SECTION A

ENGLISH

Number of Questions: 41

[ Answers are marked in Bold ]

PREFIXES & SUFFIXES

1. What suffix would you add to the word 'air' to show that a room is very stuffy?
   A. ad
   B. full
   C. less

2. Which of these words cannot be made into another word by adding the prefix 'sub'?
   A. way
   B. marine
   C. book

3. If "agr" means _______________ and "cult" comes from a word meaning TO DEVELOP, then "agriculture" means:
   A. the development of land
   B. the development of city
   C. the development of an angry person

4. Which word from the passage has a suffix?
   A. everyone
   B. officially
   C. certain
   D. winter

5. In the word transform what does the prefix "trans-" mean?
   A. to shape
   B. to form
   C. to cross
   D. to change
ANALOGIES

Every one of the following questions consists of a related pair of words, followed by pairs of words. Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.

6. BINDING : BOOK
   a. criminal : gang
   b. display : museum
   c. artist : carpenter
   d. nail : hammer
   e. frame : picture

   [Answer: Option E
   Explanation: A binding surrounds a book; a frame surrounds a picture.]

7. PETAL : FLOWER
   A. salt : pepper
   B. tire : bicycle
   C. base : ball
   D. sandals : shoes
   E. puppy : dog

   [Answer: Option B
   Explanation: A petal is a part of a flower; a tire is a part of a bicycle.]

8. SPY : CLANDESTINE
   A. accountant : meticulous
   B. furrier : rambunctious
   C. lawyer : ironic
   D. shepherd : garrulous
   E. astronaut : opulent

   [Answer: Option A
   Explanation: A spy acts in a clandestine manner; an accountant acts in a meticulous manner]

9. DEPENDABLE : CAPRICIOUS
   A. fallible : cantankerous
   B. erasable : obtuse
   C. malleable : limpid
   D. capable : inept
   E. incorrigible : guilty

   [Answer: Option D
   Explanation: Dependable and capricious are antonyms; capable and inept are antonyms.]
10. HEINOUS : EVIL

A. tremendous : large
B. old : antique
C. distressed : flawed
D. possible : probable

[Bridge Sentence: Something that is heinous is very evil.
Something that is tremendous is very large.]

SYNONYMS

11. NEFARIOUS
A. foreshadowing
B. nebulous
C. villainous
D. blessed
E. benevolent

12. PURE
A. corrupt
B. lucid
C. unadulterated
D. opaque
E. impeccable

13. MISANTHROPE
A. Philanthropist
B. Zealot
C. Advocate
D. Pedant
E. Pragmatist

14. DECLINE
A. placid
B. hefty
C. hefty
D. descent
E. slope

15. PLIGHT
A. compress
B. boon
C. trouble
D. mellow

ANTONYMS

16. FOE
A. Friend
B. Enemy
C. Foul
D. Fail
E. Fraud

17. FLAGITIOUS
A. Innocent
B. Vapid
C. Ignorant
D. Frivolous
18. EMINENT

A. Famous
B. Sad
C. Imminent
D. Happy
E. Unknown

19. FRESH

A. Faulty
B. Sluggish
C. Disgraceful
D. Stale

20. INCESSANT

A. Intermittent
B. Harsh
C. Soft
D. Constant

Sentence Completion

21. Jun-Silk _______ his teeth before breakfast every morning.

A. will cleaned
B. Is cleaning
C. cleans
D. clean

22. The lesson ________ 20 minutes earlier today. The teachers have to go to a meeting.

A. is finishing
B. is going to finish
C. will finish
D. finishes

23. I ___________ for a few minutes when a noise outside the window woke me up.

A. was only sleeping
B. had only slept
C. had only been sleeping
D. only slept

24. David __________ in love on his eighteenth birthday

A. was falling
B. is falling
C. has fallen
D. fell
25. The whole class ________ to the theatre tonight.
   A. goes
   B. is gone
   C. is going
   D. go

26. Receptionists must be able to relay information ________ pass messages accurately.
   A. or
   B. and
   C. but
   D. because

27. We were hoping to find a ________ place to hold Sanchez's birthday party than this one.
   A. more cheerful
   B. as cheerful as
   C. most cheerful
   D. cheerful

28. Please meet me at the train station in ________ hour from now.
   A. a
   B. an
   C. the

29. Sita has a cat; ________ likes to play with ________.
   A. he, it
   B. she, it
   C. she, her
   D. she, him

30. I'd like to speak ________ the manager please.
   A. with
   B. to
   C. for
   D. about

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**Sentence Correction**

Part of the given sentence is underlined. Choose the answer choice which is the best version of the underlined part. Choice A is unchanged. Select the version which is most effectively expressed - clear and unambiguous as well as correct grammar.

31. Inertia-gravity waves cause characteristic stripy patterns in the clouds in the lower atmosphere but they are disregarded by conventional weather forecasts because they are thought to be too small to interact with larger systems such as warm and cold fronts.
A. they are disregarded by conventional weather forecasts because they are thought to be too small
B. they are disregarded by conventional weather forecasts because these waves are thought to be too small
C. conventional weather forecasts disregard them because they think they are too small
D. conventional weather forecasts disregard these waves because they are thought to be too small
E. conventional weather forecasts think them too small

32. It is highly desirable that you furnish evidence of your expenses before you submit your final accounts.

A. It is highly desirable that you furnish evidence of your expenses
B. It is highly desirable that you should furnish evidence of your expenses
C. It is highly to be desired that you furnish evidences of your expenses
D. You must furnish evidence of your expenses
E. You should have to supply evidence of your expenses

33. Often said to be the most perfectly cut of all large diamonds, the Jubilee’s facets are so exact that it can be balanced on its culet, which is less than two millimeters across.

A. the Jubilee’s facets are so exact that it can be balanced on its culet, which is less
B. the Jubilee’s facets are so exact that the diamond can be balanced on its culet, less
C. the Jubilee has facets so exact that it can be balanced on its culet, which is less
D. the Jubilee has facets which are so exact that it can balance on its culet, which is less
E. the Jubilee’s facets are so exact that it can be balanced on its culet, which is lesser

Identification of Sentence Errors

Read each sentence carefully. If you find an error, select the underlined part that is incorrect. Some sentences contain no error, in which case choose answer E.

34. The presence of strong feeling, the cause of which \(A\) is not fully understood, always has the effect \(B\) of making we \(C\) human beings \(D\) uneasy. No error \(E\).

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 
E.

35. The tribesmen made offerings to placate \(A\) the gods, whom \(B\), they believed, were \(C\) angry with them \(D\). No error \(E\).

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 
E.
Unemployment is an important index of economic slack and lost output, but it is much more than that. For the unemployed person, it is often a damaging affront to human dignity and sometimes a catastrophic blow to family life. Nor is this cost distributed in proportion to ability to bear it. It falls most heavily on the young, the semiskilled and unskilled, the black person, the older worker, and underemployed person in a low income rural area who is denied the option of securing more rewarding urban employment. The concentrated incidence of unemployment among specific groups in the population means far greater costs to society that can be measured simply in hours of involuntary idleness or dollars of income lost. The extra costs include disruption of the careers of young people, increased juvenile delinquency, and perpetuation of conditions which breed racial discrimination in employment and otherwise deny equality of opportunity. There is another and more subtle cost. The social and economic strains of prolonged underutilization create strong pressures for cost-increasing solutions. On the side of labor, prolonged high unemployment leads to “share-the-work” pressures for shorter hours, intensifies resistance to technological change and to rationalization of work rules. On the side of business, the weakness of markets leads to attempts to raise prices to cover high average overhead costs and to pressures for protection against foreign and domestic competition.

36. According to the passage, unemployment is an index of

A. over utilization of capacity  
B. economic slack and lost output  
C. diminished resources  
D. the employment rate  
E. under capacity

37. While unemployment is damaging to many, it falls most heavily upon all except the

A. black  
B. semiskilled  
C. unskilled  
D. underemployed  
E. white middle class

38. The cost to society of unemployment can be measured by all except

A. lost incomes  
B. idleness  
C. juvenile delinquency  
D. disruption of careers  
E. the death rate

39. Serious unemployment leads labor groups to demand

A. more jobs by having everyone work shorter hours  
B. higher wages to those employed  
C. “no fire” policies  
D. cost-cutting solutions  
E. higher social security payments
40. According to the passage, a typical business reaction to a recession is to press for

A. higher unemployment insurance
B. protection against imports
C. government business practices
D. **restrictive business practices**
E. restraint against union activity

**Analytical Writing**

41. Time has a doomsday book, on whose pages he is continually recording illustrious names. But as often as a new name is written there, an old one disappears. Only a few stand in illuminated characters never to be effaced.

**Henry Wadsworth Longfellow**

**ASSIGNMENT:**
Are there some heroes who will be remembered forever? Or are all heroes doomed to be forgotten one day? Plan your response, and then write an essay to explain your views on this issue. Be sure to support your position with specific points and examples. (You may use personal examples or examples from your reading, observations, or, knowledge of subjects such as history, literature, science.)
SECTION B

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (LAW, MANAGEMENT & BASIC) AND QUANTITATIVE I.Q TEST

Number of Questions: 20

42. Who propounded the doctrine of ‘Rule of Law’?

A. Lord Blackstone
B. Lord Denning
C. Dicey
D. Maine

43. A person who takes proceedings against the accused on the behalf of the state is

A. judge
B. lawyer
C. police
D. prosecutor

44. President of Nepal is

A. Head of the Legislative
B. Head of the Judiciary
C. Head of the Executive
D. Head of the state

45. The term “offence” means

A. penalty
B. crime
C. arrest
D. sue

46. A man ate 100 mangos in five days, each day eating 6 more than the previous day. How many mangos did he eat on the first day?

A. 7
B. 6
C. 8
D. 9
47. A rectangular carpet has an area of 120 sq meters and a perimeter of 46 meters. The length of its diagonal (in meters) is
   A. 11
   B. 13
   C. 15
   D. 17

48. ATM stands for
   A. Any Time Money
   B. Automated Teller Machine
   C. Auto Trade machine
   D. Automatic Time Machine

49. Brainstorming is used by the management for
   A. work allocation on the shop floor.
   B. generating alternative for problem solving.
   C. the promotion of research and development.
   D. training employees.

50. Atmosphere Pressure is measured with
   A. Hydrometer
   B. Aerometer
   C. Barometer
   D. Altimeter

51. Who is the Chancellor of Tribuvan University?
   A. President
   B. Vice President
   C. Prime Minister
   D. Education Minister

[Note: Only 10 questions out of 20 are included here in this section for the sampling purpose]