a) throw away (b) send off
(c) put off (d) lay off
56. In a changing and unstructured business environment, creativity and innovation are being demanded of executives.
(a) highly, extremely
(b) progressively, increasingly
(c) increasingly, moderately
(d) excessively, rapidly
57. Moreover, a fact finding mission by BSN to India in January this year strongly recommended that the French group should do it alone and not hand over to an Indian Partner.
(a) organised, papers (b) constituted, authority
(c) sponsored, power (d) dispatched, control
58. This party explains how the Mehta family has been able to its lavish lifestyle in recent times, despite the fact that all its assets have been
(a) keep, removed (b) afford, attached
(c) develop, liquidated (d) keep up, destroyed
59. The Hubble Space Telescope will search for planets around the stars, a key to the of extraterrestrial life and examine interstellar dust and gases out of which stars are born.
(a) perception (b) discovery (c) enquiry (d) quest
60. Soft minded individuals are to embrace all kinds of superstitions.
(a) disposed (b) eager (c) reluctant (d) prone
61. He is a person of sound character and disposition.
(a) beneficent (b) morous
(c) amiable (d) amicable
62. It being an issue, it is not correct to introduce questions of morality into the debate.
(a) moral (b) immoral
(c) amoral (d) irrelevant
63. The communalist represents the of everything noble that we have inherited from our culture and history.
(a) antithesis (b) antidote
(c) immorality (d) antagonism
64. According to corporate circles data is pushing through the merger to create financially company in the processed foods business, the group's thrust area for the 1990's.
(a) acceptable (b) powerful
(c) leading (d) straight
65. One major between the Election Commission and the Union Government related to the powers of the former in respect of deployment of central police forces at places where elections are held.
(a) irritant (b) conflict (c) pain (d) culprit
66. The columnist was very gentle when he mentioned his friends, but was bitter and even when he discussed people who irritated him.
(a) laconic (b) remorseful
(c) acerbic (d) stoical
67. Whereas of - Broadway theatre over the past several seasons has clearly a talent for experimentation and improvisation, one deficiency in the commercial stage of late has been its marked incapacity of spontaneity.
(a) cultivated (b) lampooned
(c) spotted (d) disavowed
68. Her true feelings themselves in her sarcastic asides, only then was her bitterness revealed.
(a) manifested (b) developed
(c) concealed (d) grieved
69. Although, he was aware of the of his plans, he insisted on their implementation.
(a) nature (b) futility
(c) exactness (d) usefulness
70. The newest fiber cables that carry telephone calls across the country are made of glass so that a piece 100 miles thick is clearer than a standard window pane.
(a) fragile (b) transparent
(c) tangible (d) immaculate
71. Although, several details of the hypothesis are open for criticism, its general information has not been
(a) refuted (b) determined
(c) corroborated (d) approximated
72. Book publishing has long been profession because for younger editors the best way to win a raise or a promotion was to move on to another publishing house.
(a) an innovative (b) an itinerant
(c) a rewarding (d) a prestigious

73. Her employers could not complain about her work because she was in the execution of her duties.
(a) assiduous (b) derelict
(c) hidebound (d) arbitrary
74. Language, culture and personality considered independently of each other in thought, but they are in fact.
(a) autonomous (b) pervasive
(c) inseparable (d) equivocal
75. If, you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience, you cannot do so by being understated tentative, or
(a) hyperbolic (b) restrained
(c) argumentative (d) passionate
76. It him to ask for a loan.
(a) frowned (b) galled
(c) angered (d) admonished
77. Because the ice grains in the slush are so loosely bonded, it is and thus can cause an avalanche even on gentle slopes.
(a) unstable (b) flexible
(c) interdependent (d) compact
78. This was a tricky question which left him for an answer.
(a) discovering (b) obvious (c) groping (d) glad
79. The shortcomings of the writer's analysis are by his clarity in explaining financial complexity and the sheer importance of this text.
(a) demonstrated (b) alleviated
(c) magnified (d) offset
80. His story is in the literal sense of the world.
(a) creditworthy (b) incredible
(c) unaccredited (d) accredited

Directions (Q. Nos. 81-200) In each of the following passages, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are given below the passage and against each, some words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words.

Passage 1

Can we see (81) the Earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea. If, we watch closely, we see that the ship begins (82). The bottom of the ship disappears first and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (83) we can only see the top of the ship and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the Earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange and (84) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappearing, (85) a ship does on the Earth.

81. (a) if (b) where
(c) that (d) whether
82. (a) being disappeared (b) to be disappeared
(c) to have disappeared (d) to disappear
83. (a) until (b) since
(c) after (d) by the time
84. (a) reluctantly (b) accidentally
(c) slowly (d) passionately
85. (a) the same (b) alike
(c) just as (d) by the way

Passage 2

After months of colder weather, the days get longer, the buds (86) in the trees, birds sing and the world (87) a green dress. Spring passes (88) summer. Everyone knows that summer will not (89) The power of all the wisest men and women in the world cannot keep it for us. The corn becomes ripe, the leaves turn brown and then drop to the ground, (90) the world changes its green dress for a dress of autumn colours.

86. (a) fall off (b) take up
(c) put off (d) come out
87. (a) looks after (b) puts on
(c) carries on (d) comes round
88. (a) into (b) by
(c) from (d) on
89. (a) forego (b) evaluate
(c) succumb (d) last
90. (a) yet (b) therefore
(c) since (d) and

Passage 3

The postal service is the government agency (91) handles the mail. Its job is (92) letters and packages to people and businesses all over the world. Its goal is to see that your mail gets to its destination (93) possible. People (94) the postal service to deliver important letters and even valuables, (95) time and to the right person.

91. (a) the fact that (b) whether
(c) of which (d) that
92. (a) being delivered (b) to be deliver
(c) to have delivered (d) to deliver
93. (a) less quickly (b) too quickly
(c) so quickly that (d) as quickly as
94. (a) back out (b) check out
(c) come in (d) rely on
95. (a) to (b) for
(c) at (d) on

Passage 4

Petroleum or crude oil is one of the world's (96) natural resources. Plastics, synthetic fibers and (97) chemicals are produced from petroleum. It is also used to make lubricants and waxes. (98), its most important use is as a fuel for heating for (99) electricity and (100) for powering vehicles.

96. (a) as important (b) most important
(c) so importantly (d) less importantly
97. (a) much (b) a lot (c) plenty (d) many
98. (a) therefore (b) however
(c) moreover (d) hence
99. (a) generated (b) to generate
(c) being generated (d) generating
100. (a) decisively (b) exclusively
(c) especially (d) favourably

Passage 5

Throughout the ages, birds have been a source of wonder to all who have (101) their soaring flight or listened to their sweet song. (102) a group, birds are (103) they are the only animals covered (104) feathers. This evolutionary development (105) birds from all other animals.

101. (a) verified (b) supported
(c) claimed (d) observed
102. (a) like (b) just
(c) still (d) as
103. (a) unique (b) common
(c) mundane (d) indifferent
104. (a) by (b) on
(c) with (d) as
105. (a) has been separated (b) separates
(c) separated (d) was separated

Passage 6

(106) people breathe, pollutants in the air (107) in the lungs or absorbed into the body. And polluted air can harm animals and plants (108) people. For this reason, our air supply should be (109) watched and managed to assure (110) good quality.

106. (a) When (b) Until (c) During (d) If
107. (a) have deposited (b) are depositing
(c) had to be deposited (d) may be deposited
108. (a) as well as (b) in addition
(c) even if (d) in spite of
109. (a) alternately (b) previously
(c) hastily (d) closely
110. (a) them
(b) its
(c) his
(d) theirs

Passage 7

It (111) that policing in the future will be (112) more different than it is today. Advances in technology (113) in computers, television, and communication—will assist the police in solving and preventing crimes. Advances in forensic science (114) evidence more reliable and meaningful. All of these changes will be for the better, if they help (115) the quality of police service.

111. (a) predicted (b) has predicted
(c) is predicted (d) was predicting
112. (a) any (b) some (c) such (d) much
113. (a) particularly (b) placidly
(c) roughly (d) widely
114. (a) had to make (b) would be made
(c) has made (d) should make
115. (a) improving (b) be improved
(c) to improve (d) have improved

Passage 8

A century ago the process of choosing a career was a much simpler matter than it is today. A boy often followed in his father's footsteps. His sister learned the household skills that (116) her to become a wife and mother. Now-a-days young people grow up in a much free society (117) they enjoy almost unlimited career opportunities. In recent years there (118) an enormous increase in the kinds of vocations from which it is possible to choose. In addition, many of the barriers to career opportunity that existed only a few decades ago, such as (119) based on sex or religion or ethnic origins are (120) disappearing.

116. (a) had prepared (b) may prepare
(c) was prepared (d) would prepare
117. (a) where (b) when (c) why (d) whom
118. (a) had been (b) has been
(c) will be (d) would have been
119. (a) judgement (b) perception
(c) goodwill (d) discrimination
120. (a) rapidly (b) incessantly
(c) categorically (d) vigilantly

Passage 9

King Mongkut (121) the King of Siam (Thailand) in the year 1851. Mongkut (122) Siam for 17 years. Mongkut was a (123). A dynast is a (124) ruler. This means that Mongkut became King because his family had been ruling Siam before him. Mongkut was the fourth member of his family to be king of Siam and so he was (125). Rama IV. How did Mongkut's family become the rulers of Siam?

In the previous century Taksin had been the King of Siam and for a number of years he had slowly gone (126). Many of the King's advisers turned against him and asked a powerful

General (Chakri) to (127). Taksin and become the new King of Siam. General Chakri overthrew Taksin and (128) himself King of Siam. He was known as Rama and he was the first ruler of the Chakri Dynasty. The Chakri Dynasty was (129) and it has (130) to the present day.

121. (a) became (b) insane (c) overthrow (d) called
 122. (a) made (b) ruled (c) dynasty (d) became
 123. (a) hereditary (b) insane (c) dynasty (d) called
 124. (a) became (b) ruled (c) dynasty (d) hereditary
 125. (a) hereditary (b) called (c) overthrow (d) insane
 126. (a) hereditary (b) insane (c) overthrow (d) called
 127. (a) overthrow (b) ruled (c) dynasty (d) made
 128. (a) before (b) ruined (c) dynamic (d) made
 129. (a) hereditary (b) established (c) called
 (c) overthrow (d) called
 130. (a) survived (b) insane (c) overthrow (d) called

Passage 10

Once there was an old woman who (131) in a shoe. This must have been very cramped and difficult because living (132) a shoe is not very comfortable, I expect. One day, she went out and there (133) some children playing in the street nearby where she lived. They began shouting (134) her. "You silly old woman, why do you live in a shoe?". They shouted and other things like that. They were very insulting (135) the old woman.

I don't know, why the old woman had to live in a shoe, but she (136) have been very poor and it was not nice to (137) fun of the poor woman because she was so hard up that she had nowhere (138) to live. But, children can be very cruel sometimes and this case was (139) exception. However, on this occasion the old woman didn't just (140) their insults meekly, but became very angry and shouting "I will teach you a (141)", she chased them with a cane.

131. (a) make (b) must (c) lived (d) else
 132. (a) whether (b) in (c) despite (d) within
 133. (a) were (b) was (c) are (d) had
 134. (a) below (b) under (c) upon (d) at
 135. (a) till (b) to (c) until (d) based on
 136. (a) ought to (b) need not (c) might (d) must
 137. (a) make (b) create (c) cook (d) prepare
 138. (a) instead (b) from (c) however (d) else
 139. (a) no (b) not (c) neither (d) either
 140. (a) lived (b) else (c) take/accept/put up with (d) must
 141. (a) chapter (b) lesson (c) teaching (d) power

Passage 11

The first settlers went to North America in (142) to escape from the many controls which they had lived (143) in European societies. These controls were created (144) the kings, the aristocracy, the church and governments which had power in European countries. Their power was in various (145) used to control and limit the (146) of common or ordinary people. In Europe, the land was mostly (147) by the aristocracy rich families, who had built up their wealth (148) generations and the church. The church (149) the way people could live and think and kings used their (150) to rule and tax the people as they wished.

So many ordinary people decided to (151) a better life 3000 miles across the sea in America. Many succeeded in finding what they looked (152) but they did not forget the reasons why they had left Europe. People went to America for many (153), but probably the (154) important was the dream of freedom. The idea and the word, 'freedom' has a very special meaning for Americans and more than (155) else it expresses the most important of American values.

142. (a) order (b) passion (c) search (d) quest of
 143. (a) over (b) near (c) under (d) posed
 144. (a) beyond (b) by (c) beneath (d) whole
 145. (a) parts (b) position (c) methodically (d) ways
 146. (a) lives (b) parts (c) ports (d) posts
 147. (a) managed (b) owned (c) directed (d) advised
 148. (a) to (b) till (c) from (d) over
 149. (a) grip (b) expressed (c) controlled (d) directed
 150. (a) order (b) power (c) strength (d) will
 151. (a) seek (b) left (c) dream (d) screamed
 152. (a) should (b) not only (c) unless (d) for
 153. (a) reasons (b) cause (c) root (d) origin
 154. (a) more (b) most (c) none (d) all
 155. (a) most (b) rested (c) reasons (d) anything

Passage 12

The guitar has a long history. The Ancient Egyptians (156) simple stringed instruments and the Greeks and Romans also made music (157) plucking strings by their fingers. The first true guitar music came during the 15th (158) in Spain. At first it was an (159) for poor people and travelling musicians, but soon rich people all (160) Europe were learning to play the guitar.

The guitar travelled far and fast. When Cortes reached Mexico in the 16th century he had a guitar player (161) his soldiers. A century later, the guitar was (162) played all over South America. The Spanish Americans made some changes to the instrument and developed their (163) style of playing. In North America new (164) of music, jazz and popular

music especially, led to new kinds of guitar. In the modern world there are four main (165) of guitar: the classical, the flamenco, the steel stringed and electric guitars.

156. (a) have (b) carried (c) covered (d) played
 157. (a) with (b) before (c) from (d) by
 158. (a) century (b) history (c) generation (d) class
 159. (a) instrument (b) device (c) gadget (d) implements
 160. (a) around (b) in (c) over (d) about
 161. (a) without (b) with (c) before (d) in front of
 162. (a) creature (b) individual (c) over all (d) being
 163. (a) hold (b) have (c) possess (d) own
 164. (a) style (b) kinds/types (c) category (d) class
 165. (a) made of (b) created of (c) kinds/types (d) made up of

Passage 13

An important study has recently confirmed a (166) national stereotype that people in the USA are fat. The researchers (167) out that a third of people in the USA are more than 20% above their (168) weight; Twenty years ago the (169) of over-weight adults was about one in four. Among young people the figures are even more (170).

The research is a poor advertisement for the slimming industry in the United States which (171) \$40 billion on marketing diet products every year. This (172) in the country's waistline is the (173) of an increasingly inactive lifestyle and the fact that food is (174) available all day. The US food industry produces 3700 calories per day for every US citizen, but a woman's energy (175) is half of that and a man can easily live (176) 2500 calories.

The experts say that television, use of cars and the (177) of compulsory physical education in schools have all (178) down the activity (179) of people in the USA and this situation is (180) even worse by people's habit of eating more while they are watching television.

166. (a) normal (b) common (c) ordinary (d) average
 167. (a) brought (b) gave (c) turned (d) found
 168. (a) ideal (b) happy (c) top (d) real
 169. (a) measure (b) proportion (c) part (d) size
 170. (a) worrying (b) anxious (c) annoying (d) concerned
 171. (a) empties (b) costs (c) spends (d) passes
 172. (a) growing (b) building (c) add (d) increase
 173. (a) result (b) answer (c) end (d) reason
 174. (a) gradually (b) partly (c) easily (d) surely

175. (a) want (b) request (c) need (d) wish
 176. (a) on (b) by (c) through (d) above
 177. (a) end (b) finish (c) last (d) close
 178. (a) come (b) got (c) cut (d) let
 179. (a) amount (b) level (c) degree (d) height
 180. (a) brought (b) done (c) held (d) made

Passage 14

Mobile phones help us to communicate everywhere which is very important. They are good at emergencies, when you're (181) a car accident, for instance. A mobile phone (182) save your life! Mobile phones are also (183) because they have many good features. We can take photos and send them all over the world. But, every coin has two sides. The (184) thing about mobile phones is that you have no privacy. My boss and friends find me whenever they want! I haven't enjoyed a whole quiet day since, the day I (185) my mobile phone. (186) disadvantage is that mobile phones make us lose good habits, such as punctuality. Before, when we (187) keep in touch so easily, if we had a date with someone, we tried our best to arrive (188) time. But now, because of the mobile phone, we are not afraid of (189) late any more, so surprisingly enough, we make people wait! The third drawback I see is that I change my mobile phone once a year and this means I'm spending far too much money on it. I think it is important to think why we use mobile phones. We should use things such as mobile phones, laptops, cameras, the Internet and so on, (190) our needs. We can turn off our mobile phone when we don't want to be disturbed by someone. If, we know how to use it, we can eliminate its disadvantages.

181. (a) have (b) made (c) had (d) crashed
 182. (a) must (b) can (c) need (d) have to
 183. (a) annoyed (b) interested (c) interesting (d) annoying
 184. (a) worse (b) good (c) worst (d) important
 185. (a) paid (b) acquired (c) obtained (d) got
 186. (a) Other (b) One other (c) The other (d) Another
 187. (a) couldn't (b) must (c) can't (d) have
 188. (a) at (b) in (c) on (d) by
 189. (a) be (b) to be (c) being (d) stayed
 190. (a) for satisfy (b) to satisfy (c) for to satisfy (d) so satisfying

Passage 15

Vaccination is a term coined by Edward Jenner for the (191) of administering live, albeit weakened, microbes to patients, with the intent of conferring immunity against a targeted form of a related (192) agent. Vaccination is so named because the first vaccine was derived from a virus

...the cowpox virus, a relatively benign virus in its (193) form, provides a degree of immunity to smallpox, a contagious and (194) disease. In common speech, 'immunisation' and 'immunisation' generally have the same meaning. Vaccination efforts were initially met with more resistance before early success brought widespread acceptance and mass vaccination campaigns were undertaken. The eradication of smallpox is considered the most spectacular success of vaccination. The last natural case of smallpox was discovered on 26th October, 1977 in Somalia. This date is considered the anniversary of the (195) of smallpox. Modern-day critics of vaccination are concerned that (196) ...vaccination plays a role in autoimmune disease and autism, though large-scale scientific studies have failed to find a link.

In the generic sense, the process of triggering immune response, in an effort to protect against infectious disease, is known as immunisation. Vaccinations (197) the immune system with an 'immunogen'. Stimulating immune response, via use of an infectious agent, is known as immunisation. Vaccinations (197) the administration of one or more immunogens, in the form of live, but weakened (Attenuated) infectious agents, which (198) are either weaker, but closely related species (as with smallpox and cowpox), or stains weakened by some process. In such cases, an immunogen is called a vaccine. Some modern vaccines are administered after the patient already has contracted a disease, as in the cases of experimental AIDS, cancer and Alzheimer's disease vaccines. Vaccinia given after exposure to smallpox, within the first four days, is

reported to (199) the disease considerably, as vaccination within the first week is thought to be beneficial to a degree. The essential theory behind such immunisations is that the vaccine triggers (200) immune response than the natural infection itself.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 191. (a) process | (b) transmission |
| (c) procedure | (d) growing |
| 192. (a) sick | (b) unhealthy |
| (c) disease | (d) sickness |
| 193. (a) healthy | (b) demi |
| (c) sick | (d) weakened |
| 194. (a) deathable | (b) dead |
| (c) deadly | (d) deathly |
| 195. (a) eradication | (b) existence |
| (c) killing | (d) terminate |
| 196. (a) childhood | (b) adulthood |
| (c) childish | (d) children |
| 197. (a) produce | (b) involve |
| (c) need | (d) acquaint |
| 198. (a) virtually | (b) normally |
| (c) usually | (d) always |
| 199. (a) attenuate | (b) diminish |
| (c) eradicate | (d) disappear |
| 200. (a) super | |
| (b) huge | |
| (c) enormous | |
| (d) superior | |

Passage 16

Directions (Q. Nos. 201-250) In the following passage at certain points you are given a choice of three words in brackets, one of which fits the meaning of the passage. Choose the word which best fits the meaning of the passage and mark the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c).

"Between the year 1946 and the year 1955, I did not file any income tax returns." With that 201. (a) devious statement, Ramesh (b) blunt (c) tactful

embarked on an account of his encounter with the Income Tax Department. "I originally owed ₹ 20000 in unpaid taxes. With

202. (a) interest and 203. (a) sanction the 20000 became 60000. The Income Tax Department then went into action and (b) taxes (b) refunds (c) principal (c) fines

I learned first hand, just how much power the Tax Department wields. Royalties and trust funds can be

204. (a) closed automobiles may be 205. (a) smashed and auctioned off. Nothing belongs to the 206. (a) purchaser until the case (b) detached (b) seized (b) victim (c) attached (c) dismantled (c) offender

is settled."