

Comprehension Previous Year Question & Answers

Passage - 1: Mike and Morris lived in the same village. While Morris owned the largest jewelry shop in the village, Mike was a poor farmer. Both had large families with many sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. One fine day, Mike, tired of not being able to feed his family, decided to leave the village and move to the city where he was certain to earn enough to feed everyone. Along with his family, he left the village for the city. At night, they stopped under a large tree. There was a stream running nearby where they could freshen up themselves. He told his sons to clear the area below the tree, he told his wife to fetch water and he instructed his daughters-in-law to make up the fire and started cutting wood from the tree himself. They didn't know that in the branches of the tree, there was a thief hiding. He watched as Mike's family worked together and also noticed that they had nothing to cook. Mike's wife also thought the same and asked her husband "Everything is ready but what shall we eat?" Mike raised his hands to heaven and said "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us."

The thief got worried as he had seen that the family was large and worked well together. Taking advantage of the fact that they did not know he was hiding in the branches, he decided to make a quick escape. He climbed down safely when they were not looking and ran for his life. But, he left behind the bundle of stolen jewels and money which dropped into Mike's lap. Mike opened it and jumped with joy when he saw the contents. The family gathered all their belongings and returned to the village. There was great excitement when they told everyone how they got rich.

Morris thought that the tree was miraculous and this was a nice and quick way to earn some money. He ordered his family to pack some clothes and they set off as if on a journey. They also stopped under the same tree and Morris started commanding everyone as Mike had done. But no one in his family was willing to obey his orders. Being a rich family, they were used to having servants all around. So, the one who went to the river to fetch water enjoyed a nice bath. The one

who went to get wood for fire went off to sleep. Morris's wife said " Everything is ready but what shall we eat ?" Morris raised his hands and said, " Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us."

As soon as he finished saying, the thief jumped down from the tree with a knife in hand. Seeing him, everyone started running here and there to save their lives. The thief stole everything they had and Morris and his family had to return to the village empty handed, having lost all their valuables that they had taken with them.

Question 1 : Why did Mike and his family decide to rest under the thief's tree ?

- A) Being a large family, they knew that they could easily defeat the thief
- B) It was a convenient spot for taking a halt at night
- C) There was a stream nearby and wood enough to build a house
- D) That was the only large tree that could shelter their large family

Solution : B) It was a convenient spot for taking a halt at night

A is incorrect as they didn't know that a thief was hiding on the tree.

C is incorrect as nothing has been mentioned in the passage about the amount of wood

D is incorrect as nothing has been mentioned about the number of trees.

Question 2 : Which of the following best describes Morris ?

A) He was a rich businessman

B) He bullied his wife

C) He paid his servants well

D) He was greedy and imitated Mike

Solution : D) He was greedy and imitated Mike

Question 3 : What did Mike mean when he said “He is watching all this from above”?

A) He had spotted the thief and wanted to scare him

B) He was telling his wife to have faith in god

C) It was just a warning for his family members to stick together

D) He was begging the thief to help his family

Solution : B) He was telling his wife to have faith in god

Question 4 : Why did the thief return to the tree?

A) To wait for Mike to return

B) To set up a trap

C) To wait for Morris's family

D) Not mentioned in the passage

Solution : D) Not mentioned in the passage

<https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>

Question 5 : How did the fellow villagers react to Mike getting rich overnight?

A) They were jealous of him

B) They were very excited

C) They followed his example

D) They envied him

Solution : B) They were very excited

Passage -2: A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world to-day. To-morrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the mean time.

There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. But it is wanton killing off that I am speaking of to-night. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wild life he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in every way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of certain species, and sanctuaries.

I have just defined a sanctuary as a place where man is passive and the rest of Nature active. But this general definition is too absolute for any special case. The mere fact that man has to protect a sanctuary does away with his purely passive attitude. Then, he can be beneficially active by destroying pests and parasites, like bot-flies or mosquitoes, and by finding antidotes for diseases like the epidemic which periodically kills off the rabbits and thus starves many of the carnivora

to death. But, except in cases where experiment has proved his intervention to be beneficial, the less he upsets the balance of Nature the better, even when he tries to be an earthly Providence.

Q.1. The author implies that his first definition of a sanctuary is

- A. Totally wrong
- B. Somewhat idealistic
- C. unhelpful
- D. indefensible
- E. immutable

Your Answer Options:

1. A 2.B 3.C 4.D 5.E

Q.2. The author's argument that destroying bot-flies and mosquitoes would be a beneficial action is most weakened by all of the following except

- A. parasites have an important role to play in the regulation of populations
- B. the elimination of any species can have unpredictable effects on the balance of nature
- C. the pests themselves are part of the food chain
- D. these insects have been introduced to the area by human activities
- E. elimination of these insects would require the use of insecticides that kill a wide range of insects

Your Answer Options

1.B 2.C&D 3.A 4.D 5. E

- Q.3. It can be inferred that the passage is
- A. part of an article in a scientific journal
 - B. extracted from the minutes of a nature club
 - C. part of a speech delivered to an educated audience
 - D. a speech delivered in a court of law
 - E. from a polemical article published in a magazine

Your Answer Options

1. D&E 2.A 3.C 4. B 5.D

- Q.4. What should be the most appropriate central idea of this passage
- A. Author argues that man kills big animals but saves mosquitoes & other parasites.
 - B. Man is selfish by nature so he is up against the wild life which is harmful for his survival
 - C. Ecological balance, if not maintained by man will be harmful in long run.
 - D. Author proposes a programme for not disturbing the balance of nature as it is beneficial for mankind.
 - E. In view of the author man should not intervene in natural environments.

Your Answer Options

1.A 2.D 3.C 4.E 5.B

- Q.5 – Tone of the Author as expressed in the passage can be best described
- A. Descriptive to analytical
 - B. Sarcastically humorous
 - C. Objective to narrative

D. Sarcastically critical to suggestive

E. Ironically sarcastic to negative

Your Answer Options

1. B&C 2.A 3.D 4.E 5.C

Check Your Answers

Ans for Q.1: 2. B. The author says in sentence two that his previous definition was “too absolute”. Yet he admits that the less man “upsets the balance of Nature” the better. Hence his definition is not entirely right (because it is too idealistic) but it is not entirely wrong either. It is now easy to eliminate answers A, C, D, and E because they are strongly negative.

Ans for Q.2: 4. D. In “except” questions find the true statements first. In this case find four statements that weaken the idea that destroying pests is beneficial. That means finding statements that show that it is not a good idea to destroy the pests. Answers A, B, C, and E give reasons why destroying these insects might be a mistake. D, however, is the right answer because it suggests that eliminating these insects might not be wrong, since they are not even natural inhabitants of the area.

Ans Q.3: 3.C. From the words “I am speaking of tonight” we can infer that the words were delivered orally, and not during the day time. The only possible answer is C.

Ans. Q.4: 3. C. The author in his last paragraph warns the man against his attitude and suggests not to create disturbance in ecological system and should have foresight for his own benefit.

Ans Q.5: 3.D. Very first paragraph determines the tone which goes on to criticise the human activities against nature sarcastically yet issues a suggestive warning to exercise due foresight

and self-control. Entire passage revolves around this tone and concludes with the suggestion not to disturb the ecological balance.

Passage - 3: Not a ... (1) ... passes without a controversy ... (2) ... over the national sports awards. The ... (3) ... that arises every year following the announcement of the Khel Ratna, Arjuna and Dronacharya awards often ... (4) ... to accusations of bias, regionalism and ... (5) Representations to the Sports Minister, interventions ... (6) ... Chief Ministers, Union Ministers and politicians have all ... (7) ... part of the game, though the rules stipulate that any form of “canvassing” could lead to disqualification of an ... (8) In practice, no such disqualification takes ... (69) ... and aspiring candidates readily plead their cases with the Sports Minister even after the recommendations of the awards panel become public ... (10).

1. ----- (1)?

- A) distance
- B) year
- C) right
- D) second

2. ----- (2)?

- A) harming
- B) developing
- C) surrounding
- D) erupting

3. ----- (3)?

- A) debate
- B) understanding

- C) struggle
- D) discussion

4. ----- (4) ?

- A) permits
- B) allows
- C) leads
- D) results

5. ----- (5) ?

- A) honesty
- B) complexity
- C) encourage
- D) manipulation

6. ----- (6) ?

- A) for
- B) by
- C) from
- D) with

7. ----- (7) ?

- A) become
- B) crossed
- C) affected
- D) lasted

8. ----- (8) ?

- A) award
- B) game
- C) entry
- D) theory

9. ----- (9) ?

- A) part
- B) toll
- C) role
- D) place

10. ----- (10) ?

- A) Choice
- B) Fury
- C) Property
- D) Knowledge

Answers:

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. D
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. C
- 9. D

10. D