



PART – A

- Find the odd one out from the following :
A) sitting B) standing C) observing D) eating
- Choose which of the conclusion/s logically follow/s from both the premises.
A. Some cushions are soft.
B. All pillows are soft.
Conclusion I: Some pillows are cushions.
Conclusion II : Some pillows are not cushions.
Conclusion III: No cushion is a pillow.
Conclusion IV: Some cushions may be pillows.
A) I and II B) I and III C) Only IV D) Only III

- Read the short passages and answer the question that follow.

No one would confuse a glass of apple juice with Pinot Noir, a wine, but apple growers want you to believe they share one property to reduce the risk of heart disease. A study suggests that a quarter litre of apple juice works just as well as wine to reduce the risk of heart disease.

Which of the following would strengthen the argument ?

- The saying “An apple a day keeps the doctor away” must have some truth in it.
B) Apple juice is packed with powerful anti-oxidants known as flavonoids.
C) Apple juice like wine helps delay the formation of artery clogging plaque.
D) Wines made out of apples are packed with blood thinning agents.
- Arrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence.
A. they could not release their contents
B. tests on herbal supplements
C. or were so badly made that
D. half did not contain their listed ingredients
E. taken to reduce cholesterol confirmed that
A) DCBEA B) BEDCA C) ADECB D) BEACD

- The passage is written by
A) an architect B) a historian C) a journalist D) a priest
- For the word below, a contextual usage is provided. Pick the word from the alternatives given that is most APPROPRIATE in the given context.
Ignominy: Only after committing the crime was he aware of the ignominy and shame that it would bring to his family.
A) tranquillity B) satisfaction
C) embarrassment D) displeasure



7. Four statements with blanks are given followed by four words. Choose the word that fits the set of statements the maximum number of times.
1. Haggling always went against his _____
 2. We must all share the _____ for this deplorable situation.
 3. The prisoner proved his _____
 4. There is not a _____ of truth in this rumour.
- A) blame B) innocence C) wrong D) grain
8. In the below sentence, part/parts of the sentence is/are left blank. Choose the word for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.
Consumption of _____ food and _____ physical activities among the general public was contributing significantly to a greater incidence of heart disease among the populace.
- A) nutritious, strenuous B) unhygienic, desirable
C) junk, fewer D) delicious, restricted
9. Choose the grammatically correct and concise statement.
- A) It is appalling the fact that so many children have to suffer at the hands of adults.
B) It is appalling that so many children have to suffer in the hands of adults.
C) It is appalling that so many children have to suffer at the hands of adults.
D) It is appealing that so many children have to suffer under the hands of adults.
10. Three out of four words below are related to each other in some way and hence form a group. Find the odd one out.
- A) Pineapple B) Guava C) Grapes D) Papaya
11. How many players are there on each side in the game of Basketball ?
- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7
12. Professor Amartya Sen is famous in which of the fields ?
- A) Biochemistry B) Electronics C) Economics D) Geology
13. Shankaracharya, the founder of the Bhakti movement belonged to
- A) Maharashtra B) Assam C) Bengal D) South India
14. Whose signature appears on ten-rupee currency note ?
- A) Minister of Finance B) Governor, RBI
C) Secretary, Ministry of Finance D) Prime Minister
15. India's longest road tunnel is located in the state of
- A) Arunachal Pradesh B) Sikkim
C) Meghalaya D) Jammu and Kashmir
16. If $2p + 3q = 18$ and $2p - q = 2$, then $2p + q = ?$
- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 10



17. In an examination, 35% of total students failed in Hindi, 45% failed in English and 20% in both. Find the percentage of those who passed in both the subjects.
A) 35% B) 40% C) 45% D) 50%
18. How long will it take a sum of money invested at 5% p.a. simple interest to increase its value by 40% ?
A) 5 years B) 6 years C) 7 years D) 8 years
19. A person has to pay 20% tax on first Rs. 4,500 earned, for amount earned between Rs. 4,500 and Rs. 7,500 the tax is 25% and for the amount earned more than Rs. 7,500, the tax is 30%. If he paid 23.33% of his income as tax, then what is his income?
A) Rs. 9,000 B) Rs. 8,500 C) Rs. 10,000 D) Rs. 10,500
20. A and B can do a piece of work in 45 days and 40 days respectively. They began to do the work together but A leaves after some days and then B completed the remaining work in 23 days. The number of days after which A left the work was
A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12
21. $5358 \times 51 = ?$
A) 273258 B) 273268 C) 273348 D) 273358
22. In a certain language, 36492 is written as SMILE and 058 is written as RUN. How are the 90089 coded in that language ?
A) NLLRN B) LRLNN C) LLRRN D) LRRNL
23. Pointing to an old man Kamal said. "His son is my son's uncle." How is the old man related to Kamal ?
A) Brother B) Uncle C) Father D) Grandfather
24. Statements :
I. The State Government has announced special tax package for the new industries to be set-up in the State.
II. Last year the State Government had hiked the taxes for all industrial activities in the State.
A) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
B) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
C) Both the statements I and II are independent causes.
D) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
25. Constitution is to Amendment as Book is to?
A) Errata B) Contents C) Preface D) Acknowledgement



PART – B

26. In English, words such as *a*, *an* and *the* are referred to as
A) Prepositions
B) Adjectives
C) Articles
D) Quantifiers
27. The 'in' the words 'inept', 'inadequate' represents
A) Preposition
B) Negation
C) Passivisation
D) Adjectivizer
28. Which of the following is the correct division of the English word *repaired* (meaning 'mended, fixed') into morphemes ?
A) re-pair-ed
B) re-pai-red
C) repair-ed
D) re-paired
29. The word 'bought' has
A) 6 letters, four sounds
B) 4 letters, six sounds
C) 6 letters, 3 sounds
D) 6 letters, 6 sounds
30. Which of the following is not a classical language in India ?
A) Sanskrit
B) Malayalam
C) Hindi
D) Kannada
31. Which of the following is not the scheduled language of India ?
A) Malayalam
B) Telugu
C) Tulu
D) Boro
32. The 'to' in the sentence *I wanted to go* is a/an
A) Preposition
B) Postposition
C) Infinitive marker
D) Imperative marker
33. Linguistics is a
A) study of human society
B) study of sign language
C) study of animal communication
D) scientific study of language



34. Monolingual refers to a person who speaks
- A) two languages
 - B) three languages
 - C) one language
 - D) sign language
35. An adverb is a word that does not modify the meaning of
- A) an adjective
 - B) a verb
 - C) a noun
 - D) other adverb

In Linguistics the term *morpheme* is defined as a meaningful morphological unit of a language that cannot be further divided. The abstract idea is morpheme and the physical shape (may be phonetic or orthographical) is called morph. Example: the word *unpredictable* has three morphs; *un-*, *predict*, and *-able*. Count the number of morphs in each of these words below.

36. Regrouping has ____ morphs.
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
37. Alligator has ____ morphs.
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
38. Calmly has ____ morphs.
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
39. Certainly has ____ morphs.
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
40. Bargain has ____ morph(s).
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
41. Linguist is a person who
- A) knows many languages
 - B) is interested in analysis of language
 - C) is necessarily a polyglot
 - D) translates



42. Linguistics is
- A) descriptive
 - B) prescriptive
 - C) deceptive
 - D) inductive
43. The 'ing' in sleeping is an example of
- A) A free morpheme
 - B) Free variation
 - C) Bound morpheme
 - D) None of these
44. Linguistics essentially deals with
- A) individual languages
 - B) language as a phenomenon
 - C) language of aliens
 - D) mysticism
45. Linguists use one way of transcribing natural languages, it's called
- A) fanatic transcription
 - B) phonetic transcription
 - C) pneumatic transcription
 - D) photonic transcription
46. Speech sounds are called
- A) monemes
 - B) sememes
 - C) cheremes
 - D) phonemes
47. Semantics is study of
- A) sounds
 - B) words
 - C) meaning
 - D) sentence
48. Forms of pronoun that are used in asking questions are called
- A) prerogative
 - B) pejorative
 - C) interrogative
 - D) possessive
49. Who is the father of modern Linguistics ?
- A) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - B) Chomsky
 - C) Halle
 - D) Heidegger



50. Study of physical nature of all the speech sounds that can be articulated through human vocal apparatus is called
- A) Phonetics
B) Morphology
C) Semantics
D) Syntax
51. Study of speech sounds in individual languages is called
- A) Phonology
B) Morphology
C) Semantics
D) Syntax
52. Of the following language families which one is not found in India ?
- A) Tibeto Berman
B) Indo-European
C) Dravidian
D) Uralic
53. Identify the tense in the sentence “I eat an apple”.
- A) Past perfect
B) Present progressive
C) Future
D) Simple present
54. “He does not speak English” instantiates
- A) negation
B) conjunction
C) postpositions
D) passive
55. Which of the following is passive ?
- A) I am not a teacher
B) I was not seen by him
C) I have seen him
D) I can't see you
56. That branch of Linguistics which studies past of language(s) is called
- A) Past-time Linguistics
B) Paste Linguistics
C) Historical Linguistics
D) Contrastive Linguistics
57. “I made her laugh” instantiates
- A) causative
B) passive
C) interrogative
D) negative
58. Words with similar spellings but different meanings across languages are called
- A) False friends
B) True friends
C) Defect words
D) Confusing words



59. English has
- A) prepositions
 - B) post-positions
 - C) suppositions
 - D) depositions
60. The word order in English is
- A) Subject – Object – Verb (SOV)
 - B) SVO
 - C) VSO
 - D) VOS
61. Word order in the Dravidian and the Indic languages is
- A) SOV
 - B) SVO
 - C) VSO
 - D) VOS
62. Hindi is
- A) an Indic language
 - B) a Dravidian language
 - C) a Tibeto Berman language
 - D) a non-munda language
63. Konkani is an official language in
- A) Goa
 - B) Maharashtra
 - C) Karnataka
 - D) Kerala
64. The adjectival form of the nouns 'language' and 'Linguistics' is
- A) linguistic
 - B) linguistics
 - C) linguist
 - D) linguisticism
65. In the sentence 'I had had my tea', the first 'had' is
- A) an auxiliary verb
 - B) a main verb
 - C) a causative verb
 - D) a progressive form of the verb
66. The forms 'first', 'second', 'third', 'fourth' are called
- A) cardinal numbers
 - B) ordinal numbers
 - C) natural numbers
 - D) whole numbers



67. Which of the following is an ordinal suffix in English ?
A) – *th* B) – *ed*
C) – *ness* D) – *tion*
68. Instead of the adjective ‘pure’, as a linguist you would prefer using
A) standard B) pristine
C) purged D) royal
69. Synonyms are words with
A) similar meaning
B) dissimilar meaning
C) partly same meaning
D) without meaning
70. Opposite of ‘synonym’ is
A) metonym B) acronym
C) antonym D) hyponym
71. Water is
A) an uncountable noun B) countable noun
C) a pronoun D) a proper noun
72. Which of the following languages had dual number ?
A) Marathi B) Tamil
C) Malayalam D) Arabic and Sanskrit
73. Who of the following wrote grammar of Sanskrit ?
A) Panini B) Nagarjuna
C) Kalidasa D) Bhasa
74. Which of the following is name of Tamil grammar ?
A) Ashtadhyayi B) Tolkappiyam
C) Katantra D) Chandra
75. ‘Chair’ is
A) a common noun B) a proper noun
C) a pronoun D) an adjective



76. Saussure believed that Linguistics is a sub-discipline of
- A) Semiotics
 - B) Philosophy
 - C) Biology
 - D) Psychology
77. Saussure is credited for
- A) Structuralism
 - B) Deconstruction
 - C) Cognitivism
 - D) Liberalism
78. The habitual co-occurrence of individual lexical items is known by the term
- A) Compounding
 - B) Combination
 - C) Composition
 - D) Collocation
79. Grammar is
- A) a meta language
 - B) the book of grammar
 - C) a mystic language
 - D) a sign language
80. The conventional spelling system of a language is also called
- A) Photography
 - B) Orthography
 - C) Scriptology
 - D) Manuscriptology
81. Linguists and Translation scholars have settled on a name of the discipline that studies translation and the name is
- A) Translatology
 - B) Translation Studies
 - C) Translation science
 - D) Transletics
82. NLP stands for
- A) Natural Language Processing
 - B) Natural Lab Parsing
 - C) Natural Law Passing
 - D) Neural Line Passage
83. MT stands for
- A) Machine Translation
 - B) Mechanical Translation
 - C) Monolingual Translation
 - D) Many Tongues



92. Kota, Toda and Kui languages come under
A) Central Dravidian group B) North Dravidian group
C) South Dravidian group D) Tibeto-Burman group
93. The notion that India is a linguistic area was proposed by
A) Peter Edwin Hook B) M.B. Emeneau
C) P. B. Pandit D) Collin P. Masica
94. Which is the gender marker in the given Dravidian verbs ? va+nt+aa1, varu+v+aa1
'she came' 'she will come'
A) va B) varu
C) aa1 D) nt
95. 'The smart boy gives a letter to the girl'. Identify the subject in the sentence.
A) The B) Smart
C) Boy D) Girl
96. You organize files by storing them in
A) Archives B) Folders
C) Indexes D) Lists
97. WAN stands for
A) Wap Area Network B) Wide Area Network
C) Wide Array Net D) Wireless Area Network
98. Junk e-mail is also called
A) spam B) spoof
C) sniffer script D) spool
99. Which of the following is a storage device ?
A) Mouse B) Hard Disk
C) Printer D) Keyboard
100. To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a(n)
A) Encryption program B) Surge protector
C) Firewall D) UPS
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK