



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPSC



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

SSC CPO 2018 Paper 2 Question Paper (27-Sep-2019)

Total Time: 2 Hour

Total Marks: 200

Instructions

Sl No.	Section Name	No. of Question	Maximum Marks
1	English language & Comprehension	200	200

- 1.) A total of 120 minutes is allotted for the examination.
- 2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.
- 3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

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English language & Comprehension

1. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

Bold

- a. confident
- b. cheeky
- c. brave
- d. timid

-
2. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Our cook puts too many salt in the food.

- a. No improvement
- b. putting too much
- c. puts too much
- d. puts very much

-
3. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Prema is the girl in my class who write beautiful poems.

- a. Prema is the girl
- b. who write

- c. beautiful poems
- d. in my class

-
4. A sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice. (+1, -0.25)

By whom was this window broken? Five packets of milk were delivered by the milkman.

- a. Who broke this window? The milkman delivered five packets of milk.
- b. Who had broke this window? The milkman had delivered five packets of milk.
- c. Whom was break this window? The milkman will deliver five packets of milk.
- d. Who is breaking this window? The milkman is delivering five packets of milk.

-
5. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Riya went into the shop because it has sale.

- a. No improvement
- b. it is having sale
- c. it having a sale
- d. it had a sale

-
6. Select the word with the correct spelling. (+1, -0.25)

- a. Guarantee
 - b. General
 - c. Gracious
 - d. Garbage
-

7. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Vandana said, "I'm being dropped to office today".

- a. Vandana said that she should be dropped to office today.
 - b. Vandana said that I am being dropped to office on that day.
 - c. Vandana said that she was being dropped to office that day.
 - d. Vandana said she was dropped to office today.
-

8. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

One who plans the steps and moves in a dance

- a. Composer
 - b. Choreographer
 - c. Producer
 - d. Director
-

9. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Rahul was ready for accept any job, even a part-time one.

- a. Rahul was ready
- b. even a part-time one
- c. any job
- d. for accept

10. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks (+1, -0.25) with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Chemical additives have a cosmetic effect. Additives are (1) _____ used in the food industry. Colour (2) _____ food attractive. Colour creates interest. Flavour and aroma (3) _____ food are important for marketing (4) _____. Flavour and aroma present in food have an appetizing effect on (5) _____.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- a. rarely
- b. widely
- c. seldom
- d. hardly

11. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks (+1, -0.25) with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Chemical additives have a cosmetic effect. Additives are (1)_____ used in the food industry. Colour (2)_____ food attractive. Colour creates interest. Flavour and aroma (3)_____ food are important for marketing (4)_____. Flavour and aroma present in food have an appetizing effect on (5)_____.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

- a. are making
- b. makes
- c. made
- d. make

12. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Chemical additives have a cosmetic effect. Additives are (1)_____ used in the food industry. Colour (2)_____ food attractive. Colour creates interest. Flavour and aroma (3)_____ food are important for marketing (4)_____. Flavour and aroma present in food have an appetizing effect on (5)_____.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

- a. from
 - b. over
 - c. with
 - d. in
-

13. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Chemical additives have a cosmetic effect. Additives are (1)_____ used in the food industry. Colour (2)_____ food attractive. Colour creates interest. Flavour and aroma (3)_____ food are important for marketing (4)_____. Flavour and aroma present in food have an appetizing effect on (5)_____.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

- a. these
- b. it
- c. them
- d. those

14. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Chemical additives have a cosmetic effect. Additives are (1)_____ used in the food industry. Colour (2)_____ food attractive. Colour creates interest. Flavour and aroma (3)_____ food are important for marketing (4)_____. Flavour and aroma present in food have an appetizing effect on (5)_____.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

- a. clients
- b. customers

c. consultants

d. consumers

15. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

An arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence

a. Chronometry

b. Charter

c. Chronology

d. Calendar

16. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Akshay said, "I am making biryani today."

a. Akshay said that he made biryani today.

b. Akshay said that he would be making biryani on the next day.

c. Akshay said that he is making biryani today.

d. Akshay said that he was making biryani on that day.

17. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

A solution for all difficulties or diseases

a. Medication

b. Treatment

- c. Remedy
- d. Panacea

18. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Jaya told me "I've been waiting for you since 4 pm."

- a. Jaya told me that she had been waiting for me since 4 pm.
- b. Jaya told me that she will be waiting for me since 4 pm.
- c. Jaya told me she was waiting for you since 4 pm.
- d. Jaya said me that she has been waiting for me since 4 pm.

19. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.

- a. month
- b. day

c. year

d. week

20. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

a. although

b. but

c. and

d. unless

21. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer

- (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he
(9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that
(10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

- a. large
- b. dirty
- c. torn
- d. heavy

22. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks (+1, -0.25) with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

- a. had
- b. have
- c. were
- d. has

23. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

- a. excluding
- b. without
- c. except
- d. accept

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24. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6.

- a. decipher
- b. post
- c. deliver
- d. dispatch

25. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks (+1, -0.25) with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7.

- a. away
- b. across
- c. aside
- d. along

26. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks (+1, -0.25) with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option

for each blank.

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8.

- a. they
- b. we
- c. she
- d. he

27. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9.

- a. have finished
- b. finished
- c. is finishing
- d. finishes

28. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks (+1, -0.25) with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Ram Singh whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs. Gupta's house. His work for the (1) _____ was almost finished (2) _____ his bag, which was usually (3) _____ when he started from the post office (4) _____ now become empty (5) _____ for the letter that he had to (6) _____ to Mrs. Gupta. She lived a kilometer (7) _____ from the village, so when (8) _____ had a letter for her, he (9) _____ his day's work late. However, he did not mind that (10) _____ Mrs Gupta always called him in for a cup of tea.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10.

- a. though
- b. because
- c. nevertheless
- d. although

29. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S-1 When Amit woke up in the morning and looked at his face in the mirror, he did not recognize the face looking back at him.

A: The face staring at him was calm and cool.

B: First, Amit moved his fingers on the surface of the mirror, but it felt different.

C: Then, he touched his face, it appeared strange and was like touching someone else's face.

D: 'This is not me.....' he cried aloud.

S-6 He felt scared and anxious.

- a. CBDA
- b. DCBA
- c. DABC
- d. ACBD

30. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

The box of paper clips are kept in the drawer.

- a. are kept
 - b. The box
 - c. of paper clips
 - d. in the drawer
-

31. Choose the option that is the active form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

The politician's speech was loudly cheered.

- a. The audience cheer the politician's loud speech
- b. The audience was loudly cheered by the politician's speech
- c. The audience loudly cheered the politician's speech.
- d. The audience had been loudly cheered by the politician.

32. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

(+1, -0.25)

Branch of physics dealing with the properties of sound

- a. mechanics
- b. radiation
- c. acoustics
- d. audition

33. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement".

(+1, -0.25)

You have to wear this uniform whether you likes it or not.

- a. whether you like it or not
- b. whether you are liking it or not
- c. No improvement

d. Whether if you like it or not

34. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The child tore the page of the book.

- a. The page of the book was torn by the child.
 - b. The page of the book tore by the child.
 - c. The book's page is torn by the child.
 - d. The page of the book is tearing by the child.
-

35. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

MAGNIFY

- a. enlarge
 - b. withdraw
 - c. shrink
 - d. decrease
-

36. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S-1 A slave, ill-treated by his master, runs away to the forest.

A: The slave bravely goes forward and removes the thorn gently.

B: The lion goes away without hurting him.

C: There he comes across a lion in pain because of a thorn in his paw.

D: Some days later, the slave's master comes hunting to the forest and

catches many
animals and cages them.

S-6 The slave is spotted by the masters' men who catch him and bring him to the cruel master.

- a. DCAB
- b. CDBA
- c. BADC
- d. CABD

37. Select the word with the correct spelling.

(+1, -0.25)

- a. permited
- b. plesent
- c. pungant
- d. punctuation

38. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S1- It was 6 o'clock in the evening and there was a lot of traffic on the road.

A: He was very angry with them for their recklessness.

B: They laughed at him as they overtook his car.

C: Mohan was driving his car when suddenly two teenagers on a bike speeded ahead from behind him.

D: Mohan swerved a little and applied the brakes in the nick of time.

S-6- But since he was getting late for an important meeting at his office, he ignored the bike riders and drove ahead.

- a. CADB
- b. BDCA
- c. ACBD
- d. CBDA

39. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

You have my mobile number, isn't it?

- a. don't you
- b. No improvement
- c. do you
- d. has you

40. Directions: Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Each student will have to carry his own lunch on the picnic.

- a. Each student
- b. his own lunch
- c. on the picnic

d. will have to carry

41. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence (+1, -0.25)
in case there is no improvement select "No improvement".

Many people have become aware of the advantages of preventive health care nowadays.

- a. are become aware of
 - b. will be becoming aware to
 - c. have becoming aware for
 - d. No improvement
-

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

Moviemakers generally _____ historical facts to write their stories.

- a. explain
 - b. correct
 - c. account
 - d. adapt
-

43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it. (+1, -0.25)

In 18th-century Germany, Baron Munchausen regales his friends, over drinks, with stories of his many adventures. These include his supposed travel to the moon. Long before Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin stepped out of Apollo 11 onto the surface of the moon 50 years ago, on July 20,

1969, the aspiration to travel to this shiny orb in the sky has fired human imagination. A Flight To The Moon by George Fowler, From The Earth To The Moon – and its sequel, Around The Moon – by Jules Verne, The First Men In The Moon by HG Wells, Prelude To Space by Arthur C Clarke... are only a few of the many fictionalised accounts that have, for centuries, reflected this aspiration. In the 1954 Explorers On The Moon, iconic comic book character, Tintin, reaches the moon. While some writers imagined the moon's surface to be barren and uninhabited, others have written about it being populated with lunar beings. Even when Apollo 11 mission was being planned and worked on, in 1963, Apollo At Go by Jeff Sutton, presented a realistic fictionalised portrayal of the upcoming landing. The successful landing of Apollo 11 and Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin's walk on the moon, opened up another exciting possibility – could the common man or non-space-scientist reach for the moon? Literally? What had hitherto been in the realm of speculation was now a reality and we weren't satisfied with just second-hand information any more. Between 1969 and 1972, the US sent six successful manned missions to the moon, and with each victory, the lunar destination seemed a little closer within the reach of the common man.

When did the US send first successful manned trip to the moon?

- a. 1972
- b. 1963
- c. 1969
- d. 1954

44. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

In 18th-century Germany, Baron Munchausen regales his friends, over drinks, with stories of his many adventures. These include his supposed travel to the moon. Long before Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin stepped

out of Apollo 11 onto the surface of the moon 50 years ago, on July 20, 1969, the aspiration to travel to this shiny orb in the sky has fired human imagination. A Flight To The Moon by George Fowler, From The Earth To The Moon – and its sequel, Around The Moon – by Jules Verne, The First Men In The Moon by HG Wells, Prelude To Space by Arthur C Clarke... are only a few of the many fictionalised accounts that have, for centuries, reflected this aspiration. In the 1954 Explorers On The Moon, iconic comic book character, Tintin, reaches the moon. While some writers imagined the moon's surface to be barren and uninhabited, others have written about it being populated with lunar beings. Even when Apollo 11 mission was being planned and worked on, in 1963, Apollo At Go by Jeff Sutton, presented a realistic fictionalised portrayal of the upcoming landing. The successful landing of Apollo 11 and Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin's walk on the moon, opened up another exciting possibility – could the common man or non-space-scientist reach for the moon? Literally? What had hitherto been in the realm of speculation was now a reality and we weren't satisfied with just second-hand information any more. Between 1969 and 1972, the US sent six successful manned missions to the moon, and with each victory, the lunar destination seemed a little closer within the reach of the common man.

Who was the first person to speak of travel to the moon?

- a. Munchausen
- b. Armstrong
- c. Sutton
- d. Branson

45. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

In 18th-century Germany, Baron Munchausen regales his friends, over drinks, with stories of his many adventures. These include his supposed

travel to the moon. Long before Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin stepped out of Apollo 11 onto the surface of the moon 50 years ago, on July 20, 1969, the aspiration to travel to this shiny orb in the sky has fired human imagination. A Flight To The Moon by George Fowler, From The Earth To The Moon – and its sequel, Around The Moon – by Jules Verne, The First Men In The Moon by HG Wells, Prelude To Space by Arthur C Clarke... are only a few of the many fictionalised accounts that have, for centuries, reflected this aspiration. In the 1954 Explorers On The Moon, iconic comic book character, Tintin, reaches the moon. While some writers imagined the moon's surface to be barren and uninhabited, others have written about it being populated with lunar beings. Even when Apollo 11 mission was being planned and worked on, in 1963, Apollo At Go by Jeff Sutton, presented a realistic fictionalised portrayal of the upcoming landing. The successful landing of Apollo 11 and Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin's walk on the moon, opened up another exciting possibility – could the common man or non-space-scientist reach for the moon? Literally? What had hitherto been in the realm of speculation was now a reality and we weren't satisfied with just second-hand information any more. Between 1969 and 1972, the US sent six successful manned missions to the moon, and with each victory, the lunar destination seemed a little closer within the reach of the common man.

Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?

- a. Man's walk on the moon inspired scientists to plan more expeditions.
- b. All the writers wrote about the moon being inhabited by weird creatures.
- c. Someday the common man could make a trip to the moon.
- d. Man has always been attracted to the moon.

46. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

In 18th-century Germany, Baron Munchausen regales his friends, over drinks, with stories of his many adventures. These include his supposed travel to the moon. Long before Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin stepped out of Apollo 11 onto the surface of the moon 50 years ago, on July 20, 1969, the aspiration to travel to this shiny orb in the sky has fired human imagination. A Flight To The Moon by George Fowler, From The Earth To The Moon – and its sequel, Around The Moon – by Jules Verne, The First Men In The Moon by HG Wells, Prelude To Space by Arthur C Clarke... are only a few of the many fictionalised accounts that have, for centuries, reflected this aspiration. In the 1954 Explorers On The Moon, iconic comic book character, Tintin, reaches the moon. While some writers imagined the moon's surface to be barren and uninhabited, others have written about it being populated with lunar beings. Even when Apollo 11 mission was being planned and worked on, in 1963, Apollo At Go by Jeff Sutton, presented a realistic fictionalised portrayal of the upcoming landing. The successful landing of Apollo 11 and Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin's walk on the moon, opened up another exciting possibility – could the common man or non-space-scientist reach for the moon? Literally? What had hitherto been in the realm of speculation was now a reality and we weren't satisfied with just second-hand information any more. Between 1969 and 1972, the US sent six successful manned missions to the moon, and with each victory, the lunar destination seemed a little closer within the reach of the common man.

The writer uses the expression 'literally' because _ _ _

- a. it has been an idiom for desiring something unlikely
- b. no one can ever go to the moon
- c. it is wrong to build up stories
- d. people only dream of doing it

47. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

In 18th-century Germany, Baron Munchausen regales his friends, over drinks, with stories of his many adventures. These include his supposed travel to the moon. Long before Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin stepped out of Apollo 11 onto the surface of the moon 50 years ago, on July 20, 1969, the aspiration to travel to this shiny orb in the sky has fired human imagination. A Flight To The Moon by George Fowler, From The Earth To The Moon – and its sequel, Around The Moon – by Jules Verne, The First Men In The Moon by HG Wells, Prelude To Space by Arthur C Clarke... are only a few of the many fictionalised accounts that have, for centuries, reflected this aspiration. In the 1954 Explorers On The Moon, iconic comic book character, Tintin, reaches the moon. While some writers imagined the moon's surface to be barren and uninhabited, others have written about it being populated with lunar beings. Even when Apollo 11 mission was being planned and worked on, in 1963, Apollo At Go by Jeff Sutton, presented a realistic fictionalised portrayal of the upcoming landing. The successful landing of Apollo 11 and Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin's walk on the moon, opened up another exciting possibility – could the common man or non-space-scientist reach for the moon? Literally? What had hitherto been in the realm of speculation was now a reality and we weren't satisfied with just second-hand information any more. Between 1969 and 1972, the US sent six successful manned missions to the moon, and with each victory, the lunar destination seemed a little closer within the reach of the common man.

How many fictional books written about travelling to the moon are referred to here?

- a. Seven
- b. Six
- c. Eight
- d. Five

48. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

I told you not to play the prank but you didn't listen, now face the music.

- a. accept the consequences
- b. put on earphones
- c. listen to the songs
- d. sing popular songs

49. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Pradeep was so tired that he hit the sack as soon as possible.

- a. Left work
- b. Went to bed
- c. Accepted defeat
- d. Kicked the sack

50. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Shyam saw Abhishek starting the car.

- a. Abhishek has seen Shyam starting the car.
- b. Abhishek can be seen starting the car by Shyam.
- c. Abhishek was seen starting the car by Shyam.

d. Abhishek was saw by Shyam starting the car.

51. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

The little puppy chewed my new slippers.

- a. My new slippers were chewing the little puppy.
 - b. My new slippers can be chewed by the little puppy.
 - c. My new slippers were chewed by the little puppy
 - d. My new slippers are being chew by the little puppy.
-

52. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

(+1, -0.25)

A: One day when the quarreling had been much more violent than usual and each of the sons was moping in a surly manner, he asked one of them to bring him a bundle of sticks.

B: No words he could say did the least good, so he thought in his mind for some very striking example that should make them see that discord would lead them to misfortune.

C: A man had a family of sons, who were forever quarreling among themselves.

D: Then handing the bundle to each of his Sons in turn he told them to try to break it.

- a. CBAD
- b. CABD
- c. DCBA

d. ABDC

53. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

Sound of horses

a. Grunt

b. Screech

c. Squeak

d. Neigh

54. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Lokesh said, "I am very busy this week".

a. Lokesh said that I am very busy this week.

b. Lokesh said that I am very busy that week.

c. Lokesh said that he was very busy that week.

d. Lokesh said that he are very busy this week.

55. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: As I rushed to open my door, bright lights from outside dazzled my eyes.

B: Suddenly I heard people shouting outside.

C: Last Sunday, I was watching TV.

D: It was about 10:30 p.m.

- a. CADB
 - b. DCAB
 - c. ACBD
 - d. CBDA
-

56. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

My father did never have an opportunity to go to a university.

- a. an opportunity
 - b. a University
 - c. to go to
 - d. did never have
-

57. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Give the command.

- a. Let the command be given.
 - b. You can give the command.
 - c. The command can be given.
 - d. The command should be give by you.
-

58. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: He became rich and built on their father's business.

B: After their father's death, the greedy Khasim married a wealthy woman.

C: Ali Baba married a poor woman and settled into the trade of a woodcutter.

D: Ali Baba and his elder brother Khasim were the sons of a merchant.

a. CBAD

b. DBAC

c. DACB

d. ADBC

59. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

"We are going to Tirupati next week," Deepa told her friends.

a. Deepa told her friends that they will go to Tirupati next week.

b. Deepa told to her friends that she is going to Tirupati following week.

c. Deepa told her friends that we were going to Tirupati the following week.

d. Deepa told her friends that they were going to Tirupati the following week.

60. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

An underground hole dug by a small animal as a dwelling

a. Drain

- b. Pit
- c. Cave
- d. Burrow

61. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The Principal said to them that he did not want to see any one to return with a complaint against them.

- a. The Principal said to them, "I did not want to saw any one to return with a complaint against them."
- b. The Principal said to them, "I do not want to see any one to return with a complaint against you."
- c. The Principal said to them, "I do not wanted to see any of them to be returning with a complaint."
- d. The Principal said to them, "I do not want to see any one to returns with a complaint against you."

62. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

The pleasant _____ of the rain as it fell on the dust made me feel nostalgic.

- a. incense
- b. balm

- c. aroma
- d. perfume

63. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The class teacher was taking the children to the zoo.

- a. The children will go to the zoo by their class teacher.
- b. The children can be taking to the zoo by their class teacher.
- c. The children being taken to the zoo by their class teacher.
- d. The children were being taken to the zoo by their class teacher.

64. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The manager permitted women employees to leave the office early on that day.

- a. Women employees permitted the manager to leave the office early on that day.
- b. Women employees had to leave the office early on that day.
- c. Women employees should leave the office early on that day.
- d. Women employees were permitted to leave the office early on that day.

65. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Kalidasa was a greater classical Sanskrit poet of India.

- a. No improvement
- b. was a great classical
- c. was the greater classic
- d. was a greatest classical

66. Choose the option that is the active form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

An award was given to the film 'Andhaa Dhund.'

- a. The jury had given the film 'Andhaa Dhund' an award.
- b. The jury gave the film 'Andhaa Dhund' an award.
- c. The jury was gave the film 'Andhaa Dhund' an award.
- d. The jury will give the award to the film 'Andhaa Dhund'.

67. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

"Please bring me a cup of coffee," Shakila said to the waiter.

- a. Shakila told the waiter to bring her a cup of coffee.
 - b. Shakila said to the waiter he should bring her a cup of coffee.
 - c. Shakila told to the waiter that he should brought her a cup of coffee.
 - d. Shakila said to the waiter you bring me a cup of coffee.
-

68. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

The milk has boiled over and falling onto the stove.

- a. falls into the stove
- b. fallen onto the stove
- c. No improvement
- d. fall over in the stove

69. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

It has been raining very hardly since morning.

- a. is been raining very hardly
- b. No improvement
- c. has been raining very hard
- d. have been raining very hardly

70. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: But when he tried to rise again he found that he could not get away, for his claws were tangled in the wool.

B: A jackdaw saw the deed, and his silly head was filled with the idea that he was big and strong enough to do as the Eagle had done.

C: So with much rustling of feathers and a fierce air, he came down swiftly on the back of a large ram.

D: An eagle, swooping down on powerful wings, seized a lamb in her talons and made off with it to her nest.

a. DABC

b. CADBI

c. DBCA

d. ADBC

71. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

I told them to be quiet.

a. I said to them "Be you quiet!"

b. I told to them, "You must be quiet."

c. I said to them, "Be quiet!"

d. I said them, "You be quiet."

72. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Their relationship has run into rough weather ever since they fell in love with the same girl.

a. experienced difficulties

b. brought cool breeze and rains

- c. become stronger and firmer
- d. become pleasant and cordial

73. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

You must have a concrete project and not build castles in the air if you want to submit an application for a loan.

- a. make unfaithful friends
- b. talk irresponsibly
- c. have unrealistic ideas
- d. make unplanned buildings

74. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

My neighbour enquired how my father was.

- a. My neighbour asked, "What about your father's welfare?"
- b. My neighbour enquired, "How is your father?"
- c. My neighbour asked, "How my father was?"
- d. My neighbour enquired, "How is my father?"

75. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Sunita is senior to me in this office and know all the rules.

- a. Sunita is senior to me
- b. all the rules
- c. and know
- d. in this office

76. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

He exclaimed sadly that it was a pity that so many lives had been lost in the floods.

- a. He said sadly, "It is a pity that so many lives had been lost in the floods."
- b. He said sadly, "What a pity that so many lives are being lost in the floods!"
- c. He said sadly, "What a pity that so many lives have been lost in the floods."
- d. He said sadly, "It was a pity that so many lives were loss in the floods."

77. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

I burnt my hand yesterday while cooking.

- a. My hand was burning yesterday while cooking.
- b. My hand could be burnt yesterday while cooking.
- c. My hand was burnt yesterday while cooking.
- d. My hand will be burnt yesterday while cooking.

78. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

APPLAUSE

- a. approval
- b. condemnation
- c. attack
- d. blame

79. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

The judge said to Jia, "Stand in the witness box."

- a. The judge told Jia you are standing in the witness box.
- b. The judge told Jia to stand in the witness box.
- c. The judge told to Jia stand in the witness box.
- d. The judge told Jia you will stand in the witness box.

80. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

The teacher asked the students if they had understood her question.

- a. The teacher asked the students, "Have you understood her question?"
- b. The teacher asking the students, "If you have understood my question?"

- c. The teacher asked the students, "Have you understood my question?"
 - d. The teacher asks the students, "whether you understand my question?"
-

81. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

One should be careful to re-read what they has written.

- a. to re-read what
 - b. be careful
 - c. One should
 - d. they has written
-

82. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

Bengaluru is a beautiful city which ----- the modern with the traditional.

- a. Breaks
 - b. Blends
 - c. Grows
 - d. Shares
-

83. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The Municipal Corporation changed the manhole covers before the rainy season.

- a. The manhole covers is being changed before the rainy season.
- b. The manhole covers are change before the rainy season.
- c. The manhole covers were changed before the rainy season.
- d. The manhole covers can be changed before the rainy season.

84. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Switch off the television.

- a. Can you switch off the television?
- b. May I switch off the television?
- c. Let the television be switched off.
- d. Let the television being switch off

85. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it. (+1, -0.25)

While I waited expectantly, Madame came in and told me that there was no room at all for me in the hotel, not a bed, not a corner. She was extremely friendly and seemed to find a fund of secret amusement in the fact; she looked at me as though expecting me to break into delighted laughter. "To-morrow," she said, "there may be. I am expecting a young gentleman who is suddenly taken ill to move from number eleven. He is at present at the chemist's perhaps you would care to see the room?" "Not at all," said I. "Neither shall I wish tomorrow to sleep in the bedroom of an indisposed young gentleman." "But he will be gone," cried Madame, opening her blue eyes wide and laughing with that French cordiality so

enchanting to English hearing. I was too tired and hungry to feel either appreciative or argumentative. "Perhaps you can recommend me another hotel?" "Impossible!" She shook her head and turned up her eyes, mentally counting over the blue bows painted on the ceiling. "You see, it is the season in Bruges, and people do not care to let their rooms for a very short time" not a glance at my little suit case lying between us, but I looked at it gloomily, and it seemed to dwindle before my desperate gaze become small enough to hold nothing but a collapsible folding tooth-brush. "My large box is at the station," I said coldly, buttoning my gloves. Madame started. "You have more luggage. Then you intend to make a long stay in Bruges, perhaps?" "At least a fortnight perhaps a month." I shrugged my shoulders. "One moment," said Madame. "I shall see what I can do." She disappeared, I am sure not further than the other side of the door, for she reappeared immediately and told me I might have a room at her private house "just round the corner and kept by an old servant who, although she has a wall eye, has been in our family for fifteen years. The porter will take you there, and you can have supper before you go." I was the only guest in the dining-room. A tired waiter provided me with an omelet and a pot of coffee, then leaned against a sideboard and watched me while I ate, the limp table napkin over his arm seeming to symbolise the very man. "Are you ready, Madame?" asked the waiter. "It is I who carry your luggage." "Quite ready."

Which sentence tells us that Madame changed her mind suddenly and decided to give accommodation to the writer?

- a. I was the only guest in the dining-room.
- b. people do not care to let their rooms for a very short time.
- c. My large box is at the station
- d. she reappeared immediately

86. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

While I waited expectantly, Madame came in and told me that there was no room at all for me in the hotel, not a bed, not a corner. She was extremely friendly and seemed to find a fund of secret amusement in the fact; she looked at me as though expecting me to break into delighted laughter. "To-morrow," she said, "there may be. I am expecting a young gentleman who is suddenly taken ill to move from number eleven. He is at present at the chemist's perhaps you would care to see the room?" "Not at all," said I. "Neither shall I wish tomorrow to sleep in the bedroom of an indisposed young gentleman." "But he will be gone," cried Madame, opening her blue eyes wide and laughing with that French cordiality so enchanting to English hearing. I was too tired and hungry to feel either appreciative or argumentative. "Perhaps you can recommend me another hotel?" "Impossible!" She shook her head and turned up her eyes, mentally counting over the blue bows painted on the ceiling. "You see, it is the season in Bruges, and people do not care to let their rooms for a very short time" not a glance at my little suit case lying between us, but I looked at it gloomily, and it seemed to dwindle before my desperate gaze become small enough to hold nothing but a collapsible folding tooth-brush. "My large box is at the station," I said coldly, buttoning my gloves. Madame started. "You have more luggage. Then you intend to make a long stay in Bruges, perhaps?" "At least a fortnight perhaps a month." I shrugged my shoulders. "One moment," said Madame. "I shall see what I can do." She disappeared, I am sure not further than the other side of the door, for she reappeared immediately and told me I might have a room at her private house "just round the corner and kept by an old servant who, although she has a wall eye, has been in our family for fifteen years. The porter will take you there, and you can have supper before you go." I was the only guest in the dining-room. A tired waiter provided me with an omelet and a pot of coffee, then leaned against a sideboard and watched me while I ate, the limp table napkin over his arm seeming to symbolise the very man. "Are you ready, Madame?" asked the waiter. "It is I who carry your luggage." "Quite ready."

How long does the narrator plan to stay in that place?

- a. Two days

- b. One week
- c. Four days
- d. A month

87. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

While I waited expectantly, Madame came in and told me that there was no room at all for me in the hotel, not a bed, not a corner. She was extremely friendly and seemed to find a fund of secret amusement in the fact; she looked at me as though expecting me to break into delighted laughter. "To-morrow," she said, "there may be. I am expecting a young gentleman who is suddenly taken ill to move from number eleven. He is at present at the chemist's perhaps you would care to see the room?" "Not at all," said I. "Neither shall I wish tomorrow to sleep in the bedroom of an indisposed young gentleman." "But he will be gone," cried Madame, opening her blue eyes wide and laughing with that French cordiality so enchanting to English hearing. I was too tired and hungry to feel either appreciative or argumentative. "Perhaps you can recommend me another hotel?" "Impossible!" She shook her head and turned up her eyes, mentally counting over the blue bows painted on the ceiling. "You see, it is the season in Bruges, and people do not care to let their rooms for a very short time" not a glance at my little suit case lying between us, but I looked at it gloomily, and it seemed to dwindle before my desperate gaze become small enough to hold nothing but a collapsible folding tooth-brush. "My large box is at the station," I said coldly, buttoning my gloves. Madame started. "You have more luggage. Then you intend to make a long stay in Bruges, perhaps?" "At least a fortnight perhaps a month." I shrugged my shoulders. "One moment," said Madame. "I shall see what I can do." She disappeared, I am sure not further than the other side of the door, for she reappeared immediately and told me I might have a room at her private house "just round the corner and kept by an old servant who, although she has a wall eye, has been in our family for fifteen years. The porter will take you there, and you can have supper before you go." I

was the only guest in the dining-room. A tired waiter provided me with an omelet and a pot of coffee, then leaned against a sideboard and watched me while I ate, the limp table napkin over his arm seeming to symbolise the very man. "Are you ready, Madame?" asked the waiter. "It is I who carry your luggage." "Quite ready."

Who looks after the private house?

- a. The waiter
- b. The porter
- c. Madame
- d. An old servant

88. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

While I waited expectantly, Madame came in and told me that there was no room at all for me in the hotel, not a bed, not a corner. She was extremely friendly and seemed to find a fund of secret amusement in the fact; she looked at me as though expecting me to break into delighted laughter. "To-morrow," she said, "there may be. I am expecting a young gentleman who is suddenly taken ill to move from number eleven. He is at present at the chemist's perhaps you would care to see the room?" "Not at all," said I. "Neither shall I wish tomorrow to sleep in the bedroom of an indisposed young gentleman." "But he will be gone," cried Madame, opening her blue eyes wide and laughing with that French cordiality so enchanting to English hearing. I was too tired and hungry to feel either appreciative or argumentative. "Perhaps you can recommend me another hotel?" "Impossible!" She shook her head and turned up her eyes, mentally counting over the blue bows painted on the ceiling. "You see, it is the season in Bruges, and people do not care to let their rooms for a very short time" not a glance at my little suit case lying between us, but I looked at it gloomily, and it seemed to dwindle before my desperate gaze

become small enough to hold nothing but a collapsible folding tooth-brush. "My large box is at the station," I said coldly, buttoning my gloves. Madame started. "You have more luggage. Then you intend to make a long stay in Bruges, perhaps?" "At least a fortnight perhaps a month." I shrugged my shoulders. "One moment," said Madame. "I shall see what I can do." She disappeared, I am sure not further than the other side of the door, for she reappeared immediately and told me I might have a room at her private house "just round the corner and kept by an old servant who, although she has a wall eye, has been in our family for fifteen years. The porter will take you there, and you can have supper before you go." I was the only guest in the dining-room. A tired waiter provided me with an omelet and a pot of coffee, then leaned against a sideboard and watched me while I ate, the limp table napkin over his arm seeming to symbolise the very man. "Are you ready, Madame?" asked the waiter. "It is I who carry your luggage." "Quite ready."

Madame says "impossible" when the narrator asks her _____.

- a. to recommend another hotel
- b. for a porter to carry her bag
- c. for space in the hotel from the next day
- d. for some supper

89. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

While I waited expectantly, Madame came in and told me that there was no room at all for me in the hotel, not a bed, not a corner. She was extremely friendly and seemed to find a fund of secret amusement in the fact; she looked at me as though expecting me to break into delighted laughter. "To-morrow," she said, "there may be. I am expecting a young gentleman who is suddenly taken ill to move from number eleven. He is at present at the chemist's perhaps you would care to see the room?"

"Not at all," said I. "Neither shall I wish tomorrow to sleep in the bedroom of an indisposed young gentleman." "But he will be gone," cried Madame, opening her blue eyes wide and laughing with that French cordiality so enchanting to English hearing. I was too tired and hungry to feel either appreciative or argumentative. "Perhaps you can recommend me another hotel?" "Impossible!" She shook her head and turned up her eyes, mentally counting over the blue bows painted on the ceiling. "You see, it is the season in Bruges, and people do not care to let their rooms for a very short time" not a glance at my little suit case lying between us, but I looked at it gloomily, and it seemed to dwindle before my desperate gaze become small enough to hold nothing but a collapsible folding tooth-brush. "My large box is at the station," I said coldly, buttoning my gloves. Madame started. "You have more luggage. Then you intend to make a long stay in Bruges, perhaps?" "At least a fortnight perhaps a month." I shrugged my shoulders. "One moment," said Madame. "I shall see what I can do." She disappeared, I am sure not further than the other side of the door, for she reappeared immediately and told me I might have a room at her private house "just round the corner and kept by an old servant who, although she has a wall eye, has been in our family for fifteen years. The porter will take you there, and you can have supper before you go." I was the only guest in the dining-room. A tired waiter provided me with an omelet and a pot of coffee, then leaned against a sideboard and watched me while I ate, the limp table napkin over his arm seeming to symbolise the very man. "Are you ready, Madame?" asked the waiter. "It is I who carry your luggage." "Quite ready."

Madame is probably _ _ _ _ _

- a. Nurse at the clinic
- b. A saleswoman at the shop
- c. Another guest like the narrator
- d. A Manager of the hotel

90. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

The files you were look for are placed on the table.

- a. are placed
- b. you were look for
- c. The files
- d. on the table

91. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Some people like to watches television all day.

- a. No improvement
- b. likes to watch
- c. like to watch
- d. like to watching

92. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

"I have joined computer classes" Rudra said.

- a. Rudra said that he had joined computer classes.
- b. Rudra said that I am joining computer classes.
- c. Rudra said that I joined computer classes

d. Rudra said that I join computer classes.

93. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Dinesh requested the lady at the counter to give him a seat besides the window.

- a. No improvement
 - b. a seat beside the window
 - c. an seat beside a window
 - d. one seat besides the window
-

94. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

This problem is a hard nut to crack, it will take longer than they imagined.

- a. involves breaking nuts
 - b. is not interesting enough
 - c. is difficult to solve
 - d. needs a lot of work
-

95. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

They considered it an impressive building.

- a. It was considered to be an impressive building

- b. It can be consider to be an impressive building.
 - c. It was considering to being an impressive building.
 - d. It is considered to be an impressive building.
-

96. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

The nationalists followed a policy of non-violence to make their _____ successful.

- a. encounter
 - b. struggle
 - c. politics
 - d. speeches
-

97. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: The farmer climbed down from his seat and stood beside the wagon

B: A farmer was driving his wagon along a muddy country road after a heavy rain.

C: At last, it came to a standstill when one of the wheels sank to the hub in a rut.

D: The horses could hardly drag the load through the deep mud.

- a. BACD
- b. ACBD

c. BDCA

d. DCAB

98. Choose the option that is the active form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

By whom was this poem written?

a. Who wrote this poem?

b. Who is wrote this poem?

c. Who write this poem?

d. This poem is wrote by whom?

99. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The tennis ball hit Dhiraj on the head.

a. Dhiraj had been hit on the head by the tennis ball.

b. Dhiraj was hit on the head by the tennis ball.

c. The tennis ball was being hit by Dhiraj.

d. Dhiraj was being hit on the head by the tennis ball

100. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

A person who does not believe in God

a. Spiritualist

b. Atheist

c. Hypocrite

d. Sceptic

101. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

The actor smiled to me when I entered the room as if she knew me

a. The actor smiled to me

b. knew me

c. as if she

d. when I entered the room

102. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

A large number of fish swimming together

a. Herd

b. Shoal

c. Brood

d. Cache

103. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

The list of candidates to be called for the interview were put up on the board.

- a. for the interview
 - b. The list of candidates
 - c. were put up on the board
 - d. to be called
-

104. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

EMACIATED

- a. Lean
 - b. Fat
 - c. Thin
 - d. Shrunk
-

105. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

Generally people use _____ oils for their cooking.

- a. cleared
 - b. refined
 - c. improved
 - d. washed
-

106. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Vikas said to Navin that he hadn't met him since February the previous year.

- a. Vikas told Navin, "You haven't meeting me since February last year."
- b. Vikas said to Navin, "I haven't met you since February last year."
- c. Vikas told to Navin, "I haven't met him since February last year."
- d. Vikas said, "Navin, I haven't meet you since February last year."

107. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

They found her guilty of theft.

- a. She found them guilty of theft.
- b. She was found guilty of theft.
- c. She had been find guilty of theft.
- d. She is find guilty of theft by them.

108. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

A room or building with equipment for doing physical exercise

- a. dormitory
- b. convent
- c. infirmary
- d. gymnasium

109. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

The counter clerk asked me what my mobile number was.

- a. The counter clerk asked to me, "What was your mobile number?"
- b. The counter clerk asked me, "What is your mobile number?"
- c. The counter clerk enquired me, "What is your mobile number?"
- d. The counter clerk asks me, "What is your mobile number?"

110. Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions given below it

(+1, -0.25)

No one can look back on his schooldays and say with truth that they were altogether unhappy. I have good memories of St Cyprian's, among a horde of bad ones. Sometimes on summer afternoons there were wonderful expeditions across the Downs to a village called Birling Gap, or to Beachy Head, where one bathed dangerously among the boulders and came home covered with cuts. And there were still more wonderful mid-summer evenings when, as a special treat, we were not driven off to bed as usual but allowed to wander about the grounds in the long twilight, ending up with a plunge into the swimming bathe at about nine o'clock. There was the joy of waking early on summer mornings and getting in an hour's undisturbed reading (Ian Hay, Thackeray, Kipling and H. G. Wells were the favourite authors of my boyhood) in the sunlit, sleeping dormitory. There was also cricket, which I was no good at but with which I conducted a sort of hopeless love affair up to the age of about eighteen. And there was the pleasure of keeping caterpillars — the silky green and purple puss-moth, the ghostly green poplar-hawk, the privet-hawk, large as one's third finger, specimens of which could be illicitly purchased for sixpence at a shop in the town — and, when one could escape long enough from the master who was 'taking the walk', there was the excitement of dredging the dew-ponds on the Downs for enormous newts with orange-coloured bellies. This business of being out

for a walk, coming across something of fascinating interest and then being dragged away from it by a yell from the master, like a dog jerked onwards by the leash, is an important feature of school life, and helps to build up the conviction, so strong in many children, that the things you most want to do are always unattainable.

We can infer that the writer was a

- a. disobedient student
- b. lonely child
- c. mischievous boy
- d. studious boy

III. Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions given below it (+1, -0.25)

No one can look back on his schooldays and say with truth that they were altogether unhappy. I have good memories of St Cyprian's, among a horde of bad ones. Sometimes on summer afternoons there were wonderful expeditions across the Downs to a village called Birling Gap, or to Beachy Head, where one bathed dangerously among the boulders and came home covered with cuts. And there were still more wonderful mid-summer evenings when, as a special treat, we were not driven off to bed as usual but allowed to wander about the grounds in the long twilight, ending up with a plunge into the swimming bathe at about nine o'clock. There was the joy of waking early on summer mornings and getting in an hour's undisturbed reading (Ian Hay, Thackeray, Kipling and H. G. Wells were the favourite authors of my boyhood) in the sunlit, sleeping dormitory. There was also cricket, which I was no good at but with which I conducted a sort of hopeless love affair up to the age of about eighteen. And there was the pleasure of keeping caterpillars — the silky green and purple puss-moth, the ghostly green poplar-hawk, the privet-hawk, large as one's third finger, specimens of which could be illicitly purchased for

sixpence at a shop in the town — and, when one could escape long enough from the master who was 'taking the walk', there was the excitement of dredging the dew-ponds on the Downs for enormous newts with orange-coloured bellies. This business of being out for a walk, coming across something of fascinating interest and then being dragged away from it by a yell from the master, like a dog jerked onwards by the leash, is an important feature of school life, and helps to build up the conviction, so strong in many children, that the things you most want to do are always unattainable.

Why does the writer call cricket a hopeless love affair?

- a. He was forced to give it up
- b. He did not play it at all
- c. He played it secretly
- d. He tried hard to learn it

112. Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions given below it (+1, -0.25)

No one can look back on his schooldays and say with truth that they were altogether unhappy. I have good memories of St Cyprian's, among a horde of bad ones. Sometimes on summer afternoons there were wonderful expeditions across the Downs to a village called Birling Gap, or to Beachy Head, where one bathed dangerously among the boulders and came home covered with cuts. And there were still more wonderful mid-summer evenings when, as a special treat, we were not driven off to bed as usual but allowed to wander about the grounds in the long twilight, ending up with a plunge into the swimming bath at about nine o'clock. There was the joy of waking early on summer mornings and getting in an hour's undisturbed reading (Ian Hay, Thackeray, Kipling and H. G. Wells were the favourite authors of my boyhood) in the sunlit, sleeping dormitory. There was also cricket, which I was no good at but

with which I conducted a sort of hopeless love affair up to the age of about eighteen. And there was the pleasure of keeping caterpillars — the silky green and purple puss-moth, the ghostly green poplar-hawk, the privet-hawk, large as one's third finger, specimens of which could be illicitly purchased for sixpence at a shop in the town — and, when one could escape long enough from the master who was 'taking the walk', there was the excitement of dredging the dew-ponds on the Downs for enormous newts with orange-coloured bellies. This business of being out for a walk, coming across something of fascinating interest and then being dragged away from it by a yell from the master, like a dog jerked onwards by the leash, is an important feature of school life, and helps to build up the conviction, so strong in many children, that the things you most want to do are always unattainable.

"Where one bathed dangerously". Why does the writer call the 'bathing' dangerous?

- a. they were punished later
- b. there were snakes in the water
- c. the boulders gave them bruises
- d. the water was too deep

113. Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions given below it (+1, -0.25)

No one can look back on his schooldays and say with truth that they were altogether unhappy. I have good memories of St Cyprian's, among a horde of bad ones. Sometimes on summer afternoons there were wonderful expeditions across the Downs to a village called Birling Gap, or to Beachy Head, where one bathed dangerously among the boulders and came home covered with cuts. And there were still more wonderful mid-summer evenings when, as a special treat, we were not driven off to bed as usual but allowed to wander about the grounds in the long

twilight, ending up with a plunge into the swimming bathe at about nine o'clock. There was the joy of waking early on summer mornings and getting in an hour's undisturbed reading (Ian Hay, Thackeray, Kipling and H. G. Wells were the favourite authors of my boyhood) in the sunlit, sleeping dormitory. There was also cricket, which I was no good at but with which I conducted a sort of hopeless love affair up to the age of about eighteen. And there was the pleasure of keeping caterpillars – the silky green and purple puss-moth, the ghostly green poplar-hawk, the privet-hawk, large as one's third finger, specimens of which could be illicitly purchased for sixpence at a shop in the town – and, when one could escape long enough from the master who was 'taking the walk', there was the excitement of dredging the dew-ponds on the Downs for enormous newts with orange-coloured bellies. This business of being out for a walk, coming across something of fascinating interest and then being dragged away from it by a yell from the master, like a dog jerked onwards by the leash, is an important feature of school life, and helps to build up the conviction, so strong in many children, that the things you most want to do are always unattainable.

What is the 'moral' the boy draws from his childhood experiences?

- a. Things you enjoy doing are always unreachable
- b. Only do the things your masters tell you to.
- c. Do not walk alone in the grounds.
- d. Do not collect insects like caterpillars

114. Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions given below it (+1, -0.25)

No one can look back on his schooldays and say with truth that they were altogether unhappy. I have good memories of St Cyprian's, among a horde of bad ones. Sometimes on summer afternoons there were wonderful expeditions across the Downs to a village called Birling Gap, or

to Beachy Head, where one bathed dangerously among the boulders and came home covered with cuts. And there were still more wonderful mid-summer evenings when, as a special treat, we were not driven off to bed as usual but allowed to wander about the grounds in the long twilight, ending up with a plunge into the swimming bathe at about nine o'clock. There was the joy of waking early on summer mornings and getting in an hour's undisturbed reading (Ian Hay, Thackeray, Kipling and H. G. Wells were the favourite authors of my boyhood) in the sunlit, sleeping dormitory. There was also cricket, which I was no good at but with which I conducted a sort of hopeless love affair up to the age of about eighteen. And there was the pleasure of keeping caterpillars — the silky green and purple puss-moth, the ghostly green poplar-hawk, the privet-hawk, large as one's third finger, specimens of which could be illicitly purchased for sixpence at a shop in the town — and, when one could escape long enough from the master who was 'taking the walk', there was the excitement of dredging the dew-ponds on the Downs for enormous newts with orange-coloured bellies. This business of being out for a walk, coming across something of fascinating interest and then being dragged away from it by a yell from the master, like a dog jerked onwards by the leash, is an important feature of school life, and helps to build up the conviction, so strong in many children, that the things you most want to do are always unattainable.

Which of the following did the boys not do on summer mornings?

- a. Read in bed
- b. Sleep until late
- c. play cricket
- d. Collect caterpillars

115. Select the most appropriate synonym for the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

SOLID

- a. flat
- b. firm
- c. vacant
- d. hollow

116. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S-1 Both the boys were without helmets and were bleeding profusely.

A: The timely help saved the lives of the boys who were ashamed of their actions after meeting Mohan.

B: He informed their family members using one of the boys' mobile phone.

C: With the help of some passers-by, he picked them up and immediately took them to a hospital in his car.

D: Mohan wasted no time.

S-6 Mohan forgave them and advised them to follow the traffic rules as they are meant for people's safety.

- a. DCBA
- b. BDAC
- c. CABD
- d. DABC

117. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

The fisherman caught a large fish.

- a. A large fish should be caught by the fisherman.
- b. A large fish was catching the fisherman.
- c. A large fish was caught by the fisherman.
- d. A large fish had been caught by the fisherman.

118. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

SPARSE

- a. thin
- b. scant
- c. abundant
- d. meagre

119. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences.

(+1, -0.25)

S-1 Rahul was alone at home.

A: He hesitated for a moment but then picked up the receiver.

B: Suddenly the phone rang.

C: He repeated 'Hello' but still no one replied from the other end.

D: Though he said 'Hello', there was no response from the other side.

S-6 The phone rang again but this time somebody asked if his father was at home.

- a. BADC
- b. DACB
- c. BCAD
- d. CDBA

120. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

He asked me to wait there until I got my turn.

- a. He said to me, "Wait here until you get your turn."
- b. He told to me "Wait here until you get your turn."
- c. He said to me, "You are wait here until you get your turn."
- d. He asked me to "wait there until you get my turn."

121. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

In the major cities cost of life is very high.

- a. cost of life are
- b. the cost of living are
- c. No improvement

d. the cost of living is

122. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: They say that Jupiter punished him so, because he was such a lazy stay-at-home that he would not go to Jupiter's wedding, even when especially invited.

B: The Tortoise, you know, carries his house on his back.

C: After many years, Tortoise began to wish he had gone to that wedding.

D: No matter how hard he tries, he cannot leave home.

a. DCAB

b. BDAC

c. BCDA

d. CABD

123. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

The committee's suggestion was not acceptable to everyone as it was -----.

a. considerate

b. controversial

c. concrete

d. convenient

124. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

We reserved tickets for a journey on train for the next morning for my sisters and me.

- a. for a journey on train
- b. for my sisters and me
- c. for the next morning
- d. We reserved tickets

125. Direction: Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

The Principal was extremely angry on the boys who threw the pieces of chalk at the teacher.

- a. at the teacher
- b. extremely angry on the boys
- c. who threw the pieces of chalk
- d. The Principal was

126. A sentence has been given in Active/ Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice. (+1, -0.25)

The detective found the lost necklace.

- a. The lost necklace should find the detective.
- b. The lost necklace was found by the detective.
- c. The lost necklace founded by the detective.
- d. The lost necklace had been find by the detective.

127. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S-1 A salt seller used to carry the salt bag on his donkey to the market every day.

A: One day the donkey suddenly tumbled down the stream and the salt bag also fell into the water.

B: The donkey was happy.

C: On the way, they had to cross a stream.

D: The salt dissolved in the water and hence the bag became very light to carry.

S-6 Then the donkey started to play the same trick every day.

- a. ACDB
- b. BDCA
- c. CADB
- d. CDAB

128. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

My aunt has the gift of the gab and can socialize in any group.

- a. ability to cook well
- b. ability to criticize anyone
- c. ability to spend time anywhere
- d. ability to speak eloquently

129. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

The floods this year cause a lot of damage to the crops.

- a. causing a lot of
- b. cause lots of
- c. have caused a lot of
- d. No improvement

130. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

I had to go to Delhi, however, I changed my mind and decided not to go.

- a. therefore I change my mind
- b. nevertheless I change my mind

- c. however I will change my mind
- d. No improvement

131. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: "Impossible," said the people when they heard the condition.

B: The Emperor offered a reward of 1000 gold coins to any man who could come to the palace observing the following condition.

C: Just then a villager came carrying a string cot over his head and claimed the prize.

D: The man had to walk in the sun without an umbrella but he had to be in the shade at the same time.

- a. CDAB
- b. ABCD
- c. BCDA
- d. BDAC

132. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

If I had been there I would surely solve the problem for you.

- a. I would surely have solved
- b. I will surely solves
- c. I would surely solving

d. No improvement

133. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Jai said that he wanted to be a soldier.

- a. Jai said, "I wanted to be a soldier."
 - b. Jai said that, "I wanted to become a soldier."
 - c. Jai said, "I want to be a soldier."
 - d. Jai said, "He wants to become a soldier."
-

134. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

No matter he tries hard he cannot play the guitar.

- a. No matter
 - b. he tries hard
 - c. he cannot
 - d. play the guitar
-

135. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

She said to him, "I don't want to go there."

- a. She said he didn't want to go there.
- b. She told him that she didn't want to go there.

- c. He said to her that she didn't want to go there.
 - d. She said to him that you do not want to go there.
-

136. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case there is no improvement, select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Ajit has been played bridge since 2017.

- a. is been playing bridge from 2017
 - b. has been play bridge from 2017
 - c. No improvement
 - d. has been playing bridge since 2017
-

137. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S- 1 One night Mulla Nasruddin Hodja had a dream.

A: At the mention of ten gold coins, Hodja agreed and showed him to his room.

B: The next morning, the man thanked Hodja and began taking out the gold coins from his purse.

C: He said he would pay ten gold coins to Hodja if he was allowed the privilege.

D: A man knocked at his door and asked if he could spend the night in his house.

S- 6 But he took out only nine from it and stopped.

- a. CDBA
 - b. DCAB
 - c. BACD
 - d. DABC
-

138. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Neither Amit nor Raju are staying with his parents in Mumbai.

- a. are staying
 - b. in Mumbai
 - c. with his parents
 - d. Neither Amit nor Raju
-

139. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

There was no one in the team who could bell the cat and tell the producer the truth.

- a. tame some animals
 - b. warn the owners
 - c. do the impossible task
 - d. ring the bells regularly
-

140. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

The chart papers were distributed among all the childrens.

- a. The chart papers
- b. among all
- c. were distributed
- d. the childrens

141. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: On a holiday they went walking into a forest, enjoying the beauty of nature.

B: Suddenly they saw a bear coming towards them.

C: They became frightened and Raju, who knew all about climbing trees, climbed up one quickly.

D: Vijay and Raju were friends.

- a. DABC
- b. DCAB
- c. BCDA
- d. CADB

142. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

"Get out of this room", the officer shouted at the cadet.

- a. The officer shouted at the cadet and asked him to get out of that room.
- b. The officer shouted at the cadet and asked him to get out of this room.
- c. The officer shouts at the cadet and asks him to go out of that room.
- d. The officer shouting at the cadet and asking him to go out of the room.

143. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Nikhil is more braver than Sushant who is afraid of the dark.

- a. more braver than
- b. Nikhil is
- c. who is afraid
- d. of the dark

144. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

"Have you got a blue scarf"? The customer asked the assistant.

- a. The customer asked the assistant if he have a blue scarf.
- b. The customer asked the assistant he has a blue scarf.
- c. The customer asking the assistant if he is having a blue scarf.

- d. The customer asked the assistant if he had a blue scarf.
-

145. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The policeman enquired where his helmet was.

- a. The policeman asked him, "Where is your helmet?"
 - b. The policeman enquired, "Where his helmet was?"
 - c. The policeman enquired, "Where your helmet is?"
 - d. The policeman asked him, "Where his helmet is?"
-

146. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Economics is one of the subject which I have found very difficult since school.

- a. Economics is
 - b. which I have found
 - c. very difficult since school
 - d. one of the subject
-

147. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains a grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

If I join a software company I am getting a good deal of experience.

- a. If I join

- b. a software company
- c. I am getting
- d. a good deal of experience

148. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence (+1, -0.25)

The apple of discord among the brothers was their father's mansion in the country.

- a. reason for quarrel
- b. hopeful attention
- c. Sincere affection
- d. Fruitful discussion

149. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

During nighttime, the express train picked up -----.

- a. speed
- b. distance
- c. rate
- d. quick

150. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

They need 104 more runs to win the match.

- a. 104 more runs are needed for them to win the match.
- b. 104 more runs will need for them to win the match.
- c. They are needed 104 more runs to win the match.
- d. 104 more runs can be needed by them to win the match.

151. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The news reported that the police have caught the guilty person and are interrogating him.

- a. had caught the guilty
- b. No improvement
- c. have caught the guilty
- d. are caught a guilty

152. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The security guard opened the gate using his pass.

- a. The gate is open by the security guard by using his pass.
- b. The gate was opened by the security guard using his pass.
- c. The gate opened the security guard using his pass.
- d. The gate was open by the security guard use his pass.

153. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: First it is received by the sub-editors through the correspondents, the reporters, and via the news agencies.

B: Next it is passed on to the chief sub-editor who thoroughly checks the matter again and makes changes, if necessary.

C: The sub-editors then examine the news and reword it, if needed.

D: News, from its reception to printing, goes through a series of interconnected stages.

- a. DCBA
- b. DACB
- c. BADC
- d. CBAD

154. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it. (+1, -0.25)

Our civilization is more secure because it is much more widely spread. Most of the previous civilizations came to an end because uncivilized peoples broke in and destroyed them. This was the fate of Babylon, Assyria, India, China, Greece, and Rome. Previous civilizations were specialized and limited like an oasis in a surrounding desert of savagery. Eventually, the desert closed in and the oasis was no more. But today, it is the oasis that is spreading over the desert. Practically no part of the world is untouched by it.

For the first time, the world has now a chance of becoming a single whole, a unity. Today, the food we eat comes from all over the world. The things in a grocer's shop are from the ends of the earth. There are

oranges from Brazil, grapes from Africa, rice from India, tea from China, sugar from Columbia, etc.

Today the world is beginning to look more like one enormous box. Therefore, there is little danger to our civilization from the outside. The danger comes only from within; it is a danger from among us. Today, the sharing-out of money – the sharing-out of food, clothing, houses, and books, is still very unfair. In England alone, in sharing out of the National Income, we find that one half is divided among every sixteen people and the seventeenth person gets the other half. So while some few people live in luxury, many have not even enough to eat and drink and wear. Again, in England today, thousands of people live in dreadful surroundings. There are many families of five or six persons who live in a single room; in this same room, they are born, and in this same room they die, because, they are too poor to afford another room. Until everyone gets his proper share of necessary and delightful things, our civilization will not be perfect.

'This' in the third sentence refers to

- a. Spread of civilizations
- b. Destruction of civilizations
- c. Increase in security
- d. Rise of education

155. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

Our civilization is more secure because it is much more widely spread. Most of the previous civilizations came to an end because uncivilized peoples broke in and destroyed them. This was the fate of Babylon, Assyria, India, China, Greece, and Rome. Previous civilizations were specialized and limited like an oasis in a surrounding desert of savagery. Eventually, the desert closed in and the oasis was no more. But

today, it is the oasis that is spreading over the desert. Practically no part of the world is untouched by it.

For the first time, the world has now a chance of becoming a single whole, a unity. Today, the food we eat comes from all over the world. The things in a grocer's shop are from the ends of the earth. There are oranges from Brazil, grapes from Africa, rice from India, tea from China, sugar from Columbia, etc.

Today the world is beginning to look more like one enormous box. Therefore, there is little danger to our civilization from the outside. The danger comes only from within; it is a danger from among us. Today, the sharing-out of money – the sharing-out of food, clothing, houses, and books, is still very unfair. In England alone, in sharing out of the National Income, we find that one half is divided among every sixteen people and the seventeenth person gets the other half. So while some few people live in luxury, many have not even enough to eat and drink and wear. Again, in England today, thousands of people live in dreadful surroundings. There are many families of five or six persons who live in a single room; in this same room, they are born, and in this same room they die, because, they are too poor to afford another room. Until everyone gets his proper share of necessary and delightful things, our civilization will not be perfect.

What is one of the greatest disadvantages of the present times?

- a. We are at risk of attack from outsiders
- b. We have an internal threat from our own kind.
- c. We need to bring things from other parts of the world.
- d. We cannot grow our own produce

156. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

Our civilization is more secure because it is much more widely spread. Most of the previous civilizations came to an end because uncivilized peoples broke in and destroyed them. This was the fate of Babylon, Assyria, India, China, Greece, and Rome. Previous civilizations were specialized and limited like an oasis in a surrounding desert of savagery. Eventually, the desert closed in and the oasis was no more. But today, it is the oasis that is spreading over the desert. Practically no part of the world is untouched by it.

For the first time, the world has now a chance of becoming a single whole, a unity. Today, the food we eat comes from all over the world. The things in a grocer's shop are from the ends of the earth. There are oranges from Brazil, grapes from Africa, rice from India, tea from China, sugar from Columbia, etc.

Today the world is beginning to look more like one enormous box. Therefore, there is little danger to our civilization from the outside. The danger comes only from within; it is a danger from among us. Today, the sharing-out of money – the sharing-out of food, clothing, houses, and books, is still very unfair. In England alone, in sharing out of the National Income, we find that one half is divided among every sixteen people and the seventeenth person gets the other half. So while some few people live in luxury, many have not even enough to eat and drink and wear. Again, in England today, thousands of people live in dreadful surroundings. There are many families of five or six persons who live in a single room; in this same room, they are born, and in this same room they die, because, they are too poor to afford another room. Until everyone gets his proper share of necessary and delightful things, our civilization will not be perfect.

Which important feature of modern life troubles the writer most?

- a. There is inequality in the distribution of things.
- b. People do not care for their fellow beings.
- c. Civilizations have become dependent.

- d. Older civilizations do not exist anymore.

157. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

Our civilization is more secure because it is much more widely spread. Most of the previous civilizations came to an end because uncivilized peoples broke in and destroyed them. This was the fate of Babylon, Assyria, India, China, Greece, and Rome. Previous civilizations were specialized and limited like an oasis in a surrounding desert of savagery. Eventually, the desert closed in and the oasis was no more. But today, it is the oasis that is spreading over the desert. Practically no part of the world is untouched by it.

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Today the world is beginning to look more like one enormous box. Therefore, there is little danger to our civilization from the outside. The danger comes only from within; it is a danger from among us. Today, the sharing-out of money – the sharing-out of food, clothing, houses, and books, is still very unfair. In England alone, in sharing out of the National Income, we find that one half is divided among every sixteen people and the seventeenth person gets the other half. So while some few people live in luxury, many have not even enough to eat and drink and wear. Again, in England today, thousands of people live in dreadful surroundings. There are many families of five or six persons who live in a single room; in this same room, they are born, and in this same room they die, because, they are too poor to afford another room. Until everyone gets his proper share of necessary and delightful things, our civilization will not be perfect.

What according to the writer was the desert that surrounded the oasis?

- a. The poorer people
- b. Some rich countries
- c. Civilization
- d. Savagery

158. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

Our civilization is more secure because it is much more widely spread. Most of the previous civilizations came to an end because uncivilized peoples broke in and destroyed them. This was the fate of Babylon, Assyria, India, China, Greece, and Rome. Previous civilizations were specialized and limited like an oasis in a surrounding desert of savagery. Eventually, the desert closed in and the oasis was no more. But today, it is the oasis that is spreading over the desert. Practically no part of the world is untouched by it.

For the first time, the world has now a chance of becoming a single whole, a unity. Today, the food we eat comes from all over the world. The things in a grocer's shop are from the ends of the earth. There are oranges from Brazil, grapes from Africa, rice from India, tea from China, sugar from Columbia, etc.

Today the world is beginning to look more like one enormous box. Therefore, there is little danger to our civilization from the outside. The danger comes only from within; it is a danger from among us. Today, the sharing-out of money – the sharing-out of food, clothing, houses, and books, is still very unfair. In England alone, in sharing out of the National Income, we find that one half is divided among every sixteen people and the seventeenth person gets the other half. So while some few people live in luxury, many have not even enough to eat and drink and wear. Again, in England today, thousands of people live in dreadful surroundings. There are many families of five or six persons who live in a single room; in this same room, they are born, and in this same

room they die, because, they are too poor to afford another room. Until everyone gets his proper share of necessary and delightful things, our civilization will not be perfect.

Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the facts given in the passage.

- a. Goods are transported from far- off places.
- b. Some ancient civilizations have been destroyed.
- c. Most people share their money equally.
- d. Some people do not have adequate space to live.

159. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

_____ was present in the hall took part in the voting process.

- a. Whoever
- b. Whichever
- c. Wherever
- d. Whatever

160. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Avoid taking the flyover.

- a. The flyover can be avoid take.
- b. The flyover should be avoided.
- c. The flyover should avoid taking.

d. The flyover should be avoid.

161. Choose the option that is the active form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Has your message been despatched?

- a. Has your message despatched?
 - b. Have you despatched your message?
 - c. Had you despatch your message?
 - d. Is your message despatching?
-

162. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

The watchman prevent him from parking his car near the gate.

- a. prevents him for parking
 - b. prevented him to park
 - c. prevented him from parking
 - d. No improvement
-

163. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

'Did you brought your drawing books?' the teacher asked the students.

- a. Did you bring
- b. Do you bringing

- c. Do you brought
- d. No improvement

164. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S-1 The moment Hari stepped down from the train he was greeted at the platform by the people of his small town.

A: They considered him a real patriot.

B: Now he was back after a victorious battle.

C: Though he had retired from the army, he had offered his services once again to help.

D: They had gathered there with garlands and a band, to welcome him home.

S-6 It was raining but people enjoyed it with a real hero and considered the rain a pious sign.

- a. DACB
- b. CADB
- c. DBAC
- d. ACBD

165. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The first settlers displaced the original inhabitants.

- a. The original inhabitants are displacing the first settlers.
- b. The original inhabitants were displaced by the first settlers.
- c. The original inhabitants will displace the first settlers.
- d. The original inhabitants are being displaced by the first settlers.

166. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.

- a. an
- b. the
- c. a
- d. one

167. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has

been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood,
(9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

- a. on
- b. for
- c. with
- d. in

168. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

- a. over
- b. away
- c. across
- d. in

169. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

- a. do
- b. made
- c. make
- d. did

170. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

- a. organ
- b. human
- c. vessel
- d. health

171. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6.

- a. flesh
- b. blood
- c. tissue
- d. muscle

172. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7.

- a. for
- b. from
- c. by

d. in

173. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No 8.

- a. redeemed
- b. recovered
- c. replaced
- d. revived

174. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9.

- a. provide
- b. provides

c. provided

d. provider

175. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

It is very easy and harmless for a healthy person to donate blood. There is (1) _____ amount of five to eight litres of blood (2) _____ a healthy man. Giving (3) _____ a small quantity of this will not (4) _____ him any harm. The (5) _____ body is remarkable; whatever (6) _____ has been taken (7) _____ the body it is soon (8) _____ by new blood, (9) _____ the blood loss (10) _____ small.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10.

a. were

b. are

c. be

d. is

176. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

The children's cricket ball hit their neighbour's window and it broke.

a. and it is broke

b. and it broken

c. and it was breaking

d. No improvement

177. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. (+1, -0.25)

S1: The salt seller came to understand the trick and decided to teach the donkey a lesson.

A: But the dampened cotton became very heavy to carry and the donkey suffered.

B: It learnt a lesson.

C: Again it played the same trick hoping that the cotton bag would become lighter.

D: The next day he loaded a cotton bag on the donkey.

S6: It didn't play the trick anymore after that day, and the salt seller was happy.

- a. CBAD
- b. DBCA
- c. DCAB
- d. ACBD

178. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

The only vacant seat in the bus was right in the corner.

- a. right on the corner
- b. right into the corner

- c. right up to the corner
- d. No improvement

179. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

My neighbour's son is very mischievous and always getting in everyone's hair.

- a. Throwing things at them
- b. Pulling their hair
- c. Entertaining them
- d. Annoying them

180. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The sad part of the agitation is that most of the leaders are only paying lip-service to the issue.

- a. Saying they agree although they do not support it
- b. Partially impressing the crowds
- c. Making long speeches for the cause
- d. Growing angry and restless with the organizers

181. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Using seeds for grow more plants is an exceptionally good way of gardening.

- a. No improvement
- b. to growing more plants
- c. to grow more plants
- d. for grew more plants

182. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

News of the calamity is reached the family members the next day.

- a. the family members
- b. News of the calamity
- c. is reached
- d. the next day

183. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Devi replied that she was sorry but she could not go.

- a. Devi replied, " She was sorry I could not go."
- b. Devi replied, "Sorry she could not go."
- c. Devi replied, "I'm sorry but I cannot go."
- d. Devi replies, "I could not went but sorry."

184. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

(+1, -0.25)

Bonsai gardening was first practiced in China but became _____ because of the Japanese.

- a. Frequent
- b. Prevailing
- c. Popular
- d. Customary

185. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given. Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences.

(+1, -0.25)

S-1 Once a daughter complained to her father that her life was miserable and that she didn't know how she was going to tackle it.

A: Her father, a chef, took her to the kitchen.

B: She was tired of fighting and struggling all the time.

C: He filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire.

D: It seemed as if just as one problem was solved, another one followed.

S-6 When the three pots began to boil, he placed potatoes in one pot, eggs in the second pot and ground coffee beans in the third pot.

- a. BCDA
- b. BDAC
- c. CBDA

d. ADCB

186. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

Extreme fear of confined places

- a. Cellophobia
 - b. Claustrophobia
 - c. Chronophobia
 - d. Centrophobia
-

187. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement". (+1, -0.25)

Unless Arjun takes a taxi he will not reach the airport in time.

- a. However Arjun takes a taxi
 - b. If Arjun take a taxi
 - c. No improvement
 - d. Unless Arjun take taxi
-

188. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Abdul said that he had seen that film the day before.

- a. Abdul said, "I had seen this film the day before."
- b. Abdul said, "I saw this film yesterday."

- c. Abdul said, "I saw that film yesterday."
- d. Abdul said, "I see this film on the previous day."

189. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

The children were to be driven, as a special treat, to the sands at Jagborough. Nicholas was not to be of the party; he was in disgrace. Only that morning he had refused to eat his wholesome bread-and-milk on the seemingly frivolous ground that there was a frog in it. Older and wiser and better people(his aunt), had told him that there could not possibly be a frog in his bread-and-milk and that he was not to talk nonsense; he continued, nevertheless, to talk what seemed complete nonsense, and described with much detail the coloration and markings of the alleged frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread-and-milk; he had put it there himself, so he felt entitled to know something about it. The sin of taking a frog from the garden and putting it into a bowl of wholesome bread-and-milk was enlarged on at great length, but the fact that stood out clearest in the whole affair, as it presented itself to the mind of Nicholas, was that the older, wiser, and better people had been proved to be profoundly in error in matters about which they had expressed the utmost assurance.

"You said there couldn't possibly be a frog in my bread-and-milk; there was a frog in my bread and milk," he repeated, with the insistence of a skilled tactician who does not intend to shift from favorable ground.

What was the aunt trying to tell Nicholas?

- a. That he should play with his cousins
- b. That he would be punished if he misbehaved
- c. That he should have eaten the bread and milk

- d. That he could choose to stay back if he wished

190. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

The children were to be driven, as a special treat, to the sands at Jagborough. Nicholas was not to be of the party; he was in disgrace. Only that morning he had refused to eat his wholesome bread-and-milk on the seemingly frivolous ground that there was a frog in it. Older and wiser and better people(his aunt), had told him that there could not possibly be a frog in his bread-and-milk and that he was not to talk nonsense; he continued, nevertheless, to talk what seemed complete nonsense, and described with much detail the coloration and markings of the alleged frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread-and-milk; he had put it there himself, so he felt entitled to know something about it. The sin of taking a frog from the garden and putting it into a bowl of wholesome bread-and-milk was enlarged on at great length, but the fact that stood out clearest in the whole affair, as it presented itself to the mind of Nicholas, was that the older, wiser, and better people had been proved to be profoundly in error in matters about which they had expressed the utmost assurance.

"You said there couldn't possibly be a frog in my bread-and-milk; there was a frog in my bread and milk," he repeated, with the insistence of a skilled tactician who does not intend to shift from favorable ground.

What excuse did Nicholas give for not eating his bread and milk?

- a. there was a frog in it
- b. he did not like it
- c. there was no sugar in it
- d. it was too cold to eat

191. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

The children were to be driven, as a special treat, to the sands at Jagborough. Nicholas was not to be of the party; he was in disgrace. Only that morning he had refused to eat his wholesome bread-and-milk on the seemingly frivolous ground that there was a frog in it. Older and wiser and better people(his aunt), had told him that there could not possibly be a frog in his bread-and-milk and that he was not to talk nonsense; he continued, nevertheless, to talk what seemed complete nonsense, and described with much detail the coloration and markings of the alleged frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread-and-milk; he had put it there himself, so he felt entitled to know something about it. The sin of taking a frog from the garden and putting it into a bowl of wholesome bread-and-milk was enlarged on at great length, but the fact that stood out clearest in the whole affair, as it presented itself to the mind of Nicholas, was that the older, wiser, and better people had been proved to be profoundly in error in matters about which they had expressed the utmost assurance.

"You said there couldn't possibly be a frog in my bread-and-milk; there was a frog in my bread and milk," he repeated, with the insistence of a skilled tactician who does not intend to shift from favorable ground.

What made Nicholas so sure about what he said?

- a. He noticed it jumping in
- b. He saw someone putting it in
- c. His cousins had told him about it
- d. He himself had put it in

192. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

The children were to be driven, as a special treat, to the sands at Jagborough. Nicholas was not to be of the party; he was in disgrace. Only that morning he had refused to eat his wholesome bread-and-milk on the seemingly frivolous ground that there was a frog in it. Older and wiser and better people(his aunt), had told him that there could not possibly be a frog in his bread-and-milk and that he was not to talk nonsense; he continued, nevertheless, to talk what seemed complete nonsense, and described with much detail the coloration and markings of the alleged frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread-and-milk; he had put it there himself, so he felt entitled to know something about it. The sin of taking a frog from the garden and putting it into a bowl of wholesome bread-and-milk was enlarged on at great length, but the fact that stood out clearest in the whole affair, as it presented itself to the mind of Nicholas, was that the older, wiser, and better people had been proved to be profoundly in error in matters about which they had expressed the utmost assurance.

"You said there couldn't possibly be a frog in my bread-and-milk; there was a frog in my bread and milk," he repeated, with the insistence of a skilled tactician who does not intend to shift from favorable ground.

Why did Nicholas consider his aunt had been proved to be wrong?

- a. She was forcing him to eat the bread and milk.
- b. She had said there was no frog in the bowl
- c. She never listened to him
- d. She always scolded him

193. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(+1, -0.25)

The children were to be driven, as a special treat, to the sands at Jagborough. Nicholas was not to be of the party; he was in disgrace.

Only that morning he had refused to eat his wholesome bread-and-milk on the seemingly frivolous ground that there was a frog in it. Older and wiser and better people(his aunt), had told him that there could not possibly be a frog in his bread-and-milk and that he was not to talk nonsense; he continued, nevertheless, to talk what seemed complete nonsense, and described with much detail the coloration and markings of the alleged frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread-and-milk; he had put it there himself, so he felt entitled to know something about it. The sin of taking a frog from the garden and putting it into a bowl of wholesome bread-and-milk was enlarged on at great length, but the fact that stood out clearest in the whole affair, as it presented itself to the mind of Nicholas, was that the older, wiser, and better people had been proved to be profoundly in error in matters about which they had expressed the utmost assurance.

"You said there couldn't possibly be a frog in my bread-and-milk; there was a frog in my bread and milk," he repeated, with the insistence of a skilled tactician who does not intend to shift from favorable ground.

The children were being taken on a special treat to

- a. The circus
- b. The zoo
- c. A garden
- d. The beach

194. Select the word with the correct spelling from the given options.

(+1, -0.25)

- a. favouret
- b. favourite
- c. favourate

d. favorit

195. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence. (+1, -0.25)

Kishore said "I'm leaving now."

- a. Kishore said that he was leaving then.
 - b. Kishore said that he left then.
 - c. Kishore says that I am leaving now.
 - d. Kishore said that he had to leaving then.
-

196. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. (+1, -0.25)

A: Suddenly she saw a child begging on the platform.

B: She also noticed that there was a book in his bag.

C: Ruhi was getting restless as she still had over two hours to wait before her train came.

D: He appeared to be a young boy of about ten years who had a small bag on his shoulder.

- a. ABDC
 - b. CADB
 - c. DBCA
 - d. DACB
-

197. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

"I'm hungry" said the child to his mother.

- a. The child said his mother that he is hungry.
- b. The child said to his mother that I am hungry.
- c. The child told his mother that she was hungry.
- d. The child told his mother that he was hungry.

198. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

You have not yet responded to several of my complaints.

- a. Several of my complaints you have not been responded to yet.
- b. My complaints are not been responding yet by you.
- c. Several of my complaints are not being responded yet.
- d. Several of my complaints have not been responded to yet.

199. Choose the option that is the active form of the sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

I am sometimes puzzled by her actions.

- a. Her actions are sometimes puzzled by me.
- b. Her actions sometimes puzzle me.
- c. She can sometimes puzzle me.
- d. Her actions were sometimes puzzling me.

200. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

The author's new novel, which is about social change, will launched soon.

- a. The author's new novel
- b. will launched soon
- c. which is
- d. about social change

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