

## ENGLISH MOCK TEST 2

Name-

Time duration-25min

**Direction- (1-10) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words / phrases are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The outside world has pat answers concerning extremely those in Africa. Everything comes back, again and again, to corruption and misrule. Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers. Yet the critics of African governance have it wrong. Politics simply can't explain Africa's **prolonged** economic crisis. The claim that Africa's corruption is the basic source of the problem does not withstand serious scrutiny. During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have **extensive** corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth.

What is the explanation? Every situation of extreme poverty around the world contains some of its own unique causes, which need to be diagnosed as a doctor would a patient. For example, Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease; high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle.

Another myth is that the developed world already gives plenty of aid to the world's poor. Former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neil expressed a common frustration when he remarked about aid for Africa; 'We have spent trillions of dollars on these problems and we have damn near nothing to show for it.' O'Neil was no foe of foreign aid. Indeed, he wanted to fix the system so that more U.S. aid could be justified. But he was wrong to believe that vast flow of aid to Africa had been **squandered**. President said in a press conference in April 2004 that as "the greatest power on the face of the earth, we have an **obligation** to help the spread of freedom. We have an obligation to feed the hungry". Yet how does the U.S. fulfil its obligation? U.S. aid to farmers in poor countries to help them grow more food runs at around \$ 200 million per year for the hundreds of millions of people living in subsistence farm households.

From the world as a whole, the amount of aid per African per year is really very small, just \$30 per sub-Saharan African in 2002. Of that **modest** amount, almost \$5 was actually for consultants from the donor countries, more than \$ 3 was for emergency aid, about \$4 went for servicing African's debts and \$5 was for debt relief operations. The rest about \$12 went to Africa. Since the "money down the drain" argument is heard most frequently in the U.S., it is worth looking at the same calculations for U.S. aid alone. In 2002, the U.S. gave \$ 3 per sub-Saharan African. Taking out the parts for U.S.

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consultants and technical co-operations, food and other emergency aid, administrative costs and debt relief, the aid per African came to grand total of 6 per cents.

The U.S. has promised repeatedly over the decades, as a signatory to global agreements like the Monterrey Consensus of 2002, to give a much larger proportion of its annual output, specifically upto 0.7% of GNP, to official development assistance. The U.S failure to follow through has no political fallout domestically, of course, because not one in a million U.S. citizens even knows of statements like the Monterrey Consensus. But no one should underestimate the salience that it has around the world. Spin as American might about their nation's generosity, the poor countries are fully aware of what the US. in not doing.

Que -1 – The passage seems to emphasise that the outside world has

- a) correct understanding about the reasonable aid provided by the USA to the poor countries.
- b) definite information about what is happening in under developed countries.
- c) stopped extending any financial aid to under developed countries.
- d) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries.
- e) None of these.

Que-2- According to the Westerners the solution to eradicate poverty of African nations lies in

- a) corruption
- b) ameliorating their own national behaviour
- c) misrule
- d) prolonged economic crisis
- e) None of these

Que-3- The author has given the example of Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan in support of his argument that

- a) corruption is the major culprit in the way of prosperity
- b) mis-governance hampers the prosperity of nations
- c) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper
- d) developed nations arrogantly neglect underdeveloped countries

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e) None of these

Que- 4 The author has mentioned Ghana as a country with

a) reasonably good-governance

b) corrupt leadership

c) plenty of natural resources

d) rapid economic growth

e) None of these

Que -5 The cases of malaria in Africa are mainly due to

a) high temperature

b) climatic conditions

c) malaria carriers' liking for human blood in preference to that of cattle

1. None of these      2. Only A & B      3. Only A & C      4. Only B & C      5. All the three

Direction- ( 6-7) Choose the most similar word of the word given in bold letters in thr context of the passage

6. Obligation

a) lip sympathy b) true sympathy      c) self- pity      d) conditional responsibility

e) moral binding

7. Squander

a) use economically b) spend wastefully      c) siphon judiciously      d) donate generously

e) None of these

8. Modest

a) humble      b) sufficient      c) meagre      d) sober      e) unpretentious

Direction (9) Choose the most opposite in meaning of the word given in the bold letters in the passage

9 . Extensive

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a) intensive      b) abominable      c) inherent      d) rampant      e) negligible

10. Foe

a) enemy      b) Advisor      c) proponent      d) adversity      e) friendly

**Directions (Q. 11-15) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/ error in it. The error, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer, if there is no error mark ‘ No error ’ as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)**

11. Many companies are selling the products (a) without paying heed to the safety of consumers (b) as such the Govt. should penalise them who (c) indulge in such offences. (d) No error (e)

12. The recently conducted social and (a) behaviour study reveals (b) that the association exerts (c) a great influence on the people. (d) No error (e)

13. Every year, India dreams for (a) its higher educational institutions (b) rising up to world standards (c) in terms of ranking and awards for research. (d) No error (e)

14. We would have been happier (a) had the Supreme Court’s order (b) also addressing certain (c) fundamental issues afflicting police administration. (d) No error (e)

15. The number of passengers coming from (a) Karnataka to Tamil Nadu has fallen (c) in the wake of (c) violence that erupted in the both states. (d) No error (e)

**Direction (Q. 16-20) In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate word to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.**

Prime Minister Narendra Modi (16) Australian industrialists that they would (17) a “ difference in doing business with India now” and said his government was (18) processes involved in setting up shop in the country (19) moving ahead with reforms.

“ You will begin to find a (20) in India, ” Modi told the business community, asserting that his government was focused on eliminating unnecessary laws and regulations.

16. 1. confirmend      2. ensured      3. settled      4. pronounced      5. assured

17. 1. make      2. get      3. find      4. look      5. oversee

18. 1. easing      2. relieiving      3. speeding      4. facilitating      5. Aiding

19. 1. along      2. plus      3. else      4. besides      5. also

20. 1. deviation      2. difference      3. contrast      4. distinction      5. diversity

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**Direction (21-25) In the following question there are four words which are given in bold letters. One of these may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt. That word is your answer. If all the words given in bold are correctly spelt or appropriate, mark “ All correct” as your answer.**

21. The police **has** always been on their **guard** to ensure that no criminal activity **takes** place in the city during the Durga festival

- a) has                      b) guard                      c) takes d) during                      e) All correct

22. The government did not, which is **dedicated** to **providing** safety to the citizens, **left** no stone **unturnd**to curb the rising rate of crimes such as murder, extortion and theft.

- a) dedicated      b) providing                      c) left                      d) unturnd                      e) All correct

23. India has always been an **atmost**inspiration for the world at large for her **fabulous** wealth, both material and economic **prosperity** as well as spiritual excellence.

24. Something is **entirely** wrong with the whole structure of the human nature that make man **delighted** in killing man, **whether** it be in the name of civilisation or religion or **anybody** else.

- a) entirely                      b) delighted                      c) whether                      d) anybody                      e) All correct

25. **Even** great economists have found **out** that it is very important to make **proper** use of **money** we have.

- a) even                      b) out                      c) proper                      d) money                      e) All correct

**Direction (26-30) Some sentences are given below. You have to arrange them in order to frame a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.**

A. Invaders came to India and looted it of its wealth.

B. Today we may be rich in wealth, but not rich at heart.

C. Sadly, now the situation has changed.

D. India has a glorious past with rich cultural heritage.

E. In fact, materialism has taken the place of spiritualism

F. But they too admired the Indians.

Que. 26. Which sentence should be the FIRST place in the paragraph?

- a)A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D                      d). E

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Que. 27. Which sentence should be the LAST place in the paragraph?

- a) A            b) B            c) C            d) D            e) E

Que. 28. Which sentence should be the SECOND place in the paragraph?

- a) E            b) D            c) F            d) A            e) B

Que. 29. Which sentence should be the FIFTH place in the paragraph?

- a) A            b) B            c) C            d) D            e) E