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PRACTICE QUESTION SET FOR BANK CLERK
RECRUITMENT EXAM 2012: ENGLISH
LANGUAGE

Directions-(Q.1 - 12) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Long ago, the country of Gandhara was ruled by a just and good king Vidyadhara. His subjects were very happy, but as the king grew older, everyone grew more and more worried because the king did not have any children who could take over the kingdom after him. The king was an avid gardener. He spent a lot of time tending to his garden, planting the finest flowers, fruit trees and vegetables. One day, after he finished working in his garden, he proclaimed, 'I will distribute some seeds to all the children in the kingdom. The one who grows the biggest, healthiest plant within three months will become the prince or the princess.'

The next day there was a long queue of anxious parents and children outside the palace. Everyone was eager to get a seed and grow the best plant. Pingala, a poor farmer's son, was among the children. Like the king, he too was fond of gardening and grew beautiful plants in his backyard. He took the seed from the king and planted it in a pot with great care. Some weeks passed and he plied it with water and manure, but the plant did not appear. Pingala tried changing the soil and transferred the seed to another pot, but even by the end of three months, nothing appeared.

At last the day came when all the children had to go to the king to show the plant they had grown. They went walking to the palace dressed in their best, holding beautiful plants in their hands. Only Pingala stood sadly, watching them go by. Pingala's father had watched his son working hard with the seed and felt sorry for him. 'Why don't you go to the king with your empty pot?' he suggested. 'At least he will know you tried your best.'

So Pingala too wore his best suit and joined the others outside the palace, holding his empty pot in his hand and ignoring the laughter around him. Soon the king arrived and began his inspection. The pots held flowers of different shades, beautiful and healthy, but the king did not look happy. At the end of the queue stood Pingala, and when the king reached him, he stopped in surprise.

'My son, why have you come with an empty pot? Could you not grow anything?' Pingala looked down and said, 'Forgive me, your highness. I tried my best, I gave it the best soil and manure I had, but the plant would not grow.'

Now the king's face broke into a smile. He enveloped Pingala in his arms and announced, 'This boy truly deserves to be crowned the prince. I had given everyone roasted seeds, which would never grow. I wanted to see which child was the most honest one, and would admit he or she would not be able to grow anything. Only this young boy told the truth. I am sure he will rule this kingdom one day with truth and honesty.'

And indeed that was what happened. When the king grew old and died, Pingala, who had learnt everything from him, came to the throne and ruled Gandhara justly for many years.

1. Why did the king distribute seeds to all children in his kingdom?

(A) It was part of one of the rituals of the kingdom?

- (B) He wanted to see who could grow the tallest plant
- (C) He finished all his work in the garden and had extra seeds left
- (D) He wanted to inculcate the hobby of gardening among the children of his kingdom
- (E) None of these

2. Why was Pingala holding an empty pot in his hands?

- (1) He could not grow the seed the king gave him.
 - (2) His plant did not survive after the second month.
 - (3) He wanted to be different from the other children.
- (A) Only (1)
 - (B) Only (2)
 - (C) Only (3)
 - (D) Only (1) and (2)
 - (E) Only (1) and (3)

3. Why did Pingala's father encourage him to go to the king with an empty pot?

- (1) He wanted the king to know that his son tried his best to grow the plant.
 - (2) He wanted his son to be noticed by the king.
 - (3) He wanted the king to realise that he had cheated his son.
- (A) Only (1)
 - (B) Only (2)
 - (C) Only (3)
 - (D) Only (1) and (2)
 - (E) None of these

4. Which of the following word is most opposite to the word Admit printed in bold in the above story?

- (A) Reject
- (B) Deny

- (C) Dismiss
- (D) Disclose
- (E) Confess

5. Which of the following sentence/s is true of Pingala's father?

- (1) He was a farmer by profession.
 - (2) He was very encouraging towards his son.
 - (3) He was a poor man.
- (A) Only (1)
 - (B) Only (2) and (3)
 - (C) Only (2)
 - (D) Only (3)
 - (E) All (1), (2) and (3)

6. The king crowned Pingala heir to the kingdom because-

- (A) he enjoyed gardening
- (B) he was taken aback by his plant
- (C) he was the only child to have admitted the truth
- (D) he had the most beautiful and healthy plant
- (E) he was in awe of his upbringing

7. What kind of seeds did the king give to the children?

- (1) The finest seeds he had.
 - (2) Roasted seeds that would never sprout.
 - (3) Vegetable and fruit seeds.
- (A) Only (1)
 - (B) Only (2)
 - (C) Only (3)
 - (D) Only (1) and (3)

(E) None of these

8. Which of the following statements is false according to the passage?

- (A) Pingala was fond of gardening just like the king
- (B) The king did not have any child who could take over the kingdom
- (C) Pingala took great care of the seed the king gave him
- (D) The seeds that the king gave to the children grew into beautiful and healthy plants
- (E) The children were given three months to complete their assignment

9. Why did the king call for an inspection of the plants after three months?

- (A) He wanted to see which plant had the most beautiful flower
- (B) He wanted to witness the joy on the children's faces
- (C) He wanted to see which plant would be the most useful to him
- (D) He wanted to check the children's gardening skills
- (E) He wanted to see which child was honest and would admit the truth

Directions-(Q.10 - 12) Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

10. Avid

- (A) Bright
- (B) Intelligent
- (C) Enthusiastic
- (D) Lazy
- (E) Amateur

11. Anxious

- (A) Depressed
- (B) Hopeless
- (C) Carefree
- (D) Doubtful

(E) Nervous

12. Finest

(A) Best

(B) Thinnest

(C) Ordinary

(D) Common

(E) Cheapest

Directions-(Q.13 - 15) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'no correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

13. I am very keen to to learned about the town's history.

(A) to learns

(B) to learn

(C) at learning

(D) to have learn

(E) No correction required

14. For the last three weeks the shop have been closed.

(A) is being closed

(B) has been closed

(C) are closed

(D) to have closed

(E) No correction required

15. If you had spoken to the receptionist, she would tell you where I was-

(A) would told you

(B) will tell you

(C) would have told you

(D) would be telling you

(E) No correction required

Directions-(Q.16 - 30) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Vishnu Raman was an Indian magistrate who lived about a hundred years ago. He was famed for the fairness of his judgements. One day while the magistrate was walking through the market he saw a crowd outside a poultry shop. On enquiring what the matter was he learnt that a worker had accidentally dropped a heavy sack on a chicken, crushing it to death. The chicken was small, worth only about five rupees, but the owner of the shop had caught the worker by his throat and was demanding a hundred rupees. His argument was that the chicken would have grown into a plump bird in another two years and then it would have fetched him the amount he was asking for. Somebody in the crowd recognized the magistrate, and everybody made way for him.

"Judge our case, your honour !" said the owner of the chicken, letting go of the worker and bowing respectfully to the magistrate. "This man, through his carelessness has caused the death of a chicken that would have fetched me a hundred coins in another two years !" Fear had made the worker's speech incoherent. Nobody could understand what he was saying. "The price put on the chicken is hundred rupees," said the magistrate, to the worker. "I advise you to pay the owner." There was a gasp from the crowd. Everybody had expected the magistrate to favour the poor worker. The owner of the chicken was overjoyed. "They said you were fair in your judgements" he said, rubbing his hands in glee, "now I can say there is no one fairer than you !"

"The Law is always fair," smiled the magistrate. "Tell me, how much grain a chicken would eat in a year ?" "About half a sack," said the poultry shop owner. "So in two years the chicken who died would have eaten a whole sack of grain," said Vishnu Raman. "Please give the sack of grain you've saved to the worker." The chicken owner turned pale. A sack of grain would cost more than hundred rupees. Frightened by the shouts from the crowd, he declared he would not take any money from the worker, and retreated into the safety of his shop in the end.

16. What was the commotion in the market about?

- (A) The worker quitting his job
- (B) The shop owner beating the magistrate
- (C) The magistrate's visit to the market
- (D) The death of a chicken
- (E) The missing money from the owner's shop

17. Why was the shop owner asking for a hundred rupees?

- (A) The worker could afford to pay him
- (B) The worker purposely killed the chicken

- (C) He was a greedy man
- (D) He wanted to sell the chicken for a hundred rupees
- (E) It would cost that much to buy another chicken

18. What was Vishnu Raman well known for?

- (A) He was well known for his respectable position
- (B) He was well known for his honesty
- (C) He was well known for his fairness of judgement
- (D) He was well known for time management
- (E) None of these

19. Where did the above scene take place?

- (A) In the court room
- (B) Inside the shop of the poultry owner
- (C) In the dairy farm
- (D) At the house of the magistrate
- (E) Outside the poultry shop

20. In the end, the owner turned pale because-

1. The magistrate was being unjust.

2. He realised that he was being cheated.

3. The magistrate asked him to give the worker a sack of grain.

- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) Only 3
- (D) Only 1 and 2
- (E) Only 2 and 3

21. Why was the owner of the shop initially overjoyed with the magistrate's judgement?

- (A) The magistrate asked the worker to pay him a hundred rupees

- (B) He was fond of the magistrate
- (C) He did not expect the magistrate to favour the worker
- (D) He could now buy another chicken
- (E) The law is always fair

22. What could be an appropriate title for the story ?

- (A) The Fair Magistrate
- (B) The Unfortunate Worker
- (C) The Selfish Worker
- (D) The Bag of Grains
- (E) The Market Place

23. How did the chicken die?

- (A) The chicken was a sickly bird
- (B) A carriage in the market place ran over it
- (C) A worker accidentally dropped a heavy sack on it
- (D) The shop owner killed it to be sold as meat
- (E) The chicken was cursed by the magistrate

24. Why was the owner asked to give a sack of grain to the worker?

- (A) The worker could not afford grain
- (B) The worker had purchased the sack of grain
- (C) The worker did not get paid for his services
- (D) A sack of grain was equal to a hundred rupees
- (E) He would have saved on a sack of grain

25. Why did the shop owner not accept any money from the worker in the end?

- (A) He felt genuinely sorry for the worker
- (B) He had forgiven the worker as it was a mistake
- (C) He was a fair man

(D) He wanted to impress the magistrate

(E) None of these

Directions-(Q.26 - 28) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage-

26. Fetched

(A) Caught

(B) Obtained

(C) Carried

(D) Laid

(E) Anchored

27. Incoherent

(A) Illogical

(B) Ineligible

(C) Comprehensive

(D) Impressive

(E) Articulate

28. Plump

(A) Desired

(B) Beautiful

(C) Delicate

(D) Expensive

(E) Fat

Directions-(Q.29 - 30) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage-

29. Fair

(A) Brilliant

(B) Good

(C) Honest

(D) Unjust

(E) Clever

30. Accidentally

(A) Deliberately

(B) Mistakenly

(C) Erroneously

(D) Cautiously

(E) Hastily

Directions-(Q.31 to 45) Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it-

Every afternoon, on their way back from school, the children used to go and play in the Giant's garden. It was a large lovely garden, with soft green grass. Over the grass stood beautiful flowers like stars, and there were twelve peach-trees that bore rich fruit. The birds would sit on the trees and sing sweetly to the children playing below. One day the Giant came back. He had been on a long tour and was now determined to return to his own castle. When he arrived he saw the children playing in the garden and was outrageous. "What are you doing here ?" He shouted in a very gruff voice, and the children ran away. "I will not allow anybody to play in my garden but myself" said the Giant. And so, he built a high wall around it, and put up a notice-board that read TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED. He was a very selfish Giant. The poor children had now, nowhere to play. They tried to play on the road, but the road was very dusty and full of stones, and they did not like it. On their way back from school, they used to wander around the high wall and remember the good times.

Then came spring, and all over the country there were little blossoms and little birds. Only in the garden of the Selfish Giant it was still winter. The birds did not care to sing in it as there were no children and the trees forgot to blossom. The only people who were pleased were the snow and the frost. "Spring has forgotten this garden," they cried, "so we will live here all the year round." "I cannot understand why the spring is so late in coming," said the selfish Giant, as he sat at the window and looked out at his cold white garden, "I hope there will be a change in the weather." But the spring never came, nor did the summer. The autumn gave golden fruit to every garden, but to the Giant's garden she gave none. "He was too selfish," she said. So it was always winter there.

One morning the Giant was lying awake in bed when he heard the birds singing. "I believe the spring has come at last," said the Giant, and he jumped out of bed and looked out. He saw the most wonderful sight. Through the little hole in the wall the children had crept in, and they were sitting on the branches of the trees. On every tree there was a child. The birds were flying about and twittering with delight, and the flowers were looking up through the green grass and laughing. It was a lovely scene however, in one corner it was still winter. It was the farthest corner of the garden, and in it was standing a little boy. He

was so small that he could not reach the branches of the tree, and he was wandering all around it crying bitterly. The Giant's heart melted as he looked out. "How selfish I have been "" he said, "now I know why spring would not come here. I will put that poor little boy on the top of the tree, and then I will knock down the wall, and my garden shall be the children's play-ground for ever and ever." He was really sorry for what he had done.

31. Why was the Giant outraged when he got back from his holiday?

- (A) He had a bad journey back home
- (B) He saw the children playing in the garden
- (C) His castle was disorderly and not maintained
- (D) It was still winter in his garden
- (E) The tour was a waste of money

32. What did the Giant do to keep the children away from his garden?

- (A) He built a high wall around the garden
- (B) He displayed a message on a notice board
- (C) He threatened to complain to their parents
- (D) Only (A) and (B)
- (E) He made it snow all year round

33. "Spring has forgotten this garden." They cried. Who is the author referring to?

- (A) The children
- (B) The snow and the frost
- (C) The autumn trees
- (D) The spring
- (E) None of these

34. Why did the autumn trees refuse to bear fruit?

- (A) The snow and the winter took over
- (B) The Giant was enjoying the winter in his garden
- (C) It was one way of keeping the children away

(D) The Giant refused to change his behaviour

(E) The Giant was selfish

35. What does the author compare the flowers in the garden to?

(A) Stars

(B) Pearls

(C) Soft grass

(D) Frost

(E) None of these

36. When did the Giant realize that he was being selfish?

(A) When the long winters would not end

(B) When he witnessed the spring after the children reentered the garden

(C) When he heard the song of a bird

(D) When he felt he was lonely

(E) When he realized he had no friends to play within the garden

37. What made the Giant believe spring had finally arrived?

(A) He heard the sounds of the children playing

(B) He smelt the flowers blooming in the garden

(C) He heard the singing by the birds

(D) He saw a hole in the compound wall

(E) He saw the trees bearing fruits

38. What incident brought about a change in the Giant's heart?

(A) The little boy in the corner of the garden

(B) The long unending winter

(C) The change of weather from winter to spring

(D) The blossoming of the trees

(E) The singing of the birds

39. Why did the Giant put up the sign 'Trespassers will be prosecuted' in front of his garden?

- (A) He did not want visitors
- (B) It was a strategy to keep the children away
- (C) Trespassers had ruined his garden in the past
- (D) He was possessive about his property
- (E) None of these

40. What could be an appropriate title for the story?

- (A) The Corner Boy
- (B) The Winter Season
- (C) The Selfish Giant
- (D) The Little Children
- (E) The Paradise Garden

Directions-(Q.41 to 43) Choose the word/phrase which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word/ phrase printed in bold as used in the passage.

41. Knock down

- (A) Demolish
- (B) Build
- (C) Elevate
- (D) Raise
- (E) Step up

42. Delight

- (A) Skill
- (B) Love
- (C) Happiness
- (D) Freedom
- (E) Majesty

43. Scene

- (A) Wish
- (B) Drawing
- (C) Fantasy
- (D) Picture
- (E) Dream

Directions-(Q.44 to 45) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

44. Pleased

- (A) Upset
- (B) Satisfied
- (C) Happy
- (D) Tortured
- (E) Critical

45. Farthest

- (A) Extreme
- (B) Nearest
- (C) Distant
- (D) Shortest
- (E) Endless

Directions-(Q.46 - 60) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

A pundit was visiting a remote town. The people of the town worried him everyday with invitations for lunch or dinner. "I will only eat in a house where no one has ever told a lie," said the pundit. A very rich man stepped up and said, "Come to my house, Oh master. No one in my home has ever told a lie." The pundit accepted the invitation. Before going to the rich man's house, the pundit inquired about the rich man and learned everything he could about him. Walking along with the rich man, the pundit asked, "How many children do you have ?" "Only one son," replied the rich man. "The people of this town said he had three sons ! Why is he saying he has only one? Is he lying?" wondered the pundit, "but I should not be too hasty to judge him. Perhaps he is telling the truth. Let me wait." "How old are you now ?"

asked the pundit. "I am ten years old," answered the rich man. "There he goes again! His hair is gray, his face has wrinkles, he can barely walk, and he says he is only ten years old! No, No. I should not come to a rushed conclusion. I shall give him one more chance," decided the pundit. "How many acres of land do you have?" asked the pundit, "I have only six feet of land for myself", said the rich man. "This is like trying to hide a whole pumpkin in a spoon-ful of rice!" thought the pundit. "This man is indeed the king of liars! How can I eat in his house? Will it turn me into a liar as well? Let me see how far he can go."

When they arrived at the house the rich man told his wife, we have a special guest today so make him your best lunch. I will take him to the lake for a walk. We will be back soon. On their way back from the river, they passed an orchard. The rich man plucked two ripe mangoes, and cut a bunch of ripe bananas. "Whose orchard is this?" asked the pundit. "This orchard belongs to the ones who do not sleep a wink at night," replied the rich man. At the house, the rich man's wife had laid out the lunch. "Please come and eat" she said. "I need to clarify a few things first," declared the pundit. "What is it?" asked the rich man. "I know you have three sons, why did you say you had only one?" demanded the pundit. The rich man immediately called for his sons and gave them a task. The eldest and the youngest both said, "Father, you are forever ordering us around". Only the middle son promptly agreed to obey. "Did you see that, Oh Master?" asked the rich man. "I do have three sons, but only one of them truly listens to me." "Fine, but why did you claim that you were only ten years old?" asked the pundit. "I am over sixty," replied the rich man. "But for the last ten years, I have devoted myself to a spiritual life. I believe that it is only then since I have truly lived," replied the rich man.

Excellent answer applauded the pundit. "But you own thousands of acres of fertile land. Why did you claim to have only six feet?" "I have acquired thousands of acres of land. I did every trick in the trade to become rich, but it has only made my sons proud and arrogant. What use is all this wealth to me? When I die, the six feet of land where I will be buried is all that will truly be mine," said the rich man.

The pundit sat down to eat. As he was taking his leave, he asked the rich man, "What did you mean when you said the orchard belongs to the ones who do not sleep a wink at night?" "I do own the orchard and work hard tending to my trees, but at night, I am so tired that I fall asleep. Meanwhile the thieves, who stay awake all night, steal most of my yield. So in truth the orchard belongs to them. The ones who do not sleep a wink at night" said the rich man.

46. On what condition did the pundit agree to invitations for lunch or dinner?

- (A) He would only eat from a rich man's plate.
- (B) He would only eat in a house where no one had lied.
- (C) He would eat in a house that cooked only vegetarian food.
- (D) He would only eat from a banana leaf.
- (E) None of these

47. Which of the following is said to be true of the rich man?

1. The rich man had three sons.

2. The rich man was fifty years old.
3. The rich man owned vast acres of land.

- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) Only 3
- (D) Only 1 and 2
- (E) Only 1 and 3

48. What was the rich man trying to imply when he said that he was only ten years old?

- (A) He had a near death experience ten years ago.
- (B) The rich man was trying to appear younger than his actual age.
- (C) He had truly lived only after he devoted himself to spiritual life.
- (D) The rich man was trying to convey his innocence to the pundit.
- (E) The rich man wanted the pundit to know that he was still a child at heart.

49. In the passage, why did the rich man say that he had only six feet of land, when he owned the whole orchard?

- (A) He did not want the pundit to know that the orchard belonged to him.
- (B) The orchard was distributed equally among his sons and he had only six feet for himself.
- (C) He believed that when he died, he would have only six feet of land that would truly be his.
- (D) The land that was productive in the whole orchard was only six feet long.
- (E) The orchard belonged to his ancestors and only six feet was rightfully his.

50. In the passage, what did the pundit imply by using the phrase trying to hide a pumpkin in a spoonful of rice?

1. That only pumpkin and rice was served for dinner.
2. That the rich man was a liar.
3. That the rich man grew only pumpkins in his orchard.

- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2

- (C) Only 3
- (D) Only 1 and 2
- (E) Only 2 and 3

51. What did the rich man mean when he said that the orchard belonged to the ones who do not sleep a wink at night?

- (A) The orchard belonged to his sons who looked after it.
- (B) The orchard belonged to the thieves who robbed from it.
- (C) The owls looked after the orchard during the night.
- (D) The orchard belonged to the neighbours.
- (E) The orchard was donated to charity.

52. Why was the pundit hesitant to eat at the rich man's house?

- (A) The pundit was not accustomed to having rich food.
- (B) He felt that the rich man was proud and a two-faced human being.
- (C) The rich man's sons were not at home for lunch.
- (D) He did not want to cause any trouble to the rich man's wife.
- (E) He felt that the rich man lied to him.

53. Why did the pundit feel that the rich man was lying?

- (A) The pundit was spying on the rich man.
- (B) The pundit had inquired and learned about the rich man prior to the lunch.
- (C) The rich man was avoiding certain questions asked by the pundit.
- (D) The pundit found it hard to believe that the rich man never lied.
- (E) The rich man had too many secrets.

54. The rich man claimed to have only one son because-

- (A) His middle son was the only child who obeyed him.
- (B) His eldest and youngest sons had long been married.
- (C) He had adopted his other two sons.

- (D) He did not want to introduce his eldest and youngest sons to the pundit.
- (E) He only loved his second son, who was taking care of him.

55. Why did the pundit agree to eat at the rich man's house?

- (A) The rich man claimed to have never told a lie.
- (B) The rich man was an old friend of the pundit.
- (C) The rich man could afford to treat the pundit.
- (D) The rich man owed the pundit a favour.
- (E) The pundit travelled a long distance and he was tired.

Directions-(Q.56 - 58) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

56. Tending

- (A) Growing
- (B) Supplying
- (C) Watching
- (D) Attending
- (E) Contributing

57. Clarify

- (A) Confirm
- (B) Explain
- (C) Simplify
- (D) Describe
- (E) Express

58. Barely

- (A) Easily
- (B) Hardly
- (C) Scantly

- (D) Poorly
- (E) Completely

Directions-(Q.59 and 60) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

59. Tired

- (A) Drained
- (B) Sleepy
- (C) Relaxed
- (D) Energised
- (E) Exhausted

60. Special

- (A) Unique
- (B) Exclusive
- (C) Rare
- (D) Important
- (E) Ordinary

Directions-(Q.61 - 65) Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete in the context of the sentence.

61. In her first book, the author her experiences as a child.

- (A) describes
- (B) talks
- (C) feels
- (D) understands
- (E) claims

62. Mr. Nair has been awake 6 O'clock.

- (A) until
- (B) since

(C) by

(D) at

(E) before

63. Frequent news of terrorist activity in the area has most tourists away.

(A) caused

(B) worried

(C) frightened

(D) moved

(E) scare

64. On a Saturday, neither the bank the post office is open.

(A) nor

(B) and

(C) also

(D) neither

(E) or

65. My youngest child, is only three years old, has started going to kindergarten.

(A) that

(B) whom

(C) just

(D) which

(E) who

Directions-(Q.66 - 70) Rearrange the following seven sentences / group of sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them-

(1) One day a zamindar decided to test his capacity and invited him to lunch.

(2) Just then a servant was passing by with a plate of mango slices, Gopal took the plate from the servant and ate all the slices.

- (3) "The mango being the king of fruits, all the food in my stomach made way for it."
- (4) Gopal had a large appetite and was known to eat enormous quantities of food especially when invited to feasts.
- (5) "Very simple", said Gopal. "What happens when you walk into a crowded room ? Every-body steps aside to let a royal person like you pass. Something similar happened here."
- (6) Gopal ate to his hearts content and declared that there was no more place left for even a grain of rice.
- (7) "You said you did not have place for even a single grain of rice yet you devoured almost three mangoes. How do you explain that?" asked the zamindar.

66. Which of the following could be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 6
- (D) 4
- (E) 7

67. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?

- (A) 4
- (B) 6
- (C) 1
- (D) 2
- (E) 7

68. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?

- (A) 5
- (B) 2
- (C) 7
- (D) 3
- (E) 6

69. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 2

(D) 1

(E) 7

70. Which of the following should be the SEVENTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 2

(E) 7

Answers:

1	(E)
2	(A)
3	(D)
4	(B)
5	(E)
6	(C)
7	(B)
8	(D)
9	(E)
10	(B)
11	(E)
12	(A)
13	(B)
14	(B)
15	(C)
16	(D)
17	(C)
18	(C)
19	(E)
20	(C)
21	(A)
22	(A)
23	(C)
24	(E)
25	(E)

26	(B)
27	(A)
28	(E)
29	(D)
30	(B)
31	(B)
32	(D)
33	(B)
34	(A)
35	(A)
36	(B)
37	(C)
38	(C)
39	(B)
40	(E)
41	(A)
42	(C)
43	(D)
44	(A)
45	(B)
46	(B)
47	(E)
48	(C)
49	(C)
50	(B)

51	(B)
52	(E)
53	(B)
54	(A)
55	(A)
56	(C)
57	(A)
58	(B)
59	(D)
60	(E)
61	(A)
62	(B)
63	(C)
64	(A)
65	(E)
66	(A)
67	(C)
68	(E)
69	(E)
70	(A)