

CLAT 2019 UG SET - A

ENGLISH

Directions: From each set of sentences given below in question 1 to 10, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

1. (A) A few judges have cut short their vacation to clear a long pending cases.
(B) A few judges have cut short vacation to clear the long pending cases.
(C) A few judges has cut short its vacation to clear the long pending cases.
(D) A few judges have cut short their vacation to clear the long pending cases.
2. (A) Where's Hari? Here is he, right in front of us!
(B) Where's Hari? Here he is, right in front of us!
(C) Wheres' Hari? He is here, right in front of us!
(D) Where's Hari? Is he here, right in front of us!
3. (A) Customs officer's do not allow passenger to carry banned items into or out of the country.
(B) Customs officers does not allow passengers to carry banned items into or out of country.
(C) Customs officers do not allows passengers to carry banned items into or out of country.
(D) Customs officers do not allow passengers to carry banned items into or out of the country.
4. (A) Neither this nor that machine is working.
(B) Neither this nor that machine are working.
(C) Neither this and that machine is working.
(D) Neither this but that machine is working.
5. (A) I shall be doing a MBA online, and continue with my present job.
(B) I shall do a MBA online, and continue with my present job.
(C) I shall do an MBA online, and continue with my present job.
(D) I shall do an MBA online, but continuing with my present job.
6. (A) As soon as I boarded the train, I realized that I left my wallet at home.
(B) As soon as I boarded the train, I realize that I had left wallet at home.
(C) As soon as I board the train, I realized that I leave my wallet at home.
(D) As soon as I boarded the train, I realized that I had left my wallet at home.

7. (A) We can take either the morning flight nor the one in the afternoon.
 (B) We can take neither the morning flight or the one in the afternoon.
 (C) We can take either morning flight or the one in afternoon.
 (D) We can take either the morning flight or the one in the afternoon.
8. (A) The management have promised that it will consider my appeal.
 (B) The management has promised that it will consider my appeal.
 (C) The management has promise that they will consider my appeal.
 (D) The management has promised that it will considered my appeal.
9. (A) Tourists must follow the norms set upon the country they visit.
 (B) Tourists must follow norms set by country they visit.
 (C) Tourists must follow the norms set by the country they visit.
 (D) Tourists must follow the norms set by the country they visits.
10. (A) An important file, along with two uniforms, are missing from the police station.
 (B) A important file, along with two uniforms, is missed from the police station.
 (C) An important files, along with two uniforms, are missing from the police station.
 (D) An important file, along with two uniforms, is missing from the police station.

FOR QUESTIONS 11 TO 15 (SEQUENCING OF SENTENCES)

Directions: In each of the questions given below in questions 11 to 15, each sentence is labelled with a letter. From the given choices, choose the most logical order of sentences that constructs a coherent paragraph.

11. a. One of them copied and pasted large portions of the required text from a website.
 b. Before assigning the project to his students, the guide gave a presentation on plagiarism.
 c. The expulsion order that followed was not alarming.
 d. A few students did not pay much heed to the consequences of the illegal act.
 (A) cabd (B) dbca
 (C) badc (D) bdac
12. a. Goals are set, and relevant data is collected and analyzed.
 b. Strategies are made on the basis of the data and resources made available.
 c. There are various stages in framing a management- strategy, and its implementation.
 d. The strategies are implemented and monitored to ensure that the goals are achieved.
 (A) abdc (B) acbd
 (C) cabd (D) cbad

13. a. Despite the awareness, some citizens fail to pay their taxes honestly.
 b. One of the factors that impacts our country's economy is income- tax.
 c. Awareness regarding this aspect of our economy is often made through the education system and media.
 d. Most of these defaulters not only get into trouble, but they also create additional work for the income-tax department.
- (A) adbc (B) cbad
 (C) bcad (D) bdac
14. a. The responsible citizen helped to foil the plan of a hijack.
 b. The deep pockets of his leather jacket contained what had been feared!
 c. A person called up the airport and gave a message.
 d. All the passengers were carefully frisked, and one of them was asked to step aside.
- (A) badc (B) cdba
 (C) dacb (D) cdab
15. a. In the following years, more layers of snow add up to the existing mass.
 b. Consequently, the weight of the snow compresses and turns into solid ice.
 c. Most glaciers are found near the Poles.
 d. They begin to form when snow remains in the same area all year round.
- (A) acbd (B) cdba
 (C) abdc (D) cdab

Directions: Choose the correct meaning for each of the foreign language words and phrases given below in questions 16 to 20.

16. inter vivos
 (A) a transaction made for obtaining a legacy
 (B) an agreement to promote the welfare of one's country
 (C) a transaction made between living people
 (D) an agreement between warring nations
17. quantum ramifactus
 (A) the amount of damages suffered
 (B) the quality of goods supplied
 (C) the amount of relief given for damages caused
 (D) the weightage given to someone's suggestion

18. malus
(A) mass (B) harmless
(C) harmful (D) comforting
19. Volvo
(A) I roll (B) I run
(C) I leap (D) I jump
20. Charade
(A) series (B) charter
(C) pretense (D) spate

Directions: Choose the correctly spelled words in questions 21 to 25 to fill in the blanks.

21. Malti Ahuja is making a sincere effort to pay off her _____.
(A) creditor (B) creditar
(C) credittor (D) creditor
22. It is our responsibility to leave a green and clean world for our _____.
(A) descendents (B) decendants
(C) descendants (D) descendantes
23. The patient's death was the result of sheer _____ on the part of the surgeon.
(A) negligience (B) negligence
(C) negligennce (D) neglegence
24. The scientist's biography is a blatant _____ of facts.
(A) misrepresentation (B) misreprezentation
(C) misrepresentetion (D) misrepreisntation
25. It was a _____ to work with these scientists.
(A) previlege (B) priviledge
(C) privilige (D) privilege

Directions for Questions 26 to 30: Fill in the blank with the correct options.

26. Son, —————! Research the company before you apply for the job.
(A) build castles in the air (B) hit the ceiling
(C) get off on the wrong foot (D) hold your horses
27. Please, —————! This is not the time to get anxious.
(A) pull yourself together (B) pass the buck
(C) bark up the wrong tree (D) go on a wild goose chase
28. In our company, we don't accept such carelessly done work. —————
(A) So far so good.
(B) Get your act together.
(C) We'll cross the bridge when we come to it.
(D) Your guess is as good as mine.
29. I can't work on this assignment anymore! I think I have —————.
(A) broken the ice (B) added insult to injury
(C) chewed cud (D) bitten off more than I can chew
30. I'm a historian. I'm a ————— in this seminar on robots!
(A) drop in the bucket (B) fish out of water
(C) fly in the ointment (D) fly on the wall

Directions for Questions 31 to 40: The questions in this section are based on what is stated or implied in the passage given below. For each question, choose the option that most accurately and completely answers the question.

The words invention and Innovation are closely linked, but they are not interchangeable. The inventor is a genius who uses his intellect, imagination, time and resources to create something that does not exist. But this invention may or may not be of utility to the masses. It is the enterprising innovator who uses various resources, skills and time to make the invention available for use. The innovator might use the invention as it is, modify it or even blend two or more inventions to make one marketable product. A great example is that of the iPhone which is a combination of various inventions.

If an invention is the result of countless trials and errors, so can be the case with an innovation. Not every attempt to make an invention is successful. Not every innovation sees the light of the day. Benjamin Franklin had the belief that success doesn't come without challenge, mistake, and in a few cases failure.

One of the world's most famous innovators, Steve Jobs says, "Sometimes when you innovate, you make mistakes. It is best to admit them quickly and get on with improving your other innovations."

Thus, inventors and innovators have to be intrepid enough to take risks; consider failures as stepping stones and not stumbling blocks.

Some inventions are the result of a keen observation or a simple discovery. The inventor of Velcro, also called the zipless zipper, is the Swiss engineer George de Mestral. He was hiking in the woods when he found burrs clinging to his clothes and his dog's fur. Back at home, he studied the burrs. He discovered that each burr was a collection of tiny hooks which made it cling on to another object. A few years later, he made and patented the strips of fabric that came to us as Velcro.

The world of inventions and innovations is a competitive one. But the race does not end here; it is also prevalent in the case of getting intellectual property rights. There have been inventors who failed to get a single patent while there have been some who managed to amass numerous patents in their lifetime. Thomas Edison had 1,093 patents to his credit!

We relate the telephone with Alexander Graham Bell. It is believed that around the same time, Antonio Meucci had also designed the telephone, but due to lack of resources and various hardships, he could not proceed with the patent of his invention. It is also believed that Elisha Gray had made a design for the telephone and applied for the patent at the U.S. patent office on the same day as Graham Bell did. By sheer chance, Graham's lawyer's turn to file the papers came first. Hence, Graham was granted the first patent for the telephone.

It is not easy, and at times almost impossible, for an inventor to be an innovator too. There are very few like Thomas Edison who graduated from being an incredible inventor to a successful manufacturer and businessman with brilliant marketing skills.

While innovations that have helped to enhance the quality of life are laudable, equally laudable are the inventions that laid the foundation of these very innovations.

31. The text in the passage can be best termed as
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (A) narrative | (B) descriptive |
| (C) persuasive | (D) expository |
32. The main idea of the author is to
- (A) highlight the difficulties faced by innovators.
 - (B) focus on the hardships of patent -seekers.
 - (C) compare innovators to inventors.
 - (D) reveal the importance of inventors.
33. The author believes that
- (A) innovators enhance the utility of inventions.
 - (B) innovators face fewer challenges than inventors do.
 - (C) every inventor has a patent for the invention.
 - (D) invention is the same as innovation.

34. Benjamin Franklin and Steve Jobs, believe that
- (A) there is no place for mistakes in the process of making an innovation.
 - (B) making a mistake before finding success is not unusual.
 - (C) failure is a permanent stumbling block.
 - (D) all innovators have to go through failure.
35. Velcro can be best described as
- (A) a highly-planned and deeply researched invention
 - (B) the fruit of failure
 - (C) the need of the hour
 - (D) an accidental invention
36. It is believed that Graham Bell became the first patent holder of the telephone because of
- (A) his ingenuity and good fortune.
 - (B) the carelessness of Elisha's lawyer.
 - (C) the clever trick played by his lawyer.
 - (D) the biased officials in the patent office.
37. Which of the following is Untrue?
- (A) Inventors may not be innovators.
 - (B) Innovators are not expected to be enterprising.
 - (C) To get a patent, the applicant has to follow a legal process.
 - (D) Intellectual property rights are not always easy to get.
38. Which of the following texts from the passage clearly indicates failure?
- (A) The world of inventions and innovations is a competitive one.
 - (B) Not every innovation sees the light of the day.
 - (C) Thus, inventors and innovators have to be intrepid enough to take risks;
 - (D) None of the above
39. Which of these words can replace the word intrepid?
- (A) hasty
 - (B) intellectual
 - (C) daring
 - (D) rich
40. Which of these words is the antonym of laudable?
- (A) praiseworthy
 - (B) challenging
 - (C) tiring
 - (D) disgraceful