

# Intelligence Bureau Assistant Central Intelligence Officer (Executive) Exam

Intelligence Bureau Assistant Central Intelligence Officer

(Executive) Grade-II Exam., 2010(Held on 24-1-2010)

Part-II

English Language & Comprehension : Solved Paper

**Directions**—(Q. 1–5) Some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle [■] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If there is no error, blacken the rectangle [■] corresponding to (D) in the Answer sheet.

1. Though there is hourly bus service on this route (A) / a number of people are still suffering (B) / as there is no bus shelter here. (C) No error. (D)
2. The boss took strict measures (A) / with a view to ensuring punctuality (B) / on the part of his subordinates. (C) No error. (D)
3. People prefer to be identified (A) /by their caste community or religion first (B) / rather to be known as Indians first. (C) No error. (D)
4. Mrs. Dorai would rather (A) / spend a quiet evening (B) / than attending a party. (C) No error. (D)
5. Being idle sometimes is agreeable (A) / but being idle all the times (B) / might become monotonous. (C) No error. (D)

**Directions**—(Q. 6–10) Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer sheet.

6. HERETICAL—

(A) Contradictory

(B) Doubtful

(C) Impious

(D) Orthodox

7. PHILISTINE—

(A) Cultured

(B) Libertine

(C) Sober

(D) Educated

8. LACERATION—

(A) Convalescence

(B) Recouperation

(C) Healing

(D) Palpitation

9. IMPLICATE—

(A) Disentangle

(B) Impersonate

(C) Complicate

(D) Impose

10. INGEST—

(A) Disrupt

(B) Disgorge

(C) Dismiss

(D) Display

**Directions**—(Q. 11–15) Groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer sheet.

11. (A) Clientele

(B) Clientale

(C) Cleintele

(D) Clientelle

12. (A) Punctileous

(B) Punctilious

(C) Punctillious

(D) Punctileus

13. (A) Haemorrhage

(B) Hemorhage

(C) Hemmorage

(D) Haemorrhage

14. (A) Fascimile

(B) Facsimele

(C) Facsimile

(D) Facksimile

15. (A) Hoseire

(B) Hosier

(C) Hosair

(D) Hasier

**Directions**—(Q. 16–20) Four alternatives are given for the idiom/ phrase printed bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase and mark it in the Answer sheet.

16. We know that he is the one responsible for the discord but as he is well-connected all we can do is **send him to Coventry**. (A) transfer him

(B) commend him

(C) boycott him

(D) dismiss him

17. A Prime Minister cannot **ride rough shod over** his ministerial colleagues for long.

(A) deal unkindly with

(B) take for granted

(C) be hamhanded with

(D) exploit wilfully

18. The say, join the Army **to drink life to the lees**.

(A) to have the best of fun and fortune

(B) to enjoy a life of drinking and dancing

(C) to have a life full of adventures

(D) to have the best of life

19. He was **down in the mouth** as he was defeated in the elections.

(A) unable to speak

(B) very depressed

(C) very angry

(D) very confused

20. The noble man **gave up the ghost**.

(A) left the ghost

(B) lived like a ghost

(C) invited ghost

(D) died

**Directions**—(Q. 21–25) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■] in the Answer sheet.

21. The time between midnight and noon—

(A) Afternoon

(B) Antipodes

(C) Ante-meridiem

(D) Antenatal

22. One who is a dabbler in arts, science or literature—

(A) Dilettante

(B) Aesthete

(C) Maestro

(D) Connoisseur

23. Fear of height—

(A) Agoraphobia

(B) Hydrophobia

(C) Acrophobia

(D) Pyrophobia

24. Still existing and known—

(A) Extent

(B) Extant

(C) Eternal

(D) Immanent

25. A remedy for all ills—

(A) Narcotic

(B) Panacea

(C) Medicine

(D) Quack

**Directions**—(Q. 26–30) The 1st and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S.

These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate it in the Answer sheet.

26. 1. There are some places that experience heavy rains throughout the year.

P. So, the local administration should take steps to provide a proper drainage system to clear the stagnant water.

Q. If water stagnates on the road sides, it leads to the spread of infectious diseases.

R. Additionally, measures should be taken to spray disinfectants.

S. In such places, people adapt themselves to moist weather.

6. By taking such steps, spread of diseases can be checked.

(A) QPSR

(B) SQPR

(C) RSQP

(D) PQSR

27. 1. Addiction to alcoholic drinks affects the social life of the people.

P. Gradually drinking becomes a habit.

Q. The person becomes an addict.

R. When once it becomes a habit, it is difficult to give up.

S. A person begins to drink just for the fun of it.

6. If he doesn't have his bottle of drink, he becomes restless.

(A) SPRQ

(B) SRQP

(C) QRPS

(D) QPRS

28. 1. Braille lost his eyesight accidentally as a child.

P. In his days, the few books that were available for blind people were printed in big, raised type.

Q. After that he became a teacher.

R. The letters used were those of the ordinary alphabet.

S. Nevertheless, he was able to complete his education at a school for the blind in Paris.

6. Braille's idea was to use raised dots instead of raised letters.

(A) PQRS

(B) SQPR

(C) SRPQ

(D) QPRS

29. 1. What are the strategies to strengthen reading habits among early literates, school dropouts and even adults ?

P. Normally, subtitles for a film, say in Hindi, will be in some other language, say, English.

Q. According to a research survey, SLS "doubles and even triples the role of reading improvement that children may be achieving through formal education."

R. But SLS harps on the argument that since the film viewers are familiar with the script, they can read the words in their favourite dialogues and films.

S. One of the novel and effective strategies is Same Language Subtitles (SLS), which was introduced in Ahmedabad in 1996.

6. Since, a huge number of children and adults watch TV for entertainment even in the rural areas of India, why not use this resource to get an educational benefit out of it ?

(A) PQSR

(B) PRQS

(C) SPRQ

(D) SQRP

30. 1. Disappointment doesn't equal failure.

P. When you feel disappointed, you can either seek comfort or seek a solution.

Q. First, step back, stop what you're doing, and try to obtain some comfort-but don't get trapped into staying comfortable.

R. The best approach includes some of both.

S. Seen in a positive light, it can stimulate learning and growth.

6. Having licked your wounds, prepare for another effort based on a new solution to the problem.

(A) SRQP

(B) RSPQ

(C) SPRQ

(D) PRSQ

**Directions**—(Q. 31–35) A sentence has been given in Active Voice/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer sheet.

31. Who will have broken the Gramophone record ?

(A) By whom the Gramophone record has been broken ?

(B) By whom have the Gramophone record been broken ?

(C) By whom will have the Gramophone record been broken ?

(D) By whom has the Gramophone record been broken ?

32. People once believed that the sun was a God—

(A) The sun is once being believed to be a God

(B) The sun has once been believed to be a God

(C) It was once believed that the sun was a God

(D) It is once believed that the sun is a God

33. Can we send this parcel by air mail ?

(A) By air mail, can this parcel be sent ?

(B) Can this parcel be send by air mail ?

(C) Can this parcel be sent by air mail ?

(D) Can by air mail, this parcel be sent ?

34. People ought not to speak about such things in public—

(A) Such things ought to be not spoken about in public by people

(B) Such things ought not to be spoken about in public

(C) Such things ought to be spoken about not in public

(D) Let such things not be spoken about in public by people

35. I shall be complimented by all when I win the game—

(A) Everyone will compliment me when the game is won by me

(B) All shall compliment me when I win the game

(C) All are complimenting me when the game is won

(D) All will have complimented me when I win the game

**Directions**—(Q. 36–40) You have one brief passage with 5 questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■] in the Answer sheet.

**Passage :**

A rat's thick, furry body brushed his cheek, its whiskered nose sniffing at his mouth. Quivering with revulsion, Kunta snapped his teeth together desperately and the rat ran away. In rage, Kunta snatched and kicked against the shackles that bound his wrists and ankles. Instantly, angry exclamations and jerking came back from whomever he was shackled to. The shock and pain adding to his fury, Kunta lunged upward, his head bumping hard against wood-right on the spot where he had been clubbed by the 'toubol' back in the woods.

Gasping the snarling, he and the unseen man next to him battered their iron cuffs at each other until both slumped back in exhaustion. Kunta felt himself starting to vomit again, and he tried to force it back, hut couldn't. His already emptied belly squeezed up a thin, sour fluid that drained from the side of his mouth as he lay wishing that he might die.

He told himself that he mustn't lose control again if he wanted to save his strength and his sanity. After a while, when he felt he could move again, he very slowly and carefully explored his shackled right wrist and ankle with his left hand. They were bleeding. He pulled lightly on the the left ankle and wrist of the man he had fought with. On Kunta's left, chained to him by the ankles, lay some other man, someone who kept up a steady moaning and they were all so close that their shoulders, arms, and legs touched if any of them moved even a little.



36. How many people are there definitely with Kunta ?

- (A) No one else
- (B) One other person
- (C) Two other persons
- (D) Many others

37. In the passage, Kunta vomited again because he—

- (A) was not keeping well
- (B) was very hungry
- (C) was angry with someone
- (D) had fought with someone

38. The man is referred to as 'unseen' because—

- (A) Kunta didn't know him
- (B) Kunta wouldn't turn his head to see him
- (C) It was dark
- (D) Kunta was tied

39. Where is Kunta ?

- (A) In the open air
- (B) In a prison
- (C) In a confined space
- (D) Not mentioned in the text

40. Kunta was desperate when a rat came near him because—

- (A) he quivered with revulsion
- (B) he was angry and hungry
- (C) he was shackled and helpless
- (D) he was tied to someone else

**Directions**—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer sheet.

A modern example of the process of evolution by natural selection in action is provided by the peppered moth. The moth is ...**41**... pale in colour, a mottled grey which ...**42**... the moth to settle, wings outstret-ched, ...**43**... the bark of lichen covered trees and ...**44**... unnoticed. It can thus save itself from many ...**45**... birds. However, many years ago some British ...**46**... found that there does exist a second...**47**... of this moth, with dark sooty wings. Research has ...**48**... established that both belong to the ...**49**... species, but the dark moth lives in ...**50**... surroundings, where the trunks of the trees on which they live are dark with industrial grime.

41. (A) only

(B) normally

(C) really

(D) obviously

42. (A) permits

(B) allows

(C) enables

(D) obstructs

43. (A) in

(B) on

(C) about

(D) under

44. (A) be

(B) hide

(C) run

(D) come

45. (A) ordinary

(B) circulatory

(C) predatory

(D) stationary

46. (A) naturalists

(B) ornithologists

(C) excavators

(D) scholars

47. (A) group

(B) section

(C) variety

(D) society

48. (A) however

(B) now

(C) then

(D) since

49. (A) same

(B) similar

(C) like

(D) one

50. (A) rural

(B) mechanical

(C) agricultural

(D) urban

**Answers:**

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (C) 5. (B) 6. (D) 7. (A) 8. (B) 9. (A) 10. (B)

11. (A) 12. (B) 13. (D) 14. (C) 15. (B) 16. (C) 17. (A) 18. (D) 19. (B) 20. (D)

21. (C) 22. (A) 23. (C) 24. (B) 25. (B) 26. (B) 27. (A) 28. (B) 29. (D) 30. (D)

31. (C) 32. (C) 33. (C) 34. (B) 35. (A) 36. (B) 37. (D) 38. (D) 39. (C) 40. (A)

41. (B) 42. (C) 43. (D) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (B) 47. (C) 48. (B) 49. (A) 50. (D)