

# MIZORAM SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD



## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT ACCOUNTS OFFICER (TREASURY) UNDER FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM SEPTEMBER - 2022

Question Booklet Series

GENERAL ENGLISH

A

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of one hundred (100) multiple-choice type of questions.
2. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete booklet from the invigilator.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in all necessary details such as Roll Number, etc. and the Question Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
4. Each question comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet.
5. You have to mark your responses **ONLY** on the separate OMR Answer Sheet provided.  
***Read instructions given in the OMR sheet carefully.***
6. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Rough work is to be done in the spaces available in the question booklet.
8. You have to submit your Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away with you the question booklet on conclusion of examination.
9. There are no negative marks for incorrect answer.



**Directions (Question 1-5):** *Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.*

1. (a) They did not appear to have hair on their heads.  
(b) Fifty feet away, three male lions lay by the road.  
(c) "This is wonderful" he said after staring at them for several moments.  
(d) Noting the colour of their noses, Craig estimated that they were six years old young adults.  
(A) cdba (B) badc  
(C) bcda (D) dcba
2. (a) The quantity supplied to each family is so small.  
(b) The town has grown, yet the water supply is only as it was twenty years ago.  
(c) It is scarcely more than enough for drinking.  
(d) Water has become so scarce that it is turned on only for a few minutes every day.  
(A) bcda (B) badc  
(C) dacb (D) dcba
3. (a) Road accidents are of almost daily occurrence.  
(b) It is notorious that they are not enforced.  
(c) There are police regulations and penalties for exceeding the speed limit in driving motor cars.  
(d) Unless these are seriously enforced, they can have little or no effect.  
(A) acdb (B) cabd  
(C) cdba (D) cbad
4. (a) They will be as though they had never been.  
(b) All things high – honesty, goodness and integrity are easy to lay.  
(c) And the man will be as others are, full of fret and trouble.  
(d) A few drops of disturbing rain, a little sickness, will sweep away them completely.  
(A) dabc (B) cadb  
(C) bacd (D) bdac
5. (a) After all this, I would reward it with a biscuit.  
(b) It was largely motivated by the animals admirable art of sycophany.  
(c) The constant following, obeying and wagging tails would boost my ego.  
(d) My kindness to animals did not emerge solely out of pity.  
(A) cbda (B) dbca  
(C) bacd (D) dacb

**Directions (Question 6-8):** *Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.*

6. DISGRACE  
(A) Distort (B) Insult  
(C) Dishonour (D) Offence
7. EXHORT  
(A) Proclaim (B) Encourage  
(C) Compel (D) Order

8. OBSTACLE

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Hindrance  | (B) Banishment |
| (C) Withdrawal | (D) Ignorance  |

**Directions (Questions 9-13):** *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.*

Alzheimer's disease impairs a person's ability to recall memories, both distant and as recent as a few hours before. Although there is not yet a cure for the illness, there may be hope for the cure with a protein called nerve growth factor. The protein is produced by nerve cells in the same region of the brain where Alzheimer's occurs. Based on this relationship, scientists from the University of Lund in Sweden and the University of California at San Diego designed an experiment to test whether doses of nerve growth factor could reverse the effects of memory loss caused by Alzheimer's. Using a group of rats with impaired memory, the scientists gave half of the rats doses of nerve growth factor while giving the other half a blood protein as a placebo, thus creating a control group. At the end of the four-week test, the rats given the nerve growth factor performed equally to rats with normal memory abilities. While the experiments do not show that nerve growth factor can stop the general process of deterioration caused by Alzheimer's, they do show potential as a means to slowing the process significantly.

9. This passage is mainly concerned with
- |                                              |                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| (A) cures for Alzheimer's disease            | (B) impaired memory of patients                   |
| (C) the use of rats as experimental subjects | (D) nerve growth factor as a cure for Alzheimer's |
10. According to the passage where is nerve growth produced in the body?
- |                                                  |                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| (A) In the pituitary gland                       | (B) In nerve cells in brain             |
| (C) In red blood cells in the circulatory system | (D) In nerve cells in the spinal column |
11. The word "impairs" is most similar to which of the following?
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Affects  | (B) Degrade    |
| (C) Enhances | (D) Diminishes |
12. The passage most closely resembles which of the following patterns of organization?
- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Chronological      | (B) Statement and illustration |
| (C) Alphabetical order | (D) None of these              |
13. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "deterioration"?
- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Depression | (B) Deduction     |
| (C) Decline    | (D) Disconnection |

**Directions (Questions 14-18):** *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.*

We stumbled slowly along in the darkness, with the black loom of the craggy hills around us, and the yellow speck of light burning steadily in front. There is nothing so deceptive as the distance of a light upon a pitch-dark night, and sometimes the glimmer seemed to be far away upon the horizon and sometimes it might have been within a few yards of us. But at last we could see whence it came, and then we knew that we were indeed very close.

14. The word “stumbled” in the first line suggests that the narrator and his friend
- (A) had very poor sight
  - (B) were walking on an uneven road
  - (C) had their attention fixed on the distant light
  - (D) were trying to keep their movements secret
15. The last sentence suggests that when they discovered the source of light, they were
- (A) surprised by its brightness
  - (B) greatly relieved
  - (C) very troubled
  - (D) utterly disappointed
16. For the narrator and his friend, the effect of the dim light was
- (A) to create confusion with regard to distance
  - (B) to brighten an otherwise hopeless situation
  - (C) to indicate divine intervention
  - (D) to lessen the difficulty of their mission
17. The passage as a whole indicates that the mission of the author and his companion was
- (A) to investigate the nature of the countryside
  - (B) to detect the movement of suspicious characters
  - (C) to study supernatural phenomenon
  - (D) to trace the light to its place of origin
18. The author and his friend were walking
- (A) across a dark, bushy stretch
  - (B) along a lonely, winding road
  - (C) across a lonely, hilly countryside
  - (D) along an ill-maintained forest road

**Directions (Questions 19-23):** *Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.*

19. To expel from society
- (A) Excommunicate
  - (B) Exile
  - (C) Ostracize
  - (D) Depreciate
20. An abnormal desire to steal
- (A) Aggressor
  - (B) Iconoclast
  - (C) Generous
  - (D) Kleptomaniac
21. Absence of rule or law and order
- (A) Anomaly
  - (B) Anarchy
  - (C) Servitude
  - (D) Monarchy

22. That cannot be erased  
(A) Indelible (B) Infallible  
(C) Irremediable (D) Irrelevant
23. No longer in practice  
(A) Truant (B) Recent  
(C) Obsolete (D) Imminent

**Directions (Question 24-28):** *Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.*

24. Robert said to Henry, "Please don't disturb me in my work".  
(A) Robert told to Henry that he should not disturb him in his work.  
(B) Robert requested Henry not to disturb him in his work.  
(C) Robert requested Henry to not disturb him in his work.  
(D) Robert requested Henry that he should not disturb him in his work.
25. The boys said, "Hurrah we have won the match".  
(A) The boys cried out with joy as they won the match.  
(B) The boys said joyfully that they have won the match.  
(C) The boys cried that they won the match.  
(D) The boys cried out with joy that they had won the match.
26. The beggar said, "May God reward you for your kindness".  
(A) The beggar prayed that God might reward him for his kindness.  
(B) The beggar said that God might have rewarded him for his kindness.  
(C) The beggar wished God may reward him for his kindness.  
(D) The beggar prayed for him that God may reward his kindness.
27. The Captain said to his men, "March forward".  
(A) The Captain requested his men that they will march forward.  
(B) The Captain said that his men ought to march forward.  
(C) The Captain commanded his men to march forward.  
(D) The Captain gave a command to his men for they should march forward.
28. He said "Where is the station?"  
(A) He asked where was the station.  
(B) He inquired where the station was.  
(C) He asked to them the whereabouts of the station.  
(D) He had asked where the station is.

**Directions (Questions 29-33):** *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.*

Workers who repeat the same operation day after day can take no pleasure or pride in their work. Their chief pleasure in life is outside the factory. Their work is dull, and they spend their time with one eye on the clock. It is realised that modern work is often dull, and in some factories wireless sets or a gramophone is turned on to provide music for the workers. The

title of a common programme given by the “British Broadcasting Corporation” is “Music while you work”. The provision of entertainment while the factory wheels are turning does not cause the working people to neglect their duty: on the contrary, it increases output. In spite of various attempts to brighten the lives of workers, however, the average man in a factory is rather to be pitied than envied. The dullness of his life is one of the drawbacks of mass production.

29. Labourers doing only one type of work throughout their service
- (A) become expert in that type of work
  - (B) are proud of their ability to do one type of work
  - (C) do not like their work
  - (D) take a lot of interest in their work
30. The workers pass their time in the factory looking at the clock because
- (A) their work is dreary and uninteresting
  - (B) their pleasure lies outside the factory
  - (C) they wish to deceive the management
  - (D) they want to get their salary without working
31. Some modern factories play radio or gramophone music for workers to
- (A) distract them for their work
  - (B) make the work monotonous
  - (C) make them forget the clock
  - (D) cheer them up while working
32. Providing entertainment facilities to the workers when the factory work is going on may cause
- (A) the labourers to neglect their work
  - (B) rise in the production quantity
  - (C) the labourers to forget the monotony of work
  - (D) a great fall in the output
33. The modern system of mass production is responsible for
- (A) the dismal condition of labourers
  - (B) the dullness of the life of the workers
  - (C) the comfortable life of the labourers
  - (D) the miserable condition of the labourers

**Directions (Questions 34-38): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.**

Israel has been turning the search for water into a science so advanced that it surpasses even biblical miracles. Its enterprise in making the desert bloom and keeping the taps flowing began in a basement office of Jerusalem. On the eve of the Second World War, Levi Eshkol, a young organiser of Jewish settlements in what was then a British Mandate, realised that water and not land was the crucial limiting factor in immigration to Palestine. So, with five engineers and technicians, he formed a fledgling water company called Mekorot. Its first job – to pipe water from four wells 40 kilometres to a collective farm – strained the inexperienced crew to the limit. But the project was done on time and from there, Eshkol and his team never looked back.

34. The search for water began when it was realised that  
(A) water was the limiting factor in immigration to Palestine  
(B) biblical miracles had been surpassed  
(C) a British command should be fulfilled  
(D) the Second World War had started
35. Which of the following best reflects the central idea of the passage?  
(A) The services of the basement office in Jerusalem  
(B) The origin of a success-story against natural odds  
(C) The blooming deserts of Israel  
(D) Cultivating a collective farm
36. Which of the following is the appropriate interpretation of the statement: “Eshkol and his team never looked back”?  
(A) After completing their tiresome first project they gave up  
(B) They left the country once and for all never to turn back  
(C) They carried on more and more projects unhindered and unassailed  
(D) They forgot their original purpose and never thought of it again
37. The statement that the search for water ‘surpasses even biblical miracles’ signifies  
(A) the success achieved has been far beyond human expectation and hope  
(B) the success has been achieved with more ease and less effort than the performance of miracles  
(C) the accomplishment has been due to sheer faith and nothing else  
(D) the engineering feat was meant to make miracles less significant
38. The water company was mentioned as ‘fledgling’ because it was  
(A) a company arranging for carrying water from wells to farms  
(B) a company of engineers and technicians  
(C) a company consisting of inexperienced people  
(D) a company concerned with irrigation of collective farms

**Directions (Question 39-44): *Select the most appropriate verb/preposition/article/conjunction/etc. to fill in the blank.***

39. Age and experience \_\_\_\_\_ a man wise.  
(A) make (B) makes  
(C) is making (D) was making
40. After discussing this matter for an hour or two we are sure to arrive at \_\_\_\_ decision.  
(A) the (B) any  
(C) some (D) a
41. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the river was built in the year 1995.  
(A) on (B) above  
(C) over (D) by
42. We must leave now \_\_\_\_\_ it is getting dark.  
(A) as long as (B) when  
(C) since (D) as soon as



43. It was generally doubted \_\_\_\_\_ India would permit the use of her soil.  
(A) whether (B) for  
(C) since (D) unless
44. No man and woman \_\_\_\_\_ to enter.  
(A) are allowed (B) was allowed  
(C) were allowed (D) is allowing

**Directions (Question 45-49):** *In the given sentences identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.*

45. We have a small house next to a lake and we go to there every summer.  
(A) We have a small house (B) next to a lake  
(C) we go to there (D) every summer
46. A number of wooden platforms was built for the tortoises to lie on and bask in the sun.  
(A) A number of wooden platforms (B) was built  
(C) for the tortoises to lie on (D) bask in the sun
47. There were so many flies in the kitchen that I was not wanting to eat anything.  
(A) There were so many flies (B) in the kitchen  
(C) I was not wanting (D) to eat anything
48. Pupils sometimes suffer in a test when the questions are written in a language which is not his mother tongue.  
(A) Pupils sometimes suffer (B) questions are written  
(C) in a language (D) which is not his mother tongue
49. The tables arrangement made it difficult for the children to talk to each other.  
(A) The tables arrangement (B) made it difficult  
(C) for the children (D) to talk to each other

**Directions (Questions 50-54):** *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.*

In the days before the discovery of anaesthetics, various methods were used to keep the patients quiet during an operation. One was to knock him senseless. During many operations, several strong assistants held the patient down while the surgeon did his best or worst. On the battlefield the surgeon might have to amputate a soldier's leg. The stump was then plunged into a bucket of hot liquid tar which stuck to the wound and stopped the bleeding. No wonder ordinary people hated hospitals and dreaded doctors.

50. The passage is primarily concerned with  
(A) problems of warfare (B) amputation of limbs  
(C) history of medicine and surgery (D) techniques used to stop bleeding
51. The methods of treatment mentioned in the passage can be described as  
(A) courageous or daring (B) wicked or foul  
(C) homely or low (D) brutal or cruel

52. The word 'to amputate' in the passage means  
(A) to replace (B) to measure accurately  
(C) to massage (D) to cut off
53. Anaesthetics refer to  
(A) the substance that cures a patient  
(B) the substance that makes a patient immune to pain  
(C) the system of operation  
(D) one's physical strength
54. The opening sentence of the passage suggests that  
(A) the methods used to keep the patient quiet during an operation were scientific  
(B) the discovery of anaesthetics put an end to the traditional methods  
(C) the methods were good both for the surgeon and the patient  
(D) the anaesthetics were not popular with surgeons

**Directions (Questions 55-59): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.**

I am one of those who love the desert. It brings peace to my mind after the daily battle for one's bread. When I am tired of fighting, a green countryside does not allow me to forget my worries; everywhere I can see flowers and trees, birds and beetles continuing the restless struggle before my eyes, each trying hard to win even if its own life is the death of another.

In the desert, however, the sun is the master; all else retires before its merciless rays. Only where there is water does the earth of the desert give a rich home to trees and flowers; but one has to go a long way to find water in a desert, otherwise, it would not be a desert. So those who love the peace of a treeless and grassless place can stand on the top of a rocky hill and see nothing around them but the sunbaked desert, with no signs of effort or passion to disturb them. Then, strengthened in spirit, with rested nerves and a peaceful mind, they can return to the battle for existence in the towns.

55. A green countryside does not allow the writer to forget his worries because  
(A) he had spent much of his time in a desert  
(B) he is reminded of the struggle to win  
(C) he is overpowered by the battle for one's bread  
(D) a green countryside is always tiresome
56. Flowers and trees grow well in the desert earth only where there is  
(A) a long way to find water (B) water  
(C) rich home (D) birds
57. When those who love the peace of a treeless and grassless place return to the towns  
(A) they experienced restless struggle (B) they are tired of fighting for survival  
(C) they are strengthened in spirit (D) they longed for tranquility
58. The writer prefers desert to green places because it is a place where  
(A) one can see nothing around them  
(B) only sunbaked desert is visible  
(C) one can retire with a peaceful mind  
(D) no signs of effort or passion disturb them

59. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase, 'The daily battle for one's bread'.
- (A) Working for a livelihood
  - (B) The struggle for survival at the cost of others
  - (C) Hardships and difficulties in life
  - (D) Working with great effort

**Directions (Question 60-64): Select the correct active/passive form of the given sentence.**

60. The police are enquiring into the matter.
- (A) The matter is being enquired into by the police.
  - (B) The matter has been enquired into by the police.
  - (C) Enquiry of the matter has been undertaken by the police.
  - (D) The matter was enquired by the police.
61. It is time to give the final warning.
- (A) It is time for giving out the final warning.
  - (B) Final warning is to be given at this time.
  - (C) It is the time for final warning to be given.
  - (D) It is time for the final warning to be given.
62. Who broke this beautiful glass?
- (A) By whom has this beautiful glass been broken?
  - (B) By whom was this beautiful glass broken?
  - (C) By whom had this beautiful glass been broken?
  - (D) This beautiful glass is broken by whom?
63. This work is to be finished by me.
- (A) I have to finish this work.
  - (B) I will have to finish this work.
  - (C) I should have finished this work.
  - (D) I am to finish this work.
64. Let the window be shut.
- (A) The window has been shut.
  - (B) The window is being shut.
  - (C) Shut the window.
  - (D) The window will be shut.

**Directions (Question 65-67): Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

65. (A) Paraphernalia (B) Parasite  
(C) Paraphrase (D) Paramilitary
66. (A) Brochure (B) Bristle  
(C) Brocate (D) Brusque
67. (A) Councillor (B) Courtier  
(C) Confidant (D) Commodore

**Directions (Question 68-70): Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

68. EMANCIPATION
- (A) Autonomy (B) Captivity
  - (C) Sovereignty (D) Rigidity

69. ORDEAL  
(A) Adversity (B) Serene  
(C) Appreciation (D) Suitable
70. FRIVOLOUS  
(A) Shove (B) Astonishing  
(C) Sensible (D) Tranquil

**Directions (Questions 71-75):** *Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No improvement'.*

71. I am studying law since 2020.  
(A) have been studying (B) had studied  
(C) would study (D) No Improvement
72. His wife Mareta is at Finnish nationality.  
(A) is with (B) is from  
(C) is of (D) No improvement
73. A police officer came up near me and asked me to describe what I had seen.  
(A) with me (B) to me  
(C) for me (D) No improvement
74. Teachers should give slow learner many attentions.  
(A) some attention (B) more attentions  
(C) more attention (D) No improvement
75. The driver had entered the opposite lane by mistake.  
(A) with mistake (B) by mistaken  
(C) as a mistake (D) No improvement

**Directions (Questions 76-80):** *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.*

Over-population is the most pressing of India's numerous and multi-faceted problems. In fact, it has caused equally complex problems such as poverty, under-nourishment, unemployment and excessive fragmentation of land. Indisputably, this country has been facing a population explosion of crisis dimensions. It has largely diluted the fruits of the remarkable economic progress that the nation has made during the last four decades or so. The entire battle against poverty is thwarted by the rapid increase in the population. The tragedy is that while over-population accentuates poverty, the country's stark poverty itself is in many areas a major cause of over-population.

76. What is the irony behind the over-population of India?  
(A) Over-population gives birth to the poverty, which (poverty) itself is the cause of over-population  
(B) Under-nourishment and unemployment are outcomes of flawed economic progress  
(C) Fragmentation of land is leading to over-population  
(D) Fruits of the remarkable economic progress are trickling down to the poor

77. What is the general tone of the passage?  
(A) Funny/Humorous (B) Sombre  
(C) Didactic (D) Tragic
78. What, in the author's view, severely affects the economic growth of our country?  
(A) Poverty (B) Illiteracy  
(C) Over-population (D) None of these
79. What, according to the author, is the biggest reason behind over-population?  
(A) Under-nourishment (B) Unemployment  
(C) Excessive fragmentation of land (D) Poverty
80. "It has largely diluted the fruits of the remarkable economic progress". Find the antonym of the underlined word.  
(A) Enriched (B) Compounded  
(C) Cheapened (D) Consolidated

**Directions (Questions 81-85):** *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Your answers must be based on the passage only.*

We do not realize to what extent our minds are moulded by the books we read. We have several means by which we acquire knowledge today. We have radio, cinema, television, computer and mobile phone, but reading of books is the most ancient and effective of them all. Reading a book is different from mechanized instruction. We are never alone when we have books to keep us company.

A great writer has said that religion is what man does with his solitariness. It is not merely religion but art and literature, scientific discovery and technological invention that are the outcome of what a man does with his solitariness. In the modern world we tend to be a gregarious being. When we have a little leisure we run to parties, clubs or other activities. We are afraid to be alone with ourselves, afraid to stand and stare, much less to sit and think. We are happy with others not with ourselves. Pascal tells us that all the evils of the world arise from the fact that men are unable to sit still in a room. Reading a book gives us the habit of solitary reflection and true enjoyment.

81. The most effective means of acquiring knowledge is through  
(A) computer (B) reading of books  
(C) radio (D) television
82. Man uses his leisure time to  
(A) sit and think (B) stand and stare  
(C) be alone (D) socialize
83. Pascal shares the view of the author that man  
(A) is not capable of sitting alone and reflecting about himself  
(B) is happy with himself  
(C) has true enjoyment with friends  
(D) uses his leisure time to reflect on himself

84. The word 'gregarious' means  
(A) solitary (B) sociable  
(C) reflective (D) leisure
85. Great works of art, literature, scientific discoveries and inventions have been possible because men  
(A) had the habit of utilizing his solitariness  
(B) tend to be gregarious beings  
(C) run to clubs and parties  
(D) have mechanized instructions

**Directions (Question 86-90): Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

86. Hit the sack  
(A) To have patience (B) To Destroy  
(C) Giving much effort (D) Go to Sleep
87. On cloud nine  
(A) Being very happy (B) Feeling disappointed  
(C) Being ignored (D) Standing still
88. Heart of Oak  
(A) Courageous nature (B) A habitual criminal  
(C) Kind hearted (D) To be angry
89. Out of wood  
(A) On the outer side (B) To feel uneasy  
(C) On strike (D) Free from danger or difficulties
90. Donkey's years  
(A) Short lived (B) Quite a long time  
(C) A period of 20 years (D) Lasting for five years

**Directions (Question 91-95): Combine each set of sentences by choosing the correct answer.**

91. I had many friends in prosperity. All of them have deserted me now.  
(A) In prosperity, I have many friends, but now I am deserted by them all.  
(B) In prosperity, I had many friends who all have deserted me now.  
(C) All my friends in prosperity have deserted me now.  
(D) I have many friends in prosperity, all of them have deserted me now.
92. I will get money for you. Don't go till then.  
(A) Don't go before I get money for you.  
(B) I will get money for you, so don't you go till then.  
(C) Don't go until I get money for you.  
(D) I will get money for you and don't go till then.

93. Rathore is our captain. He scored five runs.  
(A) Rathore, our captain scored five runs.  
(B) Our captain is Rathore and he scored five runs.  
(C) The one who is scoring five runs is our captain Rathore.  
(D) Rathore was our captain and he had scored five runs.
94. You saved money. It was prudent.  
(A) You have saved money and it was prudent.  
(B) It was prudent for you to save money.  
(C) Saving money was prudent for you.  
(D) It was prudent of you to save money.
95. She is too weak. She cannot understand a single word of the letter.  
(A) She is too weak and she did not understand a single word of the letter.  
(B) She is too weak to understand a single word of the letter.  
(C) She was too weak but she did not understand a single word of the letter.  
(D) Being too weak she ought not to understand a single word of the letter.

**Directions (Questions 96-100): *Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.***

96. Her date with Michael had been \_\_\_\_\_ and he hadn't asked her out since.  
(A) inconvenient (B) anticipated  
(C) unconventional (D) uneventful
97. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ from listening to their conversation.  
(A) refer (B) refrain  
(C) reassure (D) rise
98. The black commandoes are known for their deeds of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ability (B) values  
(C) valour (D) contentment
99. Drastic changes are needed if environmental \_\_\_\_\_ is to be avoided.  
(A) catastrophe (B) change  
(C) chaos (D) riot
100. Disclosing business secrets to a rival is a \_\_\_\_\_ on your part.  
(A) regret (B) falsehood  
(C) resentment (D) blunder