Q1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank and complete the phrase/idiom.

When Jane realised that she had made a serious mistake at work, she knew she had to face the \_\_\_\_\_\_and take responsibility for her actions.

a. mirror

b. music

c. fun

d. band

Ans. b

Sol. The phrase "face the music" is an idiom that means to accept the unpleasant consequences of one's actions, especially when those consequences are unavoidable. In the context of the sentence, Jane made a serious mistake and knew she had to accept responsibility for it. This situation aligns perfectly with the meaning of "face the music". The other options do not form valid or relevant idioms in this context.

Q2. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

a. Conscience

b. Cemetery

c. Accommodate

d. Calender

Ans. d

Sol. The question asks to identify the word that is spelled incorrectly. Examining the options, "Conscience", "Cemetery", and "Accommodate" are all spelled correctly according to standard English. The word "Calender" is misspelled. The correct spelling of the word referring to a system for organizing days, weeks, months, and years is "Calendar".

Q3. Select the most appropriate word to replace the underlined word in the following sentence.

The officer was polite to the workers.

a. adamant

b. officious

c. harsh

d. humble

Ans. d

Sol. The sentence states that the officer was 'polite' to the workers, meaning showing respectful and considerate behavior. While 'humble' doesn't directly mean polite, in the context of someone in a position of authority interacting with subordinates, a humble demeanor (lack of arrogance) can often manifest as polite and respectful treatment. Among the given options, 'humble' is the word that could most plausibly replace 'polite' to convey a positive attribute in the officer's interaction, especially if the intention is to highlight a lack of condescension. 'Adamant' (unyielding), 'officious' (asserting authority in an annoying way), and 'harsh' (unkind or cruel) are not suitable replacements for 'polite'.

Q4. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.

A detrimental attitude can always be cured with a cordial approach.

a. unmindful

b. social

c. damaging

d. cooperative

Ans. c

Sol. The underlined word is 'detrimental'. The word 'detrimental' means tending to cause harm or being damaging. The sentence suggests that a harmful attitude can be corrected with a friendly approach. Looking at the options, 'damaging' has a meaning that is very close to 'detrimental'. 'Unmindful' means unaware, 'social' relates to society or companionship, and 'cooperative' means working or acting together willingly. Thus, 'damaging' is the most appropriate synonym for 'detrimental' in this context.

Q5. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

In accordance to / the factual data, / serious measures are required / to control the loss.

a. In accordance to

b. the factual data

c. serious measures are required

d. to control the loss

Ans. a

Sol. The sentence contains a grammatical error in the first segment. The correct idiomatic phrase is "in accordance with", not "in accordance to". This phrase means in conformity with or according to. The segment "In accordance to" incorrectly uses the preposition "to" instead of "with". The correct sentence should begin with "In accordance with the factual data...".

Q6. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

a. Nostalgia

b. Neutral

c. Mutual

d. Motevate

Ans. d

Sol. The question asks to identify the word that is spelled incorrectly. Examining the options, "Nostalgia", "Neutral", and "Mutual" are all spelled correctly. The word "Motevate" is misspelled. The correct spelling of the word meaning to provide with a motive or for action is "Motivate".

Q7. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

It is essential that you act in accordance with the rules and regulations of the organisation.

a. obey

b. fulfill

c. comply

d. observe

Ans. c

Sol. The underlined segment "act in accordance with the rules and regulations" means to follow or conform to the rules and regulations. The word that best substitutes this entire phrase in the context of rules and regulations is "comply". To comply with rules and regulations means to act in accordance with them. While 'obey' and 'observe' are related to following rules, 'comply with' is the most precise and standard phrasal verb used in this context. 'Fulfill' is used for duties or requirements.

Q8. Select the correct spelling of the underlined word.

"Today's whether is very pleasant", said Maya.

a. Wether

b. Wheather

c. Weathur

d. Weather

Ans. d

Sol. In the given sentence, the word "whether" is used incorrectly based on the context. The sentence is referring to the atmospheric conditions of the day. The correct word for atmospheric conditions is "weather". Among the options provided, "Weather" is the correct spelling of the intended word. "Whether" is used to introduce an alternative or doubt.

Q9. The given sentence is divided into four segments. Select the option that has the segment with the grammatical error.

Mahesh and his workers / will have been worked / on the project / for a long time.

a. on the project

b. will have been worked

c. Mahesh and his workers

d. for a long time

Ans. b

Sol. The sentence uses the future perfect continuous tense to indicate an action that will have been ongoing up to a specific point in the future ("By some future time, they will have been working for a long time"). The correct structure for the future perfect continuous tense is "will have been + the present participle (verb-ing)". The segment "will have been worked" uses the past participle ("worked"), which is incorrect for the continuous aspect. It should be "will have been working".

Q10. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an error.

A Gita is considered / to be a dialogue between / the Pandava prince, Arjuna, / and Lord Krishna.

a. to be a dialogue between

b. the Pandava prince, Arjuna

c. and Lord Krishna

d. A Gita is considered

Ans. d

Sol. The error in the sentence is in the use of the article before "Gita". "Gita", referring to the Bhagavad Gita, is a specific and well-known religious text. Names of unique religious scriptures require the definite article 'The' before them, not the indefinite article 'A'. The segment "A Gita is considered" incorrectly uses "A". It should be "The Gita is considered".

Q11. Which of the following sentences contains an error in the use of a phrasal verb?

a. Let's call off the picnic as there is a possibility of heavy rain.

b. Can you please take care for my belongings for some time?

c. It is wise to put up with one's quarrelsome neighbours.

d. While visiting the library, I came across an interesting book.

Ans. b

Sol. Examine the use of phrasal verbs in each sentence. Sentence A uses "call off" correctly, meaning to cancel. Sentence C uses "put up with" correctly, meaning to tolerate. Sentence D uses "came across" correctly, meaning to find by chance. Sentence B uses the phrase "take care for". The correct phrasal verb or idiom is "take care of", which means to look after or be responsible for. The preposition "for" is used incorrectly; it should be "of".

Q12. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select ‘No substitution’.

If you do not followed the rules, you will not be allowed to stay at this hostel.

a. No substitution

b. If you do not follow the rules

c. If you cannot be following the rules

d. If you should not follow the rules

Ans. b

Sol. The underlined segment "do not followed" contains a grammatical error. In negative sentences using the auxiliary verb "do" (or "does" or "did"), the base form of the main verb is always used, not the past tense or past participle. The simple present tense negative is formed as "do not + base verb". The correct form is "do not follow". This sentence is a Type 1 conditional sentence (real present/likely future), following the structure "If + simple present, will + base verb". Option B provides the correct simple present tense negative.

Q13. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select ‘No substitution’.

After she will get her degree, she moved to Germany.

a. After she got her degree

b. After she get her degree

c. After she gets her degree

d. No substitution

Ans. a

Sol. The sentence describes two sequential events in the past: first getting the degree, and then moving to Germany. When using the conjunction "After" to connect two past events, the clause introduced by "After" refers to the event that happened earlier. The verb in the "After" clause should typically be in the simple past or past perfect tense, and the verb in the main clause is usually in the simple past. Using the future tense "will get" is incorrect for a past event. Option A, "After she got her degree", correctly uses the simple past tense to indicate the event that happened earlier, followed by the simple past in the main clause ("she moved").

Q14. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.

**Mita is smart than many other kids in the school.**

a. most smart

b. less smart

c. smartest

d. smarter

Ans. d

Sol. The sentence is making a comparison between Mita and many other kids using the comparative conjunction "than". When comparing two entities or groups, the comparative form of the adjective is required. The comparative form of the adjective 'smart' is 'smarter' (formed by adding '-er' to the base adjective). 'Most smart' or 'smartest' are superlative forms used for comparing three or more entities. 'Less smart' is also a comparative form but implies a lower degree of smartness, which is not suggested by the original sentence structure. Thus, "smarter than" is the correct comparative construction.

Q15. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The lavish party had a luxurious atmosphere and elegant decorations.

a. Simple

b. Happy

c. Excessive

d. Middling

Ans. c

Sol. The underlined word is 'lavish'. 'Lavish' describes something that is sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious; or bestowed in profusion. It implies a sense of abundance and extravagance. Among the options, 'Excessive' means more than is necessary, normal, or desirable; immoderate. While not a perfect synonym, 'Excessive' captures the idea of being more than simple or middling, aligning with the richness and abundance implied by 'lavish', especially in the context of a party. 'Simple' and 'Middling' are antonyms of 'lavish'. 'Happy' is unrelated to the description of the party's atmosphere or decorations. In this context, 'Excessive' is the closest synonym among the choices, suggesting an abundance of luxury and decoration.

Q16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

**The billionaire knows how to \_\_\_\_\_ money.**

a. do

b. make

c. develop

d. form

Ans. b

Sol. The phrase "make money" is a very common and standard English collocation. It means to earn money, to acquire money, or to profit from an activity. In the context of a billionaire, this phrase refers to their ability to generate wealth. The other options, "do money", "develop money", and "form money", are not standard or grammatically correct collocations in English to convey the idea of earning or acquiring money.

Q17. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don’t find any error, mark ‘No error’ as your answer.

**By next December / we will has lived / in this city for 28 years**.

a. no error

b. in this city for 28 years

c. by next December

d. we will has lived

Ans. d

Sol. The sentence uses the future perfect tense to indicate an action that will be completed by a specific time in the future ("By next December"). The correct formation of the future perfect tense is "will have + past participle". The segment "we will has lived" is grammatically incorrect because it uses "has" instead of "have" after "will". The auxiliary verb for the future perfect is always "have", regardless of the subject. The correct phrase should be "we will have lived".

Q18. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.

**It is impossible to think of Lady Stranleigh as an ordinary mother.**

a. Unlucky

b. Strange

c. Blessed

d. Usual

Ans. d

Sol. The underlined word is 'ordinary'. 'Ordinary' means normal, typical, or usual; with no special or distinctive features. The sentence implies that Lady Stranleigh is not a typical or usual mother. Among the options, 'Usual' is a direct synonym of 'ordinary'. 'Unlucky', 'Strange', and 'Blessed' have meanings that are not synonymous with 'ordinary'.

Q19. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

**Rakesh committed the mistake, and he must be convicted.**

a. Punished

b. Sentenced

c. Crucified

d. Acquitted

Ans. d

Sol. The underlined word is 'convicted'. 'Convicted' means to be found guilty of a criminal offense by a court of law. The question asks for the antonym, which is the opposite legal outcome. 'Acquitted' means to be found not guilty of a charge or crime. Therefore, 'Acquitted' is the most appropriate antonym for 'convicted'. 'Punished', 'Sentenced', and 'Crucified' are consequences or forms of punishment that may follow a conviction, not the opposite legal status.

Q20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

**He needs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as his exams are approaching.**

a. hit the sack

b. bury himself in

c. learn the ropes

d. hit the books

Ans. d

Sol. The sentence describes a situation where someone's exams are approaching, implying a need to study. The idiom "hit the books" means to study hard. This idiom fits the context perfectly. The other options are idioms with different meanings: "hit the sack" means to go to bed, "bury himself in" means to become deeply involved or absorbed in something (like work or study, but "hit the books" is more specific to studying), and "learn the ropes" means to learn how to do a job or activity.

Q21. Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in

each blank.

Credit cards originated in the 1920s in the US, with European references dating back to 1890. John Biggins, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first

bank-issued credit card, invented the 'Charge-It' programme in 1946, 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_ bankcustomers and local merchants. In 1950, Diners Club introduced their credit card in the US, 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customers to pay restaurant bills without cash. American Express4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their first credit card in 1958, while the Bank of America introduced the Bank America Card (now Visa) in 1958. Visa, now known as the Visa International Service Association, is accepted in over 150 countries, making it one of the most 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credit

cards available.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

Credit cards originated in the 1920s in the US, with European references dating back to 1890. John Biggins, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first bank-issued credit card, invented the 'Charge-It' programme in 1946, 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_ bank customers and local merchants.

a. producer

b. finder

c. inventor

d. discoverer

Ans. c

Sol. The sentence states that John Biggins "invented the 'Charge-It' programme". This indicates that he created or designed something new. The word that describes a person who creates or designs something that has not existed before is an 'inventor'. Options like 'producer' (someone who makes something), 'finder' (someone who finds something), and 'discoverer' (someone who finds something that already exists) are not appropriate in the context of inventing a programme.

Q22. Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in

each blank.

Credit cards originated in the 1920s in the US, with European references dating back to 1890. John Biggins, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first

bank-issued credit card, invented the 'Charge-It' programme in 1946, 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_ bankcustomers and local merchants. In 1950, Diners Club introduced their credit card in the US, 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customers to pay restaurant bills without cash. American Express4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their first credit card in 1958, while the Bank of America introduced the Bank America Card (now Visa) in 1958. Visa, now known as the Visa International Service Association, is accepted in over 150 countries, making it one of the most 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credit

cards available.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

Credit cards originated in the 1920s in the US, with European references dating back to 1890. John Biggins, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first bank-issued credit card, invented the 'Charge-It' programme in 1946, 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_ bank customers and local merchants.

a. untangling

b. connecting

c. smashing

d. splitting

Ans. b

Sol. The 'Charge-It' programme was a system that facilitated transactions between bank customers and local merchants. It served as a link or bridge between these two groups, allowing customers to make purchases on credit from participating merchants and the bank to handle the billing. The word that best describes establishing a link or relationship between two entities is 'connecting'. The other options imply separation or disruption, which is the opposite of the function of a credit card system.

Q23. Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in

each blank.

Credit cards originated in the 1920s in the US, with European references dating back to 1890. John Biggins, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first

bank-issued credit card, invented the 'Charge-It' programme in 1946, 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_ bankcustomers and local merchants. In 1950, Diners Club introduced their credit card in the US, 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customers to pay restaurant bills without cash. American Express4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their first credit card in 1958, while the Bank of America introduced the Bank America Card (now Visa) in 1958. Visa, now known as the Visa International Service Association, is accepted in over 150 countries, making it one of the most 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credit

cards available.

a. prohibiting

b. enjoying

c. allowing

d. forbidding

Ans. c

Sol. The introduction of a credit card system like Diners Club enabled customers to perform a specific action: paying bills without using physical cash. The word that means to give someone permission to do something or to make it possible for them to do it is 'allowing'. The credit card allowed customers this convenience. Options 'prohibiting' and 'forbidding' mean preventing or not allowing, which is the opposite of the function of a credit card. 'Enjoying' refers to taking pleasure in something, which doesn't fit the grammatical structure or meaning here.

Q24. Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in

each blank.

Credit cards originated in the 1920s in the US, with European references dating back to 1890. John Biggins, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first

bank-issued credit card, invented the 'Charge-It' programme in 1946, 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_ bankcustomers and local merchants. In 1950, Diners Club introduced their credit card in the US, 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customers to pay restaurant bills without cash. American Express4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their first credit card in 1958, while the Bank of America introduced the Bank America Card (now Visa) in 1958. Visa, now known as the Visa International Service Association, is accepted in over 150 countries, making it one of the most 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credit

cards available.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.

American Express 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their first credit card in 1958, while the Bank of America introduced the Bank America Card (now Visa) in 1958.

a. censored

b. issued

c. published

d. suppressed

Ans. b

Sol. When a company or bank launches a new credit card, they typically distribute or make it available to their customers. The standard term for this action in the context of financial instruments like credit cards is 'issued'. American Express officially issued their first credit card, making it available for use. 'Censored' and 'suppressed' mean to prevent something from being known or circulated. 'Published' is usually used for written materials. 'Issued' is the most appropriate term for the formal release of a credit card.

Q25.Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in

each blank.

Credit cards originated in the 1920s in the US, with European references dating back to 1890. John Biggins, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first

bank-issued credit card, invented the 'Charge-It' programme in 1946, 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_ bankcustomers and local merchants. In 1950, Diners Club introduced their credit card in the US, 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customers to pay restaurant bills without cash. American Express 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their first credit card in 1958, while the Bank of America introduced the Bank America Card (now Visa) in 1958. Visa, now known as the Visa International Service Association, is accepted in over 150 countries, making it one of the most 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credit

cards available.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.

Visa, now known as the Visa International Service Association, is accepted in over 150 countries, making it one of the most 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credit cards available.

a. universal

b. solidify

c. entitle

d. amateur

Ans. a

Sol. The sentence highlights that Visa is accepted in a very large number of countries (over 150). This wide acceptance means it can be used in many places around the world, making it widely applicable or accessible. The word that best describes something that is available, applicable, or common throughout the world or in all cases is 'universal'. A credit card accepted in over 150 countries is essentially universally accepted in global commerce. The

other options do not fit the context: 'solidify' means to become firm or solid, 'entitle' means to give someone a right, and 'amateur' means non-professional.