

PAPER – IV GENERAL HINDI  
AND GENERAL ENGLISH

## RAS MAINS TEST SERIES 2018

## (Unit-II - General English)

## Fill in the blanks with suitable articles-

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. the

## Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners-

5. any 6. any 7. both 8. much

## Use suitable prepositions-

9. with 10. from 11. with 12. to

## Use correct tense forms of the verbs given in brackets

13. I realised that we had met before.  
 14. If I had gone to the university, I would have studied law.  
 15. I would come if I had a car.  
 16. While I was waiting for you, I fell asleep.

## Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech

17. Sheetal asked Sonam to let her sleep.  
 18. Amrit said that if he were taller he could run faster than I.  
 19. The prince asked me if I really came from England.  
 20. The teacher said that he did not wish to see any of them and ordered them to go away.

## Change the following sentences into passive voice-

21. Let this golden opportunity not be missed.  
 22. Passengers are forbidden to cross the railway line.  
 23. His words must be listened to.  
 24. I was struck on the head by a stone.

## Make sentences using the following phrasal verbs-

25. When I was reading the paper, I **Come across** this article.  
 26. When I tried to open the door, the handle **Come off**.  
 27. He spent the entire night thinking and in the end **Come up with** a brilliant idea.  
 28. I had to **Turn down** her offer of a job. The salary on offer was just not good enough.

## Give synonyms of the following word-

29. weird 30. shameful 31. exonerate 32. obstinate

## One word substitution-

33. Famine 34. Philanthropist  
 35. Audible 36. Windfall

## Fill in the blanks with suitable modals-

37. could 38. May 39. must 40. need

## Translate the following sentences into English-

41. Do not make friends with such people.  
 42. There is world of difference between saying a thing and doing it.  
 43. Introduce me to your friend.  
 44. Do not let this chance slip through your fingers.  
 45. He is playing a double game.

46.

• Do we need a **uniform civil code in India**? Article 44 of the Constitution of India lays down an important directive principle of state policy, namely, that the State shall endeavour to secure for its citizens, a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.

However, as clarified by Art. 37, directive principles are not enforceable by any court, although they are fundamental in the governance of the country. Today, citizens of India are governed by different personal laws, based on their religion, caste, community, etc. A uniform civil code would ensure that all citizens of India are governed by the same set of secular civil laws in matters of marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption, inheritance, etc. Under the present set of laws, Hindus are bound by law to practice monogamy, whereas Muslims are not. Similarly, whereas Hindus have a comprehensive enactment on adoption, this concept is not recognised by the personal laws of Christians and Parsees. If a uniform civil code is enacted, all citizens of India would be governed by the same law in all such matters. The objective underlying a uniform civil code is to enhance national integration by eliminating contradictions based on religious ideologies. All communities in India would then stand on a common platform on civil matters like marriage and divorce, which are currently governed by diverse personal laws.

• **Role of media in democracy** Media plays a crucial role in shaping a healthy democracy. It is the backbone of a democracy. Media makes us aware of various social, political and economical activities happening around the world. It is like a mirror, which shows us or strives to show us the bare truth and harsh realities of life. Media has undoubtedly evolved and become more active over the years. It is the media only that reminds the politicians about their unfulfilled promises at the time of elections. T.V news channels' excessive coverage during elections helps people, especially those who are illiterate, in electing the right person to the power.

This reminder compels politicians to be up to their promises in order to remain in power. Television and radio have made a significant achievement in educating rural illiterate masses in making them aware of all the events in their language. Coverage of exploitative malpractices of village heads and moneylenders has



helped in taking stringent actions against them by attracting government's attention. The media also exposes loopholes in the democratic system, which ultimately helps government in filling the vacuums of loopholes and making a system more accountable, responsive and citizen-friendly. A democracy without media is like a vehicle without wheels.

• **Example is better than precept** In every sphere, "example is better than precept". That is, it is far more effective to show a learner how to do something by doing it before him correctly oneself, than merely to tell him what to do. This is how the drill sergeant teaches raw recruits their military drill. He first goes through the various movements himself before them, sloping arms, presenting arms, trailing arms, fixing bayonets, and so on. His pupils watch his movements, and then try to copy them. In the moral sphere example is so much more effective than precept, both for good and evil. Take the training of children by their parents. Children are very observant and are keen critics. They notice very quickly whether their father does himself what he teaches them. He teaches them it is wrong to tell lies, for example; but if he is himself untruthful, his teaching will have little effect. Children are great mimics; they will copy their parents. If the parents are really honest, truthful, kind and unselfish, or if they are dishonest, selfish and harsh, their children will imitate them. To set children a good example is far more important than teaching them any number of fine moral maxims; and a bad example will do them far more harm than any amount of sound teaching will do them good. The example of real goodness set before men by a really good man will do more for morality than hundreds of eloquent sermons or tons of moral advice.

47. They quickly ran back into their cabin and locked the cabin door.

48. No, not everyone believed their story.

49. The local Native Americans.

50. nearby

51. The local Native Americans

52.

118-A Mangal Vihar Colony,

Alwar

December 15, 200...

The Editor

Rajasthan Patrika

Alwar

Sub : Poor maintenance of public Park.

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I want to draw the attention of the authorities concerned towards the poor maintenance of the public park in our area. Public Parks are the lungs of the locality where residents come and refresh their tired and fatigue minds, but in our colony, the park is not well maintained or say not at all maintained. The park suffers from the utter neglect of the authorities. The residents of a nearby basti are using the area as public convenience, Some rowdies create disturbance and obstruct in proper upkeep of the park. The park has become the favourite halting place of stray cattle, dogs and pigs. Miscreants sit and gamble here in the the broad daylight They create disturbance and affect the normal health and hygiene of the common man. In reality, the park has become a safety heaven for all types of evil characters.

If no immediate actions are taken, the park will turn into a devil's den and a cause of nuisance for the colony,

I hope the authorities concerned will take immediate steps in the matter.

Yours faithfully,  
XYZ

### 53. Vocational Education

Hisar, 30th April, 200... (From Local Correspondent)

The Britishers provided us a very outdated and defective system of education. That system produces clerks and white collar job-seekers. India is facing a great problem of educated unemployment because of this educational system. After Independence many changes have taken place in our educational system. The Kothari and Chattopadhyaya Commissions have strongly recommended for the vocationalisation of education. Many vocational schools or colleges find place in our society. Vocational Education helps us in controlling unemployment. Above all, vocational education gives us a sense of dignity of labour. We can stand on our feet without feeling any work ignoble. It is a high time that Government and our society should come forward to open more and more such vocational institutions so that the youth do not feel frustrated after completion of their studies and get employment or can start their own ventures