

## MAH BBA CET Sample Question Paper

### English

**Directions for questions 1 to 5: Read the following passage and answer the questions, choosing the correct answers from among the choices given.**

The ultimate aim of economic growth must be the betterment of the living conditions of the poor. Economic growth that does not lead to sharp and sustained reductions in poverty may create more problems than it solves. Similarly, if rapid growth is achieved at the expense of a worsening in the distribution of resources, it ultimately becomes unsustainable, since it engenders social tensions. Indeed, it is possible to imagine a situation in which economic growth leads to such exacerbation of inequality that poverty actually rises. In India, the accepted wisdom is that the trend rate of economic growth was low and stable for a considerable period. A break was achieved through the process of trade and investment liberalization and economic reforms begun in 1991. This led to a sharp rise in the trend rate of economic growth. An important question that arises here is: How has this economic growth affected levels of inequality and poverty in India?

The approach to liberalization in India (the Delhi consensus) has some clear differences with the standard approach (the Washington consensus). Of particular importance are differences in the basic philosophy of liberalization. India has opted for gradual and controlled liberalization and downplayed the stress on the speed of reforms emphasized by the Washington consensus. In addition, there are differences in detail. Thus, apart from the IMF funds received in 1991, reliance on foreign bilateral or multilateral public capital inflows has been very limited. Consequently, after the reforms, policy-makers have been facing a hard government budget constraint, but not a threatening external payments situation. The Delhi consensus has emphasized gradual privatization and avoided capital account liberalization.

This prudent approach has sidestepped major shocks, and the changes in inequality consequent upon these reforms have been modest by the standards of, say, the transition economies. Rural inequality has risen at a slower pace than have urban and overall inequality.

The rise in inequality has been the result of three factors: (i) a shift in earnings from labour to capital income, (ii) the rapid growth of the services sector - with a consequent explosion in demand for skilled workers and (iii) a drop in the rate of labour absorption during the reform period. There has also been an increase in regional inequality, especially in the incidence of rural poverty. This rise in inequality has implied that, despite better growth, poverty reduction has been sluggish.

**Q 1. Economic growth should be targeted at**

- a) increased employment and gradual privatization.
- b) capital account liberalization .
- c) bettering the living conditions of the poor.
- d) removing urban inequality.

**Q 2. The author identifies all of the following in connection with the rise in inequality except:**

- a) A drop in the rate of labour absorption
- b) A shift in earnings from labour to capital income
- c) IMF funding
- d) Increase in the demand for skilled workers

**Q 3. In light of the passage, rapid economic growth at the expense of a worsening in the distribution of resources**

- a) leads to an increased rate of privatization and increased demand for skilled labor.
- b) ultimately becomes unsustainable, since it creates social tensions.
- c) leads to a reliance on foreign bilateral or multilateral public capital inflows.
- d) goes against the basic philosophy of liberalization.

**Q 4. The two adjectives used to describe liberalization in the second paragraph are:**

- a) Fast and Inclusive
- b) Gradual and Controlled
- c) Incremental and Inclusive
- d) Sustainable and Controlled

**Q 5. The Delhi consensus has**

- a) emphasized capital account liberalization and avoided privatization.
- b) encouraged privatization and the result has been capital account liberalization.
- c) emphasized gradual privatization and avoided capital account liberalization.
- d) emphasized gradual privatization and embraced capital account liberalization.

**Directions for question 6: In the question given below, the voice of the sentence needs to be changed from active to passive.**

**Choose the best option.**

**Q 6. She killed her enemy.**

- a) Her enemy killed her.
- b) Her enemy has been killed by her.
- c) Her enemy was killed by her.
- d) Her enemy had been killed by her.

**Q 7. Choose the correct antonym for the following words given in CAPITALS:**

**DISCONSOLATE**

- a) greedy
- b) blue
- c) miserable
- d) lighthearted

**Q 8. Choose the correct antonym for the following words given in CAPITALS:**

**MULCT**

- a) swindle
- b) deceive
- c) loathe
- d) compensate

**Q 9. Choose the correct antonym for the following words given in CAPITALS:**

**ERUDITE**

- a) ignorant
- b) pedantic
- c) scholarly
- d) protean

**Q 10. Choose one word from the given options that best replaces the underlined word(s).**

He was excluded from his community for his unacceptable activities.

- a) dreaded
- b) ostracized
- c) insinuated
- d) cajoled

**Directions for questions 11 to 13: In the following question below, arrange the jumbled sentences (a), (b), (c) and (d) to form a coherent paragraph.**

**Q 11. The Sundarbans mangroves      under scientific management.**

- (a) (partly in India and partly in Bangladesh) located
- (b) in the world to be put
- (c) in the Bay of Bengal
- (d) were the first mangroves
- a) abcd
- b) cdab
- c) acdb
- d) dcba

**Q 12. In the last set of publications about MCR      of transferring among bacteria.**

- (a) by shuffling the DNA for different resistance factors into shared
- (b) genetic elements that are capable
- (c) several weeks ago, researchers revealed that bacteria with MCR resistance (d) were doing the equivalent of assembling a winning hand at cards
- a) abcd
- b) cdab
- c) acdb
- d) dcba

**Q 13. It was the deadliest      the number of people traveling to mountains.**

- (a) avalanche in 50 years and caused 5 deaths
  - (b) and they have been increasing
  - (c) along with a growth in
  - (d) but unfortunately avalanche fatalities themselves are not rare
- a) adbc
  - b) cdab
  - c) acdb
  - d) dcba

**Q 14. Identify the verb form of the noun in the question given below.**

**Advice**

- a) advisable
- b) advisory
- c) advise
- d) adverse

**Directions for questions 15 to 18: Read and answer each of the given questions.**

**Q 15. Which of the following words has not been spelt correctly?**

- a) Battalion
- b) Abbreviate
- c) Brethern
- d) Caterpillar

**Q 16. Which of the following words has been incorrectly spelt?**

- a) Octennial
- b) Notoriety
- c) Questionnaire
- d) Liasion

**Q 17. Which of the following is the correct spelling of the word?**

- a) Survelliance
- b) Surveillance
- c) Survellance
- d) Surveylance

**Q 18. Which of the following words has been spelt correctly?**

- a) Tranquiliz
- b) Cavelry
- c) Incessantly
- d) Vaccination

**Directions for questions 19 to 21: Find the word from the given options which is a synonym of the given word.**

**Q 19. ABSOLVE**

- a) Acquit
- b) Clear
- c) Dissolve
- d) Extol

**Q 20. PACIFY**

- a) Enrage
- b) Appease
- c) Plead
- d) Provoke

**Q 21. BANAL**

- a) Benign
- b) Extraordinary
- c) Yielding
- d) Hackneyed

**Directions for questions 22 to 25 : In each of the following questions, from among the given options, identify the part of speech of the word underlined.**

**Q 22. The cacophony of sound was present in all parts of the house.**

- a) Noun
- b) Verb
- c) Adjective
- d) Preposition

**Q 23. The availability of unadulterated food is highly circumspect these days.**

- a) Noun
- b) Verb
- c) Adjective
- d) Preposition

**Q 24. The service in the restaurant was shoddy and abysmal, providing a forgettable experience.**

- a) Noun
- b) Adjective
- c) Adverb
- d) Preposition

**Q 25. As the seasons come and go, the greenery in the forest dwindles and blooms alternately.**

- a) Noun
- b) Adverb

- c) Adjective
- d) Preposition