

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--

**LDA/LDC EXAMINATION – 2015**  
**(For Subordinate Courts of Manipur)**  
**ENGLISH**

**Duration: 3 hrs**

**Full Marks: 100 marks**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTION FOR MARKING OMR SHEET & OTHERS**

Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Answer sheet will be processed by Electronic means in computer. Invalidation of Answer Sheet due to incomplete / incorrect filling of the OMR sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate. Accordingly candidates are advised to adhere to these instructions:

1. Use **BLACK / BLUE Ball point pen only**. Ink pen, pencil or pens with colours are strictly prohibited.
2. Write your Roll Number, Name (in Block), Subject, Examination Centre, Signature and Date of Exam in appropriate places on the OMR Sheet.
3. Mark the correct answer by darkening the circle.
4. Use of white fluid / eraser / blade etc. for correction in OMR sheet is not permitted.
5. Once marked, no change in the answer shall be permitted.
6. More than one answer is not allowed. Multiple answers given against one question will not be considered for evaluation, *i.e. marking more than one answer or making alterations after marking an answer will result in zero mark.*
7. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
8. Do not cut or mutilate the OMR sheet.
9. Do not fold or damage the OMR sheet.
10. The signature should be identical with the signature given by the candidate in Application Form submitted to the High Court.
11. Candidate has to ascertain that the information furnished by him / her in the OMR Sheet are correct and duly checked by the invigilator.
12. Do not do any rough work on the OMR Sheet.
13. There will be no re-checking / re-evaluation of the OMR sheet.
14. Please ensure that you have returned the OMR/Answer sheets to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

**LDA/LDC EXAMINATION, 2015 FOR SUBORDINATE COURTS OF MANIPUR****ENGLISH****Maximum Marks: 100****Time Allowed: 3(Three) Hours****INSTRUCTIONS:**

There will be no negative mark for wrong answer.

Questions are divided into different sections. Read the instructions carefully before attempting answers.

Questions no. 1 to 70 carry 1 mark each.

**A. Read each sentence(s) in Qs.1-15 to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The alphabets (A), (B), (C) or (D) of that part is the answer. (Ignore punctuations)**

1. The judge asked the man (A)/ if the bag he had lost(B)/ contain five thousand rupees.(C)/ The man replied that it did.(D)
2. He was angry with me(A)/ because he thought my(B)/ remark was(C)/ aimed on him.(D)
3. It is more better(A)/ if one of the parents(B)/ stays at home(C)/ to look after the children(D)
4. These reports have (A)/ deterred some(B)/ women to have(C)/ the operation(D)
5. She insists(A)/ you stay(B)/ until her husband(C)/ comes home(D).
6. Some of the world(A)/ largest water bodies are(B)/ drying up thus threatening(C)/ the livelihoods of millions(D)
7. Among the many (A)/ challenges facing the country(B)/ in the next decade(C)/ is poverty and unemployment(D)
8. There is a rumour that (A)/this multinational company will(B)/set up its regional headquarters(C)/in India in short.(D)
9. The details of the scheme(A)/will be made clearly(B)/to the public by(C)/the end of the financial year(D)
10. The government is planning to(A)/sanction grants to pharmaceutical companies(B)/ for inventing new treatments for(C)/diseases about malaria and tuberculosis.(D)
11. Though he has promoted to(A)/the bank's board as a director(B)/he continues to carry out(C) all his current responsibilities.(D)
12. The government is working(A)/out a new system to compensate(B)/those companies to sell(C)/products below the market price.(D)
13. Dress in black(A)/several students from the University took part (B)/in a protest march in the city on Thursday as part(C)/of a campaign against female infanticide.(D)



14. Closing the doors to a foreign citizen(A)/ seeking employment in India, the High Court on Thursday ruled(B)/that it is not a foreign national's fundamental right(C)/to get an employment visa in the country.(D)

15. A major computer security firm urged(A)/the social networking site to set up(B)/ an early-warning system after hundreds of users were(C)/hit by a new wave of virus attacks.(D)

**B. Fill in the blanks with one of the given options in Qs.16-30.**

16. The chairman's speech was judged by many as one of .....given in the general body meeting.

- (A) the very important speech (B) the most important speeches  
(C) the most best speech (D) the most important speech

17. The Chair professor, along with his colleagues .....the conference which is scheduled in November this year.

- (A) is coming to attend (B) have been coming to attend  
(C) are coming to attend (D) shall be coming to attend

18. A vote of .....end of the Meeting.

- (A) thanks were proposed in the (B) thanks was proposed at the  
(C) thanks were proposed at the (D) thank was proposed at the

19. .... access to clean water many farmers will lose their crops.

- (A) Without any rain or (B) Without rain and nor  
(C) No raining and no (D) With no rain and any

20. .... the news of the floods, we immediately decided to join in the relief efforts.

- (A) Since we have heard (B) After we hear  
(C) On hearing (D) Upon hearing that

21. Today a kilo of rice is .....more expensive than it was in 2003.

- (A) near to five times (B) nearly five times  
(C) near five times (D) nearing five times

22. The Minister said that ..... the people of his constituency.

- (A) he is proud of (B) he was proud of  
(C) he had pride of (D) it is he to be proud of

23. We admire ..... this step despite the numerous risks involved.

- (A) them to take (B) them for taking  
(C) that they have taken over (D) they are taking

24. According to the investigator, the hammer used in the crime .....is used by security guards to sound the hourly bell on a metal plate while on duty.

- (A) was the one who (B) was the one that  
(C) which one (D) is ones that

25. The aim of punctuation ..... the meaning of written words as clear and as immediately understandable as possible.

- (A) is making (B) makes  
(C) is for making (D) is to make

26. He was operated ..... cancer.  
 (A) for (B) for the (C) because of (D) on for
27. I have brought two.....  
 (A) dozens oranges (B) dozen orange (C) dozens orange (D) dozen oranges
28. He gave me valuable.....  
 (A) advise (B) advices (C) advice (D) advises
29. He died.....a heart attack.  
 (A) of (B) from (C) by (D) with
30. We went there.....  
 (A) on last Sunday (B) during last Sunday (C) last Sunday (D) in last Sunday

**C. Each questions from 31- 35 below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**

31. The protests were .....at ..... awareness among the elite and the educated.  
 (A) held, generating (B) aimed, creating (C) targeted, awakening (D) focused, building
32. ....to popular belief that red meat makes humans....., scientists have found that it actually has a calming effect.  
 (A) Dissimilar, happy (B) opposite, intelligent (C) contrary, aggressive (D) Comparable, hostile
33. There can be no denying the fact that in sport, star coaches have the..... to get something extra out of their .....  
 (A) apprehension, work (B) ability, teams (C) fear, member (D) capability, house
34. Centre should.....ministries whose functions..... with the state ministries to save money, deliver efficiency and avoid duplication of work.  
 (A) finish, differ (B) establish, contradict (C) constitute, matches (D) abolish, overlap
35. According to language experts, children should begin talking in their mother tongue rather than a foreign language which can..... affect their comprehension abilities leading to serious language based.....later in lives.  
 (A) significantly, abilities (B) appropriately, achievements  
 (C) severely, advantages (D) adversely, problems

**D. Give the meaning of the following in Qs.36-40:**

36. Illegible:  
 (A) not suitable to be eaten (B) which cannot be read.  
 (C) having the right qualifications (D) most desirable
37. Infallible:  
 (A) which cannot be pulled down (B) incomprehensible and mysterious  
 (C) unethical (D) never making a mistake



38. Contemporary:  
 (A) belonging to the same society (B) belonging to the same school of thought  
 (C) belonging to the same time (D) belonging to the same profession
39. Superfluous  
 (A) more than is necessary (B) exceptionally fine  
 (C) exceptionally painful (D) ornamental
40. Malign:  
 (A) to say bad things about somebody/something publicly.  
 (B) to cause much hardship and mental agony to someone deliberately  
 (C) to render something vulnerable to ridicule (D) to defend someone from slander

**E. Give the antonyms of the following in Qs.41-45:**

41. Barren  
 (A) Forest (B) Fertile (C) prosperous (D) greenery
42. Genuine  
 (A) Artificial (B) pretension (C) bona fide (D) Spurious
43. Coarse  
 (A) Fair (B) Fine (C) Polite (D) Soft
44. Diligent  
 (A) Idle (B) lazy (C) lethargic (D) immobile
45. Strange  
 (A) Common (B) Normal (C) Familiar (D) Popular

**F. Which of the following sentences in Qs.46-55 are grammatically wrong or inappropriate.**

46. (A) My shoes are not so good as my brother's.  
 (B) They who come late will be punished.  
 (C) She is in the tenth class.  
 (D) The station is a long way from here.
47. (A) I asked her where was she going.  
 (B) She looks ill, doesn't she?  
 (C) She is fifteen.  
 (D) He is my cousin.
48. (A) I went to Delhi to meet a friend.  
 (B) It is ten years ago that he left home.  
 (C) My uncle went abroad.  
 (D) My room is on upstairs.
49. (A) Open this book at page ten.  
 (B) He's your brother, isn't it?  
 (C) I will meet you between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m.  
 (D) We came on foot.

50. (A) I and Ashok go to school together.  
(B) I heard all that he said.  
(C) The climate of India is better than that of Africa.  
(D) Health is preferable to wealth.
51. (A) I hear some noise outside.  
(B) When did you lose your pen?  
(C) I have finished my homework last night.  
(D) I wish I had a car.
52. (A) He enjoys seeing films.  
(B) I would resign if I am you.  
(C) I ran fast and so was able to catch the bus.  
(D) It is time we left.
53. (A) We discussed the matter.  
(B) I want you to work hard.  
(C) I am awaiting your reply.  
(D) I have ordered for four cups of tea.
54. (A) The patient lay on the bed.  
(B) How long have you been working here?  
(C) You can't pass the exam unless you study hard.  
(D) Let us wait till he will finish his work.
55. (A) She requested for my help.  
(B) He described the journey.  
(C) She called him a fool.  
(D) I suggest that you should see a doctor.

**G. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verbs given in the options in Qs. 56-60.**

56. You can't enjoy the novel if I .....the ending of the story.  
(A) reveal out      (B) let away      (C) throw out      (D) give away
57. The truth finally.....  
(A) came off      (B) turned up      (C) came out      (D) turned out.
58. I .....an old friend of mine yesterday.  
(A) came into      (B) ran into  
(C) saw into      (D) hit into
59. Would you.....to this number?  
(A) connect me through      (B) link me through  
(B) set me through      (C) put me through
60. If you tease the dog, it may.....you.  
(A) turn on      (B) bite on      (C) put on      (D) turn down



**H. Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. Then answer the questions 61-65 given below them.**

- (1) People are kept informed on issues by the media and thus the power of the media to swing voters is unparalleled.
- (2) The second strongest criticism is that democracies put a lot of power into the hands of the media
- (3) This effect can be seen by numerous election campaigns that are won or lost depending upon the stance of the mass media.
- (4) Many leaders have criticized democracy and democratic process.
- (5) The strongest criticism is that of allowing potentially millions of people to have equal voting powers on issues which they are ill-informed.

61. Which of the following should be the first sentence after rearrangement?  
(A).(1) (B).(2) (C).(3) (D).(4)
62. Which of the following should be the second sentence after rearrangement?  
(A).(1) (B).(2) (C).(3) (D).(5)
63. Which of the following should be the third sentence after rearrangement?  
(A).(2) (B).(3) (C).(4) (D).(5)
64. Which of the following should be the fourth sentence after rearrangement?  
(A).(1) (B).(2) (C).(3) (D).(4)
65. Which of the following should be the fifth sentence after rearrangement?  
(A).(1) (B).(2) (C).(3) (D).(4)

**I. Give the meaning of the following idioms in Qs. 66-70:**

66. Have an axe to grind:  
(A) overburden with work.  
(B) have private and often selfish reasons for one's actions.  
(C) Planning for revenge against someone while pretending to be a friend.  
(D) have the necessary resources to accomplish a difficult task.
67. Read between the lines:  
(A) miss the main point while focusing on trivial details  
(B) lacking concentration and focus.  
(C) pretend to understand something.  
(D) see a meaning which is suggested but not actually expressed.
68. Split hairs:  
(A) be miserly. (B) keep things neat and tidy.  
(C) be excessively concerned about one's appearance.  
(D) argue over unimportant details or matters.

**I. Give the meaning of the following idioms in Qs. 66-70:**

66. Have an axe to grind:  
(A) overburden with work.

69. In the wind:

- (A) about to happen, although not yet widely known about.  
 (B) about to fall apart; crumbling.  
 (C) progressing fast and unstoppable. (D) spreading everywhere.

70. In the pink:

- (A) in an embarrassing situation (B) gone bankrupt  
 (C) very well; very healthy. (D) in a cheerful mood.

71. Summarise the following passages reducing them to about one-third.

(10 mark)

It's alright to be a drinker

One way to ensure a book becomes a best-seller is to have the government ban it, or spread rumours that it is about to do so. That happened to *Lady Chatterly's Lover* and more recently to Salman Rushdie's *The Satanic Verses*. The one way to ensure higher sales of items that many people indulge in is to ban them. The case of prohibition of alcoholic drinks is as old as history; the case of ban on smoking is recent. Both have proved to be flops wherever they have been tried.

America went through many years of prohibition before it discovered it did not work. India tried it in fits and starts in different states and gave up after realizing that however stringent the laws, people addicted to drink got it, if not legally, then some spurious substitute which took their lives. Gujarat is the one state which has refused to learn lessons. It was not surprising thus that last month over 150 people died after drinking some poisonous brew.

Drinking is not a vice, drunkenness is. All over the world adults are allowed to drink when and what they like. It is only when they get drunk and misbehave that they are arrested. Drink like a gentleman or a lady; it is a civilized thing to do. It breaks the ice and encourages bonding. If England had no pubs, life in the country would become drab. All over Europe the making of wine has become a fine art. People have wine-cellars in their homes; Europeans have their favourite wine with both meals. No one is any the worse for doing so.

Indians have been drinking since pre-Vedic times. They were mostly home-made stuff or a cottage industry: *arrak, mahua, tharra, feni*, etc. With the advent of the Europeans, it was enlarged to an industry and we began to brew our own beers, distill whiskey, gin and rum. In recent years, we also started making wines. Vineyards came up in Maharashtra and Karnataka. So we have our own red, white and rose wines as well as Champagne. Many of them are as good as any imported wine, and are good enough to find markets in old wine-producing countries and earn us foreign exchange.

Our aim should be to produce good quality beverages with low alcoholic content like lager, cider and wines rather than spirits like whiskey, gin, rum or *feni*. And at low prices which the poor can afford to buy. But will our stupid politicians ever learn any lessons?

(by Khushwant Singh)

72. Choose any of the following and draft the memorandum/representations.

(10 mark)

(a) Imagine yourself as the Secretary of your local Club. Draft a memorandum to the Chief Minister seeking his attention to the deteriorating condition of the only road in your locality and request him to repair it before the approaching rainy season.

Or

(b) The Government is planning to set up a power station in your locality close to residential area and it may lead to noise pollution. Draft representations to the



Electricity Department on behalf of the locality protesting against the setting up of the power station.

**73. Write an essay on any one of the following: (10 mark)**

- (a) The role of mass media in a democracy
- (b) Bandhs and Strikes-their effects on society.
- (c) The dangers of environmental degradation.

-----()