



Cloze Test

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1) unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2) that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3) on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4) of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5) with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6) by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7) a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8), for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9), we realize that it was his universality and the (10) quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- 1. 1. denied 2. delegated
 3. deprived 4. derived
- 2. 1. notoriety 2. demeanour
 3. stature 4. countenance
- 3. 1. infringement 2. intrusion
 3. impact 4. imposition

- 4. 1. perfection 2. solution
 3. integration 4. completion
- 5. 1. deals 2. has been dealing
3. is dealing 4. dealt
- 6. 1. enticed 2. engulfed
 3. embraced 4. encroached
- 7. 1. of 2. at
3. by 4. on
- 8. 1. is 2. were
3. are 4. was
- 9. 1. perspective 2. eminence
3. outlook 4. vantage
- 10. 1. vanquished 2. transcendent
3. extraneous 4. impetuous

Passage

In all social animals, including man, cooperation and the unity of a group has some foundation in instinct. This is most complete in ants and bees, which apparently are never tempted to anti-social actions and never deviate from devotion to the group or the hive. Up to a point we may admire this unswerving



devotion to public duty, but it has its drawbacks; ants and bees do not produce great works of art, or make scientific discoveries or found religions teaching that all ants are sisters. Their social life, in fact, is mechanical, precise and static. We are willing that human life may have an element of turbulence if thereby we can escape such evolutionary stagnation.

Every man was a weak and rare species whose survival at first was precarious. At some period, his ancestors came down from trees and lost the advantage of prehensile toes, but gained the advantage of arms and hands. By these changes they acquired the advantage of no longer having to live in the forests. But, on the other hand, the open spaces to which they spread provided a less abundant nourishment than they had enjoyed in the tropical jungles. Sir Arthur Keith estimates that primitive man required two square miles of territory per individual to supply him with food.

Judging by the anthropoid apes and by the most primitive communities that have survived into modern times, early man

must have lived in small groups not very much larger than families- groups which, at a guess, we may put at say, between fifty and a hundred individuals. Within each group there seems to have been a considerable amount of cooperation but towards all other groups of the same species there was hostility whenever contact occurred. So long as man remained rare, contact with other groups could be occasional and at most times, not very important. Each group had its own territory and conflicts would occur at the frontiers.

In those early times, marriage seems to have been confined to the group, so that there must have been a great deal of inbreeding, and varieties, however original, would tend to be perpetuated. If a group increased in numbers to a point where its existing territory was insufficient, it would be likely to come into conflict with some neighbouring group, and in such conflict any biological advantage which one inbreeding group had acquired over the other might be expected to give it the victory, and therefore to perpetuate its beneficial variation.



It is obvious that our early and barely human ancestors could not have been acting on a thought out and deliberate policy but must have been prompted by an instinctive mechanism- the dual mechanism of friendship within the tribe and hostility to all others. As the primitive tribe was so small, each individual would intimately know other individuals, so friendly feeling would be coexistent with acquaintanceship

1. In primitive man the hostility came into play when

1. there was excessive inbreeding within a group
2. frontiers of groups were far removed
3. there was contact with other groups
4. economic motives became dominant

2. For primitive man acquaintanceship often meant friendship because

1. man was acting instinctively
2. resources were shared among the group members
3. small group size facilitated intimate friendships.

4. marriages were not allowed outside groups

3. What is the conclusion that can be arrived at from the passage?

1. Conflict within a group leads to evolutionary stagnation.
2. Individual initiative is necessary for progress and social cohesion is necessary for survival.
3. Progress is necessary for cooperation and devotion to the group is necessary for survival.
4. Hostility is necessary for progress and social cohesion is necessary for survival.

4. According to the passage the practice of cooperation in man has its basis in

1. instinct
2. devotion
3. initiative
4. authority

5. When the ancestors of primitive man came down from the trees, they gained the advantage of

- i. prehensile toes
- ii. arms and hands
- iii. no longer having to live in the forestss
- iv. more abundant nourishment



- 1. i and iv 2. ii and iii
- 3. i, ii and iv 4. ii, iii and iv

Sentence Arrangement

- 1. A. But unfortunately, this so-called best friend has turned a foe.
- B. These changes can produce fatigue, dizziness and loss of concentration.
- C. The cell phone has now usurped the dog's place to become man's best friend.
- D. Research studies have concluded that the microwave frequencies penetrating the heads of cell phone users can cause adverse neurological changes.

- 1. DBAC 2. CADB
- 3. CBAD 4. DCAB

2. A. This reputation overwhelms his record and when people think of him, their first thought is his temper, not his great record.

B. He is one of two coaches in college history with 800 or more victories.

C. Basketball coach Bob Knight won three NCAA titles at Indiana University.

D. But he also has a well- documented history of arguing violently with referees.

- 1. BDAC 2. CDAB
- 3. CBDA 4. CDBA

3. A. I taught a class at a telecom centre a few years ago.

B. During the lunch break I asked him where he was from and he replied Singapore. "That's a great city!" I said.

C. In fact, he was so sure of himself that he offered to pay \$100 for each time he used them.

D. He thought it was easy not to use these words at all.

E. One of the men in my class mocked me when I mentioned the problem of using 'no', 'but' and 'however' in our conversations.

F. "Yes," he replied, "It's great but....." Then he smiled and reached his pocket for cash.

- 1. AEDCBF 2. ACEBDF
- 3. AECDBF 4. ADCBEF



4. A. Of this about 60% gets recycled, according to the Union environment ministry.

B. India generates at least 25940 tonnes of plastic waste daily equal to the weight of 4300 elephants.

C. Proper waste collection and management is at the core of ensuring more plastic gets recycled instead of ending up in landfills and oceans.

D. The rest gets dumped in landfills, clogs drains, goes into the ocean as micro plastic or is burnt leading to air pollution.

- 1. BADC 2. BCAD
- 3. CBDA 4. CADB

5. A. Her first trip was in 1996 as a third year college student.

B. Her interaction with locals and Tibetan refugees has further helped her to understand the psyche of displaced individuals.

C. Since then the fight for Tibetan identity has fascinated her.

D. A large part of Shalini Vichitra 's creations on displacement is influenced by her travels to Ladakh.

- 1. DCBA 2. DBCA
- 3. DABC 4. DACB

Fill in the blanks

1. Hardik Pandya hit four _____ fours and scored 72 runs in the match.

- 1. continuous
- 2. consecutive
- 3. ongoing
- 4. constant

2. Early childhood experiences have a _____ impact on brain development affecting learning, health, behaviour, and, ultimately, productivity and income.

- 1. perfect 2. profound
- 3. basic
- 4. superficial

3. Her stories paid _____ to her mother, whom she regarded as the goddess of bravery.

- 1. frustration
- 2. sainthood



3. absoluteness 9. 1

4. homage 10.2

4. Can you quote any _____ in your favour? PQRS

1. answer 1. 2

2. summary 2. 3

3. lines 3. 1

4. precedent 4. 1

5. COVID-19 _____ structural 5. 4

weaknesses in health systems worldwide PASSAGE

and negatively impacted individuals, 1. 3

societies, and economies. 2. 3

1. concealed 2. laid 3. 2

3. hit 4. 1

4. revealed 5. 2

FILL IN THE BLANKS

CLOZE TEST-1

1. 4 1. 2

2. 3 2. 2

3. 3 3. 4

4. 4 4. 4

5. 4 5. 4

6. 3

7. 1

8. 2