

**ENGLISH**

**Directions : Questions (51 - 55) :**

**Read the following passage.**

Petroleum products, such as gasoline, kerosene, home heating oil, residual fuel oil and lubricating oils have a common source - crude oil that is found below the Earth's surface and under huge water bodies from a few hundred feet below the surface to as deep as 25,000 feet into the interior of Earth. Sometimes crude oil is secured by drilling a hole through the Earth, but more dry holes are drilled than those producing oil. Crude oil comes to the surface as result of pressure at the source or pumping. Crude oil wells flow at varying rates, from ten to thousands of barrel per hour. Petroleum products are always measured in 42 gallon barrels.

Petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance : thin, thick, transparent or opaque, but regardless their chemical composition is made up of only two elements : Carbon and Hydrogen which form compounds called Hydrocarbons. Other chemical elements found in union with the hydrocarbons are few and are classified as impurities. Trace elements are also found, but in such minute quantities that they are disregarded. The combination of carbon and hydrogen forms many thousands of compounds which are possible because of the various positions and joinings of these two atoms in the hydrocarbon molecule.

The various petroleum products are refined from the crude oil by heating and condensing the vapours. Light oils such as gasoline, kerosene and distillate oil are the products. The residue remaining after the light oils are distilled is known as heavy or residual fuel oil, and is used mostly for burning under boilers. Additional complicated refining processes rearrange the chemical structure of the hydrocarbons to produce other products, some of which are used to upgrade and increase the octane rating of various types of gasolines.

[6]

## TELANGANA STAGE 1 2016-17

**Now answer the following questions.**

51. The statement that is not true is ...  
(1) Crude oil is found below land and water.  
(2) Crude oil is always found a few hundred feet below the surface.  
(3) A variety of petroleum products is obtained from crude oil.  
(4) Pumping and pressure, forces crude oil to the surface.
52. Many thousands of hydrocarbons are possible because  
(1) The petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance.  
(2) The atoms in the molecule assume many positions.  
(3) The pressure needed to force it to the surface causes molecular transformation.  
(4) Complicated refining processes rearrange the chemical structure.
53. The statement that is true is  
(1) The various petroleum products are produced by filtration.  
(2) Heating and condensation produces the various products.  
(3) Chemical separation is used to produce the various products.  
(4) Mechanical means such as the centrifuge are used to produce the various products.
54. The crude oil is brought to the surface through ....  
(1) Expansion of the hydrocarbons.      (2) Pressure and pumping.  
(3) Vacuum created in the drilling pipe.  
(4) Expansion and the contraction of Earth's surface
55. Which of the following is not listed under light oils ?  
(1) Distillate oil      (2) Gasoline      (3) Lubricating oil      (4) Kerosene

**Read the following passage.**

When life was rugged and simple, man's needs were few and he could supply them all. As he advanced from lone hunter to farmer and builder and exchanged a solitary existence for greater comfort and security of community life, he realized that he must come to an agreement with his neighbours on a common system of measurement. How can men build a house or a storage hut, or a temple unless all the builders use the same basic measurements ?

The very earliest measurements were for length. The bases for the measures were those most natural - a foot, a palm, a span of the hand. When building alone, man could use his own body. But on community projects, a common standard was required. The leader's measurements were taken and marked off on a stick or a stone. Crude copies were made from the original and passed out for use. Later the foot gradually evolved to become twelve inches long.

**Now answer the questions given below.**

56. The best title for the article could be.....  
(1) Building a hut.      (2) Man's early problems.  
(3) Development of a standardized measurement.  
(4) The growth of communities.
57. The advance of man from solitary to common life created .....  
(1) a decrease in his needs.  
(2) the dominance of tribal leaders.  
(3) a great demand for storage huts.  
(4) a need for standards of measurement.

### TELANGANA STAGE 1 2016-17

58. Some standardization of measurement occurred .....
- (1) as a result of a dispute over the proper size of a hut.
  - (2) because everyone's foot used to be almost the same length.
  - (3) due to the accidental discovery that a foot equaled twelve inches.
  - (4) when the leader's measurements replaced the individuals.
59. The author of the passage develops his point by means of .....
- (1) factual explanation.
  - (2) comparison and contrast.
  - (3) arguments and proof.
  - (4) persuasion.
60. A person who has a solitary existence lives
- (1) quietly.
  - (2) alone.
  - (3) with others.
  - (4) in jail.

#### **Read the following passage.**

The body of primitive man, a far away and primitive man called Homosapiens, so far as we can reconstruct from the fragmentary evidence we have, was exactly like our own and his brain was as big as that of modern man and quite as complicated in structure. His intelligence and his ability to learn were probably as great as that of the average man today, but he had a very meagre inheritance of knowledge.

The use of tools and weapons of a primitive sort was probably passed on from the subhuman creatures, who had learned how to break stones and use the sharp edged pieces for cutting and scraping and how to use a short, heavy stick for a club and a long pointed one for a spear. The subhuman creatures knew how to make use of fire, when they found it, but they did not know how to make it.

They had probably also discovered the advantages of social living; that several families living together in a tribe could offer each other help and protection and that hunters killed more game if they bonded together and had a leader to direct the hunt. The discovery that social living decreased the odds in favour of survival was, perhaps, primitive man's greatest discovery -greater than either the discovery of fire or the invention of the wheel.

#### **Now answer the following questions.**

61. What we know of primitive man is based upon .....
- (1) pieces of evidence.
  - (2) a great deal of evidence.
  - (3) no evidence.
  - (4) pictures in caves.
62. The first real man ....
- (1) was unintelligent.
  - (2) was incapable of learning.
  - (3) received .very little knowledge from his ancestors.
  - (4) received a great store of knowledge from his ancestors.
63. According to the passage, man became a social being because.....
- (1) co-operation was necessary for survival.
  - (2) in prehistoric times only the strongest survived.
  - (3) by nature he is a social being.
  - (4) he was compelled to do so.
64. A direct result of primitive man's discovery of the advantages of social living, was
- (1) family
  - (2) tribe
  - (3) city
  - (4) nation
65. According to the passage, we can say that the author is of the opinion that man's discovery of the advantages of social living is ...
- (1) significant.
  - (2) of great significance.
  - (3) insignificant.
  - (4) well known.

## TELANGANA STAGE 1 2016-17

### Directions :

In the following passage, there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options.

The postal service is the government agency 66 handles the mail. Its job is 67 letters and packages to people and businesses all over the world. Its 68 is to see that your mail gets to its destination 69 possible. People 70 the postal service to deliver important letters and even valuables 71 time to the right person.

66. (1) the fact that (2) whether (3) of which (4) that  
67. (1) being delivered (2) to be delivered  
(3) having delivered (4) to deliver  
68. (1) idea (2) goal (3) plan (4) demand  
69. (1) less quickly (2) too quickly (3) so quickly that (4) as quickly as  
70. (1) back out (2) check out (3) rely on (4) figure out  
71. (1) to (2) for (3) by (4) on

### Questions (72 & 73) :

The following sentences come from a paragraph. The first and the last parts/sentences are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences/parts (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

72. S1 - Of the many questions  
(1) S2 .....  
(2) S3 .....  
(3) S4 .....  
(4) S5 .....  
(5) S5 - than any others.

### Choose from the options given below

- P - interviewers over the last ten years.  
Q - that I have been asked by.  
R - two have recurred more frequently.

### Choose from the options given below.

- (1) QRP  
(2) PRQ  
(3) QPR  
(4) RQP

73. S1 - A woman lives alone with her little daughter  
S2 - .....  
S3 - .....  
S4 - .....  
S5 - Presents given by the patients when they get discharged.  
P - and she often brings home for her daughter.  
Q - the woman works as charwoman at a hospital  
R - whom she loves very much.

## TELANGANA STAGE 1 2016-17

Choose from the options given below

- (1) QRP
- (2) RQP
- (3) PRQ
- (4) RPQ

**Directions Questions (74 to 77):**

For each of the following groups of four words, find the incorrectly spelt word.

74. (1) mercenary (2) machinery (3) missionary (4) visionary  
75. (1) quintessence (2) inquisitive (3) falsehood (4) reliable  
76. (1) occasionally (2) quarantine (3) reminiscence (4) withdrawel  
77. (1) implement (2) laboratory (3) flourescent (4) lieutenant

**Directions Questions (78-85):**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.

78. I am writing this essay ..... blue ink.  
(1) in (2) with (3) from (4) on
79. Rahul thinks that his car is ..... than my car.  
(1) expensive (2) more expensive (3) most expensive (4) more expensive
80. Have you ever ..... abroad?  
(1) went (2) been (3) go (4) to
81. Anandan has been told he will have to pay the fine ..... his high rank in the military  
(A) even if (B) further more (C) on grounds that (D) despite
82. Robert Fulton ..... the steam boat. He displayed his new invention on the banks of the Hudson river.  
(!) discovered ..... (2) invented (3) covered (4) drove
83. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar is ..... known Baba Saheb Ambedkar.  
(1) poorly (2) famous (3) popularly (4) popular
84. I am the ..... owner of this company.  
(1) seal (2) sole (3) sale (4) soul
85. The inhabitants of our village claim that pedestrians have no choice but to risk their lives crossing the dangerous road as there is..... a pedestrian bridge .....a cross walk.  
(1) not only / but also (2) both / and  
(3) neither / nor (4) no sooner / than

**Directions Questions (86 to 90) :**

Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given phrase.

86. break into  
(1) to enter by force (2) to stop (3) to reveal (4) to support
87. turn down  
(1) to give back (2) to refuse (3) to bring (4) to arrive
88. put off  
(1) become weak (2) to wear  
(3) postpone (4) provide lodging and food.

**TELANGANA STAGE 1 2016-17**

89. look down  
(1) to search for (2) to take care of  
(3) to be careful about (4) to despise
90. account for  
(1) to explain (2) to recommend (3) to obey (4) to request

**Directions Questions (91 - 95) :**

Select the word which means the same as the given words.

91. distraught  
(1) composed (2) calm (3) agitated (4) pleased
92. outclassed  
(1) overcame (2) suppress  
(3) went out of the class (4) taking the class out
93. precocious  
(1) stupid (2) talented (3) backward (4) dim-witted
94. complacent  
(1) discontent (2) apprehensive (3) annoyed (4) self satisfied
95. malicious  
(1) benevolent (2) harmful (3) kind hearted (4) gracious

**Directions Questions (96 - 100) :**

Select the word which means ( opposite of the given words)

96. rescue  
(1) redeem (2) release (3) harm (4) liberate
97. flimsy  
(1) weak (2) sturdy (3) feeble (4) frail
98. unleash  
(1) restrain (2) let loose (3) vent (4) unbind
99. collide  
(1) adjust (2) bump (3) strike (4) crash
100. brawl  
(1) riot (2) wrangle (3) peace (4) dispute