

South Indian Bank English Language Question paper

English language

(1-4) Thomas Alva Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light. Without him, the world might still be a dark place. However, the electric light was not his only invention. He also invented the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and over 1,200 other things. About every two weeks he created something new.

Thomas A. Edison was born in Milan, Ohio, on February 11, 1847. His family moved to Port Huron, Michigan, when he was seven years old. Surprisingly, he attended school for only two months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at a young age with electrical and mechanical things at home.

When he was 12 years old, he got his first job. He became a newsboy on a train that ran between Port Huron and Detroit. He set up a laboratory in a baggage car of the train so that he could continue his experiments in his spare time. Unfortunately, his first work experience did not end well. Thomas was fired when he accidentally set fire to the floor of the baggage car.

Thomas then worked for five years as a telegraph operator, but he continued to spend much of his time on the job conducting experiments. He got his first patent in 1868 for a vote recorder run by electricity. However, the vote recorder was not a success. In 1870, he sold another invention, a stock-ticker, for \$40,000. A stock-ticker is a machine that automatically prints stock prices on a tape. He was then able to build his first shop in Newark, New Jersey.

Thomas Edison was totally deaf in one ear and hard of hearing in the other, but thought of his deafness as a blessing in many ways. It kept conversations short, so that he could have more time for work. He called himself a “two-shift man” because he worked 16 out of every 24 hours. Sometimes he worked so intensely that his wife had to remind him to sleep and eat.

Thomas Edison died at the age of 84 on October 18, 1931, at his estate in West Orange, New Jersey. He left numerous inventions that improved the quality of life all over the world.

71. Thomas Edison did things in this order:

- a. he became a telegraph operator, a newsboy, and then got his first patent
- b. he became a newsboy, got his first patent, and then became a telegraph operator
- c. he got a patent, became a telegraph operator, and then became a newsboy
- d. he became a newsboy, a telegraph operator, and then got a patent**

72. Edison considered his deafness:

- a. a disadvantage
- b. a blessing**
- c. something from a priest
- d. a necessity

73. Of all the inventions, _____ was probably the most important for civilization.

- a. the vote recorder
- b. the stock ticker
- c. the light bulb**
- d. the motion picture camera

74. The main idea of this passage is:

- a. Thomas Edison was always interested in science and inventions, and he invented many important things.**
- b. Thomas Edison could not keep a job.
- c. Thomas Edison worked day and night on his experiments.

d. Deaf people make good inventors because they can focus without the distraction of spoken conversation.

(75-82) Gallaudet University currently does not allow students to keep pets in their dorm rooms. Exceptions are made only for service animals such as guide dogs and hearing ___1___. These working dogs provide services that benefit their student owners. But other kinds of pets can be ___2___ to students too. Pets should be allowed to live in the dorms because they can help students reduce stress and learn responsibility.

College life is very demanding and students often feel a lot of pressure and tension. Pets could help students relieve ___3___ in many ways. For example, playing with pets could give students a study break. Walking a dog or playing with a cat would allow the students to relax their body and mind. When the students return to their studying, they would feel ___4___ and ready to work again. Pets could also relieve social stress or homesickness. A dog or cat could provide companionship and affection when students have problems with their friends or miss home. Sometimes it is easier to talk to a pet than to a person. Talking about problems helps students figure out ___5___.

Pets would have a positive influence on the stress of college life. College is also a time when students need to learn to be responsible. Caring for pets could help students learn ___6___ in several ways. For example, pets need to be fed and watered on a regular schedule. Some pets also need to be taken out while others need their litter box or cage cleaned. Students would learn to schedule time for these chores between their classes and activities. New students are often used to having their parents do things for them. But parents do not live on college campuses with their children. Therefore, caring for a pet is something students would have to do ___7___. They would learn how to solve problems on their own and how to follow through with their commitments. Having pets would teach students to handle more adult responsibilities.

In conclusion, living with pets would offer many ___8___ to Gallaudet University's students. Pets would help students reduce stress and learn adult responsibility. I believe that Gallaudet should consider changing its policies to allow students to keep pets in their dorm rooms.

75. a. aids b. tests c. people **d. dogs**
76. a. harmful b. boring **c. beneficial** d. exciting
77. **a. stress** b. headaches c. fun d. tuition
78. a. distracted **b. refreshed** c. tired d. stressed
79. a. vacations b. college c. math **d. solutions**
80. **a. responsibility** b. carelessness c. French d. irresponsibility

81. a. together b. quickly **c. independently** d. carefully

82. a. problems b. credits c. computers **d. benefits**

13-20)Synonyms:

83. subside

a. increase b. emphasize **c. lessen** d. None

84. surreptitious

a. open b. disclosed **c. secretive** d. None

85. obsolete

a. latest b. last **c. outdated** d. recent

86. twinge

a. happiness b. disappointment **c. pain** d. None

87. respite

a. continuous b. **pause** c. non-stopping d. none

88. remiss

a. careful b. dearful c. fearful **d. negligent**

89. prolific

a. fruitful b. yieldless c. non-lucrative d. none

90. torsion

a. straight b. **twisted** c. cut d. none

(91-100) Replace the underlined part of the sentence with the appropriate option:

91. Making use of contemporary diaries and letters, Florey's complexity is brilliantly revealed by Lax.

A. Florey's complexity is brilliantly revealed by Lax

B. Florey is brilliantly shown in all his complexity by Lax

C. Lax brilliantly reveals Florey's complexity

D. Lax brilliantly revealed the complexity of Florey

92. One of the perennial problems of the tourist industry is that of fitting what people want to see into the time they have available to see it in.

A. that of fitting what people want to see into the time they have available to see it in

B. fitting what people want to see into the time they have available

C. that of fitting what people want to see in the time which they have available

D. fitting what people want to see in the time they have available for seeing

93. If the engineering feats of that early decade remains impressive – boring a mile-long tunnel through a solid mountain, and turning the eastward flow of two rivers westward – the arduous conditions in which the engineers worked are no less remarkable.

A. If the engineering feats of that early decade remains impressive – boring

B. If the engineering feats of that early decade remains impressive – such as the boring of

C. Although the engineering feats of that early decade remains impressive – boring

D. If the engineering feats of that early decade remain impressive – boring

94. The United Nations' Human Development Index takes into account life expectancy, education, as well as income per person.

A. into account life expectancy, education, as well as income per person

B. life expectancy, education, as well as income per person into account

C. into account life expectancy and education, as well as income per person

D. into account life expectancy, and education, and income per person

95. Early 16th Century moralist philosophers, particularly in France and England, regarded Machiavelli's The Prince as a collection of cynical precepts for tyrants, and not until the 17th Century was the view of Machiavelli as a teacher of evil questioned by philosophers.

A. Early 16th Century moralist philosophers, particularly in France and England, regarded Machiavelli's The Prince as a collection of cynical precepts for tyrants, and not

until the 17th Century was the view of Machiavelli as a teacher of evil questioned by philosophers.

B. Machiavelli's *The Prince* was regarded as a collection of cynical precepts for tyrants by early 16th Century moralist philosophers, particularly in France and England, and not until the 17th Century did philosophers question the view of him as a teacher of evil.

C. Early 16th Century moralist philosophers, in France and England particularly, considered Machiavelli's *The Prince* as a collection of cynical precepts for tyrants, and not until the 17th Century was the view of Machiavelli as a teacher of evil questioned by philosophers.

D. Early 16th Century moralist philosophers, particularly in France and England, regarded Machiavelli's *The Prince* to be a collection of cynical precepts for tyrants, and not until the 17th Century philosophers was the view of Machiavelli as a teacher of evil questioned.

96. The psychologist reported that the most common problems undergraduates experience stem from a lack of self-esteem, difficulty in adjusting to university life and loneliness.

A. the most common problems undergraduates experience stem from a lack of self-esteem, difficulty in adjusting to university life and loneliness

B. the most common problems undergraduates experienced stemmed from a lack of self-esteem, difficulty in adjusting to university life and loneliness

C. the most common problems undergraduates experience stem from loneliness, a lack of self-esteem, and difficulty in adjusting to university life

D. the most common problem undergraduates have experienced stems from a lack of self-esteem, loneliness, and difficulty in adjusting to university life

97. Trying to keep her balance on the icy surface, the last competitor's ski-tip caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.

A. the last competitor's ski-tip caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.

B. the ski-tip of the last competitor caught the pole and somersaulted in the soft snow.

C. the last competitor caught the pole with the tip of her ski, and somersaulted into the soft snow.

D. the last competitor caught the pole with her ski-tip, which made her somersault into the soft snow.

98. The temperature dropped suddenly last night, which will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.

- A. which will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.
- B. which will mean that the frost will kill the shoots emerging from the soil.
- C. and this will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.
- D. and the resulting frost will kill the shoots that are emerging from the soil.**

99. The impostor eluded detection for so long because she conducted herself as though she were a licensed practitioner.

- A. as though she were a licensed practitioner.**
- B. as though she was a licensed practitioner.
- C. like she was a licensed practitioner.
- D. like as if she was a licensed practitioner.

100. Being abandoned by our friends is the cause of great sorrow for us.

- A. Being abandoned by our friends is the cause of great sorrow for us.
- B. Our being abandoned by our friends is the cause of great sorrow.
- C. Being abandoned by our friends, we feel great sorrow.
- D. We feel great sorrow when our friends abandon us.**

(91-100)

C, B, E, C, A, C, C, D, A, E