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ENGLISH

MOCK - 05



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Directions (1-9): Read the given passage and answer the following questions based on that.

Almost 40 years ago - a group of peasants in a remote Himalayan village stopped a group of loggers from felling a patch of trees. Thus was born the Chipko movement, and through it the modern Indian environmental movement itself. The first thing to remember about Chipko is that it was not unique. It was representative of a wide spectrum of natural resource conflicts in the 1970s and 1980s: conflicts over forests, fish, and pasture; conflicts about the siting of large dams; conflicts about the social and environmental impacts of unregulated mining. In all these cases, the pressures of urban and industrial development had denied local communities to access the resources necessary to their own livelihood.

In the West, the environmental movement had arisen chiefly due to the desire to protect endangered animal species and natural habitats. In India, however, it arose out of human survival. This was an environmentalism of the poor, which married the concern of social justice on the one hand with sustainability on the other. It argued that present patterns of resource use disadvantaged local communities and devastated the natural environment.

Back in the 1970s, when the state occupied the commanding heights of the economy, and India was close to the Soviet Union, the activists of Chipko and other such movements were dismissed by their critics as agents of Western imperialism.

Slowly, however, the sheer persistence of these protests forced the state into making some concessions. In 1980, a Department of Environment was established at the Centre, becoming a full-fledged Ministry a few years later. New laws to control pollution and to protect natural forests were formed. There was even talk of restoring community systems of water and forest management.

Meanwhile, journalists and scholars had begun more systematically studying the residue (I) of environmental degradation on social life across India. In 1991 the Indian economy started to liberalise. The dismantling of state controls was in part welcome, as it had stifled innovation and entrepreneurship. Unfortunately, the votaries of liberalisation mounted an even more savage attack on the environment than did the proponents of state socialism.

Q1. What was the common reason behind every environmental protest in India?

- (a) Personification of natural elements as the divine spirits in Indian civilization
- (b) Deprivation of local communities from the basic necessities of livelihood.
- (c) Awareness of environmental consequences on living beings' lives
- (d) The belief that leading a rudimentary lifestyle is the rightful way of living
- (e) None of these

Q2. What was/were the difference(s) between the western environmental movements and Indian environmental movements?

- (a) Western movements intended to conserve the ecosystem while Indian movements were for people's livelihood
- (b) West was in favor of development with no concern over environment whereas India was strictly against it
- (c) The western protests were fake pretenses but the concerns of Indians were genuine.
- (d) Only (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

3. What was the impact of Indian economic liberalization on the environment?

- (a) Western technology in India, through liberalisation had helped India to protect environment
- (b) Economic liberalization had no significant impact on the environment whatsoever.
- (c) Economic liberalization further promoted pollution-intensive activities at the cost of environmental damage
- (d) Economic liberalization had put India and its environmental problems on the global forum
- (e) None of these

4. Which of the following is FALSE with context to the passage?

- (a) The decades of 70's and 80's had seen many conflicts over the environmental damages
- ✓ (b) The 90's decade's change in Indian economy had enacted more stiffed policies against pollution.
- (c) Department of Environment came into existence at the Centre in the 1980's.
- (d) Chipko movement led the way for other modern environmental movements.
- (e) None of these

5. Which of the following will be true about the Chipko movement?

- (a) It was a movement initiated by farmers to protect their livelihoods
- (b) With the advent of the dominance of the state, the Chipko movement loses its due credit
- (c) Chipko movement shared the agenda with other Indian protests against the exploitation of natural resources
- (d) Only (a) and (c)
- (e) All of these

Q6. What was/were the effect(s) of Chipko and other environment centric movements in the Indian economy?

- (a) It formulated a complete ministry concerning environment
- (b) More stringent laws were imposed to preserve the nature and its resources
- (c) The idea of reintroducing community system for water and forest resources had also started surfacing
- (d) Only (a) and (c)
- (e) All of these

7. In the given passage a word is highlighted and marked with (I), which may or may not be correctly placed. Choose the best alternative that can replace the word without altering the intended meaning of the sentence. If the word does not need any replacement, choose "No replacement needed" as your answer choice.

- (a) undue
- ☒ (b) impact
- (c) stigma
- (d) demand
- (e) No replacement needed

8. Which of the following words is the synonym of "stifled" as highlighted in the passage?

- (a) uptake
- (b) irrefutable
- (c) relished
- (d) nascent
- (e) encouraged

9. Which of the following words is the antonym of 'dismissed' as highlighted in the give passage?

- (a) recognized
- (b) amalgamated
- (c) seized
- (d) incapacitated
- (e) None of these

Directions (10-13): Each sentence is divided into four parts, which may or may not have any error. Choose the section that has the error, as your answer choice. If all the sections are correct, choose, "No error" as your answer choice.

10. Cavemen are represented as (A) /live a primitive life in caves (B) /and desolate places, and their (C) /character is usually ferocious (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

(a + b + c)

11. He fumbled in the darkness (A) / looking for the light switch, (B) /but when he finally found it (C) / there was someone already there (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Q12. Responding to the pandemic has (A) /led to the creation of the most intrusive (B) /and stringent laws of modern times (C) / affecting every aspects of our lives (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

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Q13. Contentious cases are sometimes escalate (A) / to a federal appellate court, which can (B) /issue rulings that set precedents (C) /for other courts within its jurisdiction (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Directions (14-18): In each of the questions given below, a statement with a highlighted phrase is given. Choose the most appropriate replacement from the given options which could replace the highlighted phrase to make the statements grammatically and contextually correct. If the highlighted phrase is already correct then choose option "No replacement required" as your response.

14. You shouldn't allows anyone to disrespect you.

- (a) shouldn't allowed anyone
- (b) shouldn't allow anyones
- (c) should have not allow
- (d) shouldn't allow anyone
- (e) No replacement required

Q15. When the king was accompany with his stalwart bodyguards, he felt safe walking among his people.

- (a) is accompany with his
- (b) were accompanied by his
- (c) was accompanied by their
- (d) was accompanied by his**
- (e) No replacement required

Q16. Since the prisoner couldn't coexist by another convicts, he spent a lot of time in solitary confinement.

- (a) coexists with other convict, he
- (b) coexisted among other convicts, he
- ✓ (c) coexist with other convicts, he
- (d) coexist within other convicts, it
- (e) No replacement required

17. The train leaves every evening at 6 p.m. and reaches its destination the next morning.

- (a) each evening on 6 p.m.
- (b) every evenings on 6 p.m.
- (c) every evening from 6 p.m.
- (d) every evening in 6 p.m.
- (e) No improvement required

18. The airline said in a statement that it will ensure that requests for refunds are processed within three days.

- (a) they will ensure
- (b) it will insure
- (c) it will have ensure
- (d) it would ensure
- (e) No improvement required

Will
↓
Would

Directions (19-21): In the following question, an idiom has been given. Following idiom four sentences are given. Find out which sentence has the correct usage of given idiom. If none of the given sentence has its correct usage then choose "None of these" as your answer choice.

19. Cut corners

- (a) To fill out the bill of credit card this month, I ~~must~~ have to cut corners.
- (b) An increasing population is cutting corners around the world.
- (c) Inflation is rising at a higher pace and cutting corners of daily wage earners.
- (d) No candidate was cutting corners when the invigilator asked for identification proof.
- (e) None of these

20. A dime a dozen ✓

- (a) She has left with few days for the examination so she works a dime a dozen.
- (b) Remember your storage vendor won't be pushing you towards the less expensive route.
- ✓ (c) As smartphones have become cheaper, they are a dime a dozen nowadays. ✓
- (d) He studies a dime a dozen for his upcoming examinations.
- (e) None of these

21. Wrap your head around something

- (a) Supply in excess can lead to a price drop and the consumer wraps its head around it.
- (b) The workers found it difficult to wrap their heads around the supervisor's instructions.
- (c) John wrapped his head around for any ideas to renovate the old treehouse.
- (d) So stressed he was about work that he had basically wrapped his head around.
- (e) None of these

Directions (22-26): Rearrange the following sentences in a meaningful paragraph and answer the following questions.

- (A) However, the personal care industry remains confident about phthalate safety.
- (B) In recent decades developmental problems have become more prevalent.
- (C) Several reports highlight the presence of low-level concentrations of potential developmental toxicants.
- (D) According to these reports, personal care products such as makeup, soap etc. contain chemicals like phthalates that lack safety data.
- (E) Environmental chemicals are strongly suspected to be one of the contributing factors.

22. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
(c) D
(e) E

- (b) C
(d) B

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

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) E

24. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A

(b) C

(c) D

(d) B

(e) E

25. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A

(b) C

(c) D

(d) B

(e) E

Q26. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) E

Directions (27-30): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option 'No correction required' as your choice.

27. More than two thousand pigs have **span** (1) due to African swine fever in the **died** (2) of two weeks, **prohibitory** (3) the administration to issue **prompting** (4) orders.

- (a) 1-3 and 2-4
- (b) No correction required
- (c) 1-2 and 3-4
- (d) Only 1-3
- (e) Only 2-4

28. Coastal erosion is a reality 1) and the rate of erosion 2) has increased recently, especially after Ockhi and it is not right to club 3) the erosion with port construction 4).

- (a) Only 1-2
- (b) Only 3-4
- (c) 1-3 and 2-4
- (d) 1-2 and 3-4
- (e) No correction required

29. Today, it refers to learning (1) that prioritises an individual student's instructional (2) and uses flexible requirements (3) practices in terms of content, pace (4) and materials.

- (a) Only 2 -3
- (b) 1-2 and 3-4
- (c) 1-3 and 2-4
- (d) Only 1-4
- (e) No correction required

30. With a target of developing 1) India into a developed country by 2047, there are some lessons 2) we should learn from our eastern 3) friend, Japan, the world's fourth largest 4) economy.

- (a) 1-3 and 2-4
- (b) Only 2 and 4
- (c) Only 3 and 4
- (d) 1-4 and 2-3
- (e) No correction required

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