

PART – II

Practice Exercise – I

Directions for questions 1 to 40: Each of the given sentences has four underlined parts. One of them has a mistake. Mark the letter corresponding with the wrong part as answer.

Part – A

1. Before he started out he had collected all the
(A) (B)
informations about the country he was going
(C) (D)
to visit.
2. The assurance that he will cured from the
(A) (B)
disease pleased him very much.
(C) (D)
3. Her ability to talk to strangers is one of her
(A) (B) (C)
stronger points.
(D)
4. My brother-in-law along with his daughter
(A) (B)
were present at the function.
(C) (D)
5. After you will return from America I will come
(A) (B) (C)
and see you.
(D)
6. The child picked up a burned paper from the
(A) (B) (C)
debris left behind by the inferno.
(D)
7. When she is finishes her studies, she wants
(A) (B) (C)
to become a journalist.
(D)
8. There were two childhood buddies who went
(A)
through school and college and would even
(B) (C)
join the army together.
(D)
9. When a person refuses to forgive, he is
(A)
locking doors that some day he might be
(B) (C) (D)
needing to open.
10. If you have someone with all the ability but
(A) (B)
if he is not dependable do you want him as
(C) (D)
a part of your team?

Part – B

11. While it is not worth to have been holding
(A) (B)
grudges, it doesn't make sense to be bitten
(C) (D)
time and again.
12. One can be truthful without having been cruel
(A) (B)
but that may not always be the case.
(C) (D)
13. Excellent cannot be achieved through luck; it is
(A)
the result of a lot of hard work and practice.
(B) (C) (D)
14. It is not uncommon in seeing the prey
(A) (B)
outsmarting the predator, because one is
(C)
running for its food and the other for its life.
(D)
15. The first lesson I got in my military days was
(A) (B)
that one should love his country better than
(C)
anything else.
(D)
16. Hardly I have finished reading when my sister
(A) (B)
snatched the book from me.
(C) (D)
17. I went to the Principal because I wanted
(A) (B)
to know as to why I was detained.
(C) (D)
18. I have been living here since four years
(A) (B)
but no one has noticed my presence so far.
(C) (D)
19. No sooner did the train start when there was a
(A) (B)
great rush into my compartment.
(C) (D)
20. Do you object to me sitting in this room
(A) (B)
and reading a book for a short while?
(C) (D)
21. Hardly had I left the school than it began
(A) (B) (C)
to rain.
(D)

22. My sister only drew on one side of the paper.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
23. Motivating employees with traditional authority
(A) (B)
and financial incentive have become
(C)
increasingly difficult.
(D)
24. I had worked in this school for 25 years.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
25. The man who I have often met is one whose
(A) (B) (C)
property has been acquired by the government
(D)
26. Page after page of Quran were read
(A) (B)
and it gave great consolation to his mind.
(C) (D)
27. One day, a baker decided weighing the
(A) (B)
butter to see if he was getting a pound
(C)
and found that he was not.
(D)
28. There is more gratification for being a caring
(A) (B)
person than in just being a nice person.
(C) (D)
29. Relationships are built in kindness,
(A)
understanding and self sacrifice not on jealousy,
(B)
selfishness, puffed up egos and rude behaviour.
(C) (D)
30. He resolved being tender with the young,
(A)
compassionate with the aged, sympathetic
(B) (C)
to the striving and tolerant of the weak.
(D)
31. Companies spend close to a million dollars
(A) (B)
for a 30 second advertisement between a
(C) (D)
major event.
32. People who do not want to adhere to any
(A) (B)
moral standards keep changing the definition
(C)
of morality on saying nothing is right or wrong,
(D)
only your thinking makes it so.
33. Unless you build your self-esteem you cannot
(A) (B)
achieve the success in your life
(C) (D)
34. Not all medicine is sweet, not all surgery is
(A) (B) (C)
painless but we have to be taking it.
(D)
35. There is a misconception that freedom means
(A) (B)
to be doing your own thing.
(C) (D)
36. Shakespeare was better than any poet
(A) (B)
of his days according to critics.
(C) (D)
37. I ordered for a cup of tea but the bearer
(A) (B)
brought it only at the end of the tea-session.
(C) (D)
38. Lack of honesty is sometimes labelled as
(A) (B)
tact, public relations or politics.
(C) (D)
39. In the aftermath of 11th of September,
(A)
the American President's speech was
(B)
broadcasted and televised all over the world.
(C) (D)
40. Acceptance of responsibility is a reflection
(A) (B)
of our attitude and the environment we
(C) (D)
operate in.
41. The wards of the hostel are allowed to do
(A) (B)
anything except to go out on their own at
(C)
night.
(D)
42. The best way to explore Egypt is to take a trip (A)
(B)
down Nile, the river that runs like a thread
(C)
throughout Egyptian history
(D)
43. The hawkers have been carrying out their
(A) (B)
business on the main pavement since three
(C)
years but no one has ever objected
(D)
44. Hardly I have finished writing when my
(A) (B)
brother snatched the fountain pen from my
(C)
hand.
(D)
45. India, which makes up sixteen percent of the
(A) (B)
global population, carries twenty percent of
(C)
their disease burden.
(D)

Practice Exercise – 2

Directions for questions 1 to 45: A sentence is given in four different forms. Only one of them is grammatically correct. Mark the letter corresponding with the correct one as the answer.

Part – A

1. (A) Before you will go to see him he will have left the place.
(B) Before you can see him he will have left the place.
(C) Before you will go to see him he will leave the place.
(D) Before you go to see him he has left the place.
2. (A) There were lesser children in the class than expected.
(B) There were fewer children in the class than expected.
(C) There were a little children in the class than expected.
(D) There were a small children in the class than expected.
3. (A) Uncle Ram praised his niece who is over forty.
(B) Uncle Ram praised his niece over forty who is.
(C) Over forty who was Uncle Ram praised his niece.
(D) Uncle Ram, who was over forty praised his niece.
4. (A) She did not eat anything but drank a little water.
(B) She was not eat anything but drank a little water.
(C) She had not eat anything but drank a little water.
(D) She had not eaten anything but had drank a little water.
5. (A) You committed a very few mistakes.
(B) You committed very little mistakes.
(C) You committed very few mistakes.
(D) You committed a little mistake.
6. (A) These tomatoes does not taste very good.
(B) These tomatoes do not taste very good.
7. (A) Is it more expensive to go by car than by train?
(B) Is it the more expensive to go by car or by train?
(C) Is it most expensive to go by car or by train?
(D) Is it much expensive to go by car or by train?
8. (A) A number of antisocial elements have been rounded up.
(B) A number of antisocial elements has been rounded up.
(C) A number of antisocial elements has to be rounded up.
(D) Any number of antisocial elements has been rounded up.
9. (A) If I can find one of my friends, I will enquire of them the way to the station.
(B) If I can find even one of my friends, I will enquire of them the way to the station.
(C) If I can find one of my friends, I will enquire of him the way to the station.
(D) If I can find one of my friends, I will enquire for him the way to the station.
10. (A) The little boy is standing beside his mother.
(B) The little boy is standing besides his mother.
(C) A little boy is standing besides his mother.
(D) The little boy there is standing besides his mother.

Part – B

11. (A) Little money shall I spent on a costly dress.
(B) A little money I shall spend on a costly dress.
(C) The little money I have spent on a costly dress.
(D) Whatever money I have, I shall spend on a costly dress.
12. (A) I shall meet few people if they come.
(B) I shall meet a few people if they come.
(C) I shall meet a few people when they will come.
(D) I shall meet few people if they will come.
13. (A) I had wanted to repair the radio today but am having no time.
(B) I want to repair the radio today but I have no time to do it.
(C) I want to repair the radio but had not time to do it today.
(D) I want to repair the radio but haven't no time to do it today.
14. (A) While he was sitting on the gate, a scorpion has stung him.
(B) While he was sitting on the gate, a scorpion stung him.
(C) Sitting on the gate a scorpion stung him.
(D) A scorpion was sitting on the gate has stung him.
15. (A) The binoculars is handy during eclipse.
(B) The binoculars are handy during an eclipse.
(C) The binoculars was handy during eclipse.
(D) The binocular were handy during eclipse.
16. (A) My sister likes painting, dancing and to cooking.
(B) My sister likes painting, dancing and to cook.
(C) My sister like painting, dancing and cooking.
(D) My sister likes painting, dancing and cooking.
17. (A) If you want to play well, you must practise.
(B) If you want to play well, one must practise.
(C) If one want to play well, you must practise.
(D) If one wants to play well, he must practise.

18. (A) An argument developed among his sister and him.
(B) An argument developed between his sister and he.
(C) An argument developed between his sister and his.
(D) An argument developed between his sister and him.
19. (A) The child can't hardly wait till its birthday.
(B) The child can wait till it's birthday.
(C) The child can hardly wait till its birthday.
(D) The child can wait hardly till its birthday.
20. (A) He always comes to class lately.
(B) He always came to class lately.
(C) He will always come to class late.
(D) He always comes late to class.
21. (A) At the end of day they are always tired.
(B) At end of the day they are always tired.
(C) At the end of the day they are always tired.
(D) At the end of the day they always are tired.
22. (A) Weather was not very good yesterday, but it is better today.
(B) Weather was not very good yesterday, but it is good today.
(C) The weather was not very good yesterday, but it is best today.
(D) The weather was not very good yesterday, but it is better today.
23. (A) Money is important but it is not most important thing in life.
(B) Money is important but is not the most important thing in life.
(C) The money is important but is not the most important thing in life.
(D) Money is important but it is not most important thing in life.
24. (A) Although I am wanting to buy a car, I haven't got enough money to buy one.
(B) Although I have wanting to buy a car, I haven't got enough money to buy one.
(C) Although I want to buy a car, I haven't got enough money to buy one.
(D) Although I have been wanting to buy a car, I haven't got enough money to buy one.
25. (A) Some of our friends are staying with us at the moment.
(B) Some of ours friends are staying with us at the moment.
(C) Some of the friends of us are staying with us at the moment.
(D) There are some friends of ours who are staying with us at the moment.
26. (A) Every nation and every government aspire for economic betterment.
(B) Every nation as well as every government aspire for economic betterment.
(C) Every nation and every government aspiring for economic betterment.
(D) Every nation and every government aspires for economic betterment.
27. (A) Either of the two roads lead to the station.
(B) Either or any of the two roads lead to the station.
(C) Either or any of the two roads lead to the station.
(D) Either of the two roads leads to the station.
28. (A) His kindness plus his benevolence is well known.
(B) His kindness as well as his benevolence is well known.
(C) His kindness and benevolence is well known.
(D) His kindness but also his benevolence are well known.
29. (A) Either the master or his men failed in his duty.
(B) Either the master or his men failed in their duty.
(C) Either the master or his men have failed in his duty.
(D) Either the master or his men has failed in their duty.
30. (A) The captain with all his crew have reached the shore.
(B) The captain and all his crew has reached the shore.
(C) The captain as well as his crew have reached the shore.
(D) The captain and his crew have reached the shore.
31. (A) None of the soldiers have escaped unhurt.
(B) None of the soldiers has escaped unhurt.
(C) None of the soldiers escape without a hurt.
(D) None of the soldiers have an escape without a hurt.
32. (A) As soon as the teacher enters the class, the students rose up.
(B) No sooner did the teacher enter the class than the students rose up.
(C) No sooner did the teacher enter the class when the students rose up.
(D) As soon as the teacher entered the class when the students rose up.
33. (A) Neither the teacher nor the students has brought the text book.
(B) Neither the students nor the teacher have brought the text book.
(C) Neither the teacher nor the students have brought the text book.
(D) Neither the students or the teacher have brought the text book.
34. (A) Each of the students has brought his book.
(B) Each of the students have brought their book.
(C) Each of the student has brought his book.
(D) Each of the students has brought their book.
35. (A) Einstein was more cleverer than any other scientist.
(B) Einstein was more cleverer than any scientist.
(C) Einstein was cleverer than any other scientist.
(D) Einstein was cleverer than any scientist.
36. (A) The youngster will benefit from the experience.
(B) The youngster will benefit by the experience.
(C) The youngster will benefit of the experience.
(D) The youngster will benefit out of the experience.

37. (A) Each of the students were given a prize.
 (B) Each of the students was given a prize.
 (C) Each of the students have been given a prize.
 (D) Each of the students were being given a prize.
38. (A) Excellence will come when the performer takes pride in doing his best.
 (B) Excellence comes as the performer will take pride in doing his best.
 (C) The excellence will come when the performer will take pride in doing his best.
 (D) Excellence comes when the performer takes pride in doing his best.
39. (A) The way out for greed is to learn to live within your means and be satisfied.
 (B) The way out of greed is to learn to live within your means and be satisfied.
 (C) The way out of greed is to learn living within your means and be satisfied.
 (D) The way out of greed is to learn to live within your means and being satisfied.
40. (A) Happiness consists of doing one's duty sincerely.
 (B) Happiness consists doing one's duty sincerely.
 (C) Happiness consists in doing one's duty sincerely.
 (D) Happiness consists while doing one's duty sincerely.
41. (A) An internship helps you get insights into what is at store for your career.
 (B) An internship helps you get insights into what is in store for your career.
 (C) An internship helps you get insights with what is in store for your career.
 (D) An internship helps you get insights for what is in store for your career.
42. (A) Animals might not be able to speak or master advanced language techniques, but they certainly have other ways of communicating.
 (B) Animals might not be able to speak or master advanced language techniques, but they certainly had other ways of communicating.
 (C) Animals might not be able to speak or master advanced language techniques, still they has certainly other way of communicating.
 (D) Animals shall not be able to speak or master advanced language techniques, but they certainly had other way of communicating.
43. (A) Colleges and universities needed to understand that the teaching faculty is the backbone of any teaching institution.
 (B) Colleges and universities can need to understand that the teaching faculty is the backbone of any teaching institution.
 (C) Colleges and universities need to be understand that the teaching faculty is the backbone of any teaching institution.
 (D) Colleges and universities need to understand that the teaching faculty is the backbone of any teaching institution.
44. (A) Last weekend, a small group of photography enthusiasts were walked along the wall of city museum with their cameras in tow.
 (B) Last weekend, a small group of photography enthusiasts walk along the wall of city museum with their cameras in tow.
 (C) Last weekend, a small group of photography enthusiasts would walk along the wall of city museum with their cameras in tow.
 (D) Last weekend, a small group of photography enthusiasts walked along the wall of city museum with their cameras in tow.
45. (A) A particularly noticeable impact of the Net had been the penetration of technology into education and its dissemination.
 (B) A particularly noticeable impact of the Net has been the penetration of technology into education and its dissemination.
 (C) A particularly noticeable impact of the Net have been the penetration of technology into education and its dissemination.
 (D) A particularly noticeable impact of the Net would have been the penetration of technology into education and its dissemination.

Practice Exercise – 3

Directions for questions 1 to 45: Each question gives a sentence with a part of the sentence underlined. Four alternatives for the underlined part are given. One of them is correct. Identify the correct one and mark its corresponding letter as the answer.

Part – A

1. As they approaching the house, the colonel's wife calls him for tea.
(A) as they approaching the house
(B) as they will be approaching the house
(C) as they approach the house
(D) as they approach to the house
2. Centuries of servility has been making him tame and passive, incapable of any resentment or revolt.
(A) has been making him
(B) have made him
(C) has made him
(D) has been made him
3. A writer always is having his own vision of life.
(A) always is having
(B) every time is having
(C) always has
(D) every time will have
4. He ate nothing and leaves his cottage to go to work.
(A) He is eating nothing
(B) He eats nothing
(C) He is eating something
(D) He eats anything
5. How do you cope in with defeat and problems?
(A) How do you cope with
(B) How do you be coping with
(C) How will be coping with
(D) How to cope with
6. I suppose everyone has one particular childhood Christmas who stands out more than any other.
(A) who stands out (B) who will stand out
(C) that stands out (D) that may stand out
7. The sun was just setting over the distant horizon when I heard the roar of an unexpected motor in the driveway.
(A) was to just set (B) was to be setting
(C) was just setting (D) just set
8. My son crept into my lap and we hugged and had talked for a while.
(A) and have talked (B) and talked
(C) and had many talk (D) and we talked
9. Catherine was a young mother with three small children when her husband had became the warden.
(A) was became (B) had became
(C) was become (D) became
10. After I grew up and went into business, I always have had a soft spot for kids without bikes.
(A) always have had (B) always had had
(C) always had (D) have always had
11. The pharmacist handed me my prescription, apologized for the delay and has explained that his register had been closed.
(A) explained that (B) has explained that
(C) had explained that (D) was explaining that
12. I have much memories about my father and about growing up with him in our apartment which is next to the elevated train tracks.
(A) much memories (B) all memories
(C) many memories (D) more memories
13. Heart broken and ignored, she grind her way through each of her numbers to the best of her ability.
(A) she grind her way
(B) she ground her way
(C) she had ground her way
(D) she had grind her way
14. Gayatri informed one of the directors that she has sent the material for printing.
(A) shall be sending (B) sends
(C) had sent (D) had been sending
15. Not knowing the language and having no acquaintances in the city, he found it hard getting work.
(A) hard to getting to work
(B) hard in getting work.
(C) hard to get work.
(D) hardly to get to work.

Part – B

16. Bindu is strongly desiring to buy a car, so that she can travel fast and reach the office in time.
(A) strongly desires (B) is desiring strongly
(C) desired strongly (D) was strongly desiring
17. He informed me that he will visit my house in a day or two.
(A) he would visit my house in a day or two.
(B) he visits my house in a day or two.
(C) he could visit my house in the coming two days.
(D) he couldn't visit my house in a day or two.
18. The man spent a lot because he had so large amount of money.
(A) he had a large lot of money.
(B) he had a large number of money.
(C) he had a large amount of rupees.
(D) he had a large amount of money.
19. He believed that one of his companions is a cheat.
(A) that each of his companions was a cheat.
(B) that each one of his companions a cheat.
(C) that one of his companions are a cheat.
(D) that one of his companions was a cheat.

20. When problems seem insurmountable, quit seems to be the easiest way out.
 (A) to quit seems to be (B) quiet seems to be
 (C) quitting seems to be (D) quitting is to be
21. Looking back, I can rarely remember the names of the children who shared my birthday.
 (A) can rarely remember
 (B) can lately remember
 (C) can shortly remember
 (D) can scarcely remember
22. With only two weeks before the party, the last place I would wanted to be was in the hospital recovering from surgery.
 (A) would wanted to be
 (B) wanted to be
 (C) would want myself to be
 (D) wanted me to be
23. We had been almost halfway there when the left rear tyre blew out.
 (A) had been almost
 (B) were almost
 (C) were going to be almost
 (D) were reaching
24. Being a recently divorced man with full custody of children, I was determined to give them a normal and stable a home life as possible.
 (A) a normal and stable a home life
 (B) a normal as well as stable a home life
 (C) as normal and stable a home life
 (D) a home life which is normal and stable
25. I felt as though I were at the bottom of a great sea of loneliness.
 (A) as though I were (B) as if even I were
 (C) as if even I was (D) as though I am
26. He was daydreaming when he reached the house and noticed someone cling to the outside of the fence.
 (A) someone cling to the outside
 (B) anyone cling to the outside
 (C) anyone clinging on the outside
 (D) someone clinging to the outside
27. Vithal is the most meticulous man that I meet.
 (A) that I met. (B) that I had met.
 (C) that I had ever met. (D) that I have ever met.
28. Hardly did Vina scold her daughter, when she started crying.
 (A) Vina scolded her daughter hard,
 (B) Hardly had Vina scolded her daughter,
 (C) Hardly does Vina scold her daughter,
 (D) Vina has scolded her daughter hardly,
29. Sosin suggested that not to talk about her selection in I.A.S, till she received the orders.
 (A) not to be talking
 (B) that we should not talk
 (C) that we would not talk
 (D) that she will not talk
30. He looked as though he hasn't had a decent meal for a week.
 (A) hadn't had (B) didn't have
 (C) wouldn't have (D) shouldn't have
31. I do not know whether tomorrow is a holiday for the college.
 (A) whether tomorrow is a holiday for college.
 (B) whether tomorrow will be a holiday for the college.
 (C) whether tomorrow will be a holiday to the college.
 (D) whether tomorrow will be a holiday of the college.
32. Scarcely did I step on the bridge then it broke.
 (A) then it was breaking. (B) than it broke.
 (C) when it broke. (D) when it has broken.
33. Neither the chairman nor the members of the committee had attended the meeting.
 (A) have attended the meeting.
 (B) has attend the meeting.
 (C) will have attended the meeting.
 (D) is attending the meeting.
34. The master tested the new boy to see if he can read English.
 (A) if he could read English.
 (B) to see if he will read English.
 (C) to see if he could read English.
 (D) to see if he can read English.
35. I shall wait here until the bus has arrived.
 (A) until the bus may arrive.
 (B) until the bus arrives.
 (C) until the bus will arrive.
 (D) until the bus has arrived.
36. As women assert their identity and enter his bastions of power, the traditional Indian male is reacting in violence.
 (A) reacts in violence
 (B) is reacting with violence
 (C) reacted with violence
 (D) is violently reacting
37. Massive unemployment is one of the most grievous consequence of an excessively rapid population growth.
 (A) one of the more grievous consequences
 (B) one of the most grievous consequences
 (C) one of grievous consequences
 (D) one of the grievous consequence
38. Either my sister or I is held responsible for the damaged car.
 (A) myself is held (B) I are held
 (C) me is held (D) I am held
39. Though he got a job in a renowned software company, he soon realized that he was not cut in for that kind of work.
 (A) cut up for (B) cut out for
 (C) cut off to (D) cut up to
40. I would rather work twelve hours a day in the office than sitting and watching the idiot box at home.
 (A) than to sit and watch
 (B) instead of sitting and watching
 (C) than to sitting and watching
 (D) than sit and watch
41. Under law, Indians cannot be test subjects for a drug that have been developed in a foreign country.
 (A) that have been developed
 (B) that has been developed
 (C) that were developed
 (D) that has been developing

42. With regard to banking in India, branch expansion is skewed towards states that have a track record of growth.
 (A) expansion is skewed towards states
 (B) expansion is skewed within states
 (C) expansion is being skewed among states
 (D) expansion had to be skewed amongst states
43. The US (United States of America), regardless of being a melting pot of cultures, is not the leader of cultural competency.
 (A) regardless of being
 (B) supposedly being
 (C) despite being
 (D) on account of being
44. With its stunning landscapes and outdoor activity, the coastal town offers a variety of options for the avid traveller.
 (A) With its stunningly
 (B) Despite it's stunning
 (C) With it's stunning
 (D) With its stunning
45. The government is concerned with the small levels of digital literacy prevalent in India.
 (A) small levels of (B) low levels of
 (C) tiniest levels of (D) reduced levels of

Practice Exercise – 4

Directions for questions 1 to 45: In the following questions, two sentences are given. There may be an error in the sentence(s). Mark as your answer.

- (A) if there is an error only in the first sentence;
 (B) if there is an error only in the second sentence;
 (C) if there are errors in both the sentences and
 (D) if there is no error in either of the two sentences

Part – A

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. I. I did not know that he can be able to swim like that.
 II. Having passed the M.B.A examination he joined a reputed company.</p> <p>2. I. To take a pay and then not to work is dishonest.
 II. To respect both our parents are our duty.</p> <p>3. I. The function had begun when we reached the hall.
 II. He is the strongest and very bright boy the whole school.</p> <p>4. I. My friend will not only receive you at the station and also have you as a guest in his house.
 II. I am so tired that I can't work anymore.</p> <p>5. I. He is both the Principal and correspondent.
 II. Both my brother and sister stay in America.</p> | <p>6. I. The movie is neither educative nor enjoyable.
 II. He will not repair the car unless you will pay him in advance.</p> <p>7. I. She is waiting here for you since 7 p.m.
 II. He and I are enemies.</p> <p>8. I. While learning to dance, one of the most important things is concentration.
 II. Young girls feel shy to talk to boys.</p> <p>9. I. If it will rain, I will not come to the function.
 II. Though he is rich, he is humble.</p> <p>10. I. We was hungry after the journey, but I wasn't tired.
 II. The hotel was comfortable and it wasn't expensive.</p> |
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Part – B

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| <p>11. I. Were the weather good when you were on holiday?
 II. Was the shoes expensive?</p> <p>12. I. They used to live in the same street with us, so we often used to see them.
 II. He used to work in a supermarket nowadays.</p> <p>13. I. Which time do you have to go to the dentist tomorrow?
 II. We doesn't have to wait very long for the bus.</p> <p>14. I. How often does you watch television?
 II. What did you take for dinner?</p> | <p>15. I. Why you can't come to the meeting tomorrow?
 II. It was my birthday last week and I got some presents.</p> <p>16. I. I lost my purse a few days before but fortunately she found it and gave it back to me.
 II. I was needing some advice, so I asked her.</p> <p>17. I. Would you like to go on a trip round the world?
 II. When you are going to London, where are you going to stay?</p> <p>18. I. I used to have a car but I sold it last year.
 II. You can't make me to go with you.</p> <p>19. I. The man don't want the woman to take up a job.
 II. They didn't want anybody to know their secret.</p> |
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20. I. He said that he will come, but he didn't.
II. I admit, 'No news is good news now - a -days'.
21. I. I cannot see anything wrong with the plan.
II. You may read the book if you have enough time.
22. I. There is a little truth in what we have heard.
II. You are not going to the theatre, isn't it?
23. I. They have been living here since the last three years.
II. He had written a letter before he started.
24. I. I can't stand him complaining at the dining table everyday.
II. Either the teacher or the principal will give their speech.
25. I. Only two-thirds of the work are complete.
II. I believe that character is more preferable than wealth.
26. I. The only good thing about these apples are their colour and their size.
II. Being a short vacation the students had to return dissatisfied.
27. I. Last year Rachel's age was twenty-two years old, so she is twenty three year old now.
II. When I were a child, I were afraid of dogs.
28. I. She has gone to the cinema thrice last week.
II. He came into the room, took off his coat and was sitting down.
29. I. I usually buy two newspapers every day.
II. Our friends come to see us every Friday.
30. I. I always have a shower in the morning.
II. I cleaned my teeth four times yesterday.
31. I. Do you think there will be a lot of people for the party on Sunday?
II. The manager of the company is to be leaving, so there will be a new manager soon.
32. I. There has been an accident the day before yesterday.
II. When I got home, I was hungry but there wasn't anything to eat.
33. I. There has been many mishaps on this road.
II. It is three miles from our house into the city centre.
34. I. Which colour do you prefer, black or white?
II. Can you tell me where the museum is?
35. I. I and my friend like to play tennis in grass court.
II. Each of the mistakes have to be corrected before printing.
36. I. He informed me before he had posted the letter yesterday.
II. No one is as happy as he.
37. I. Being a very hot day I remained in my room.
II. I hope you will excuse me leaving early today.
38. I. It is a fact that everybody wishes to enjoy life.
II. Fools who came to scoff me remained to praise.
39. I. She worked in a bank from 1986 to 1989
II. We enjoyed in the party last night.
40. I. It is a nice day today but last day it rained all day.
II. The accident happened last Sunday afternoon.
41. I. The bill was passed on January the 2nd.
II. It is possible the bag may have been taken by mistake.
42. I. Since the time of ancient civilisations, ivory has been an object of great desire.
II. Ornaments and carvings have been fashioned out of ivory for centuries.
43. I. The signature dish is not as delicious that it used to be at a nearby restaurant.
II. When the weather is nippy yet not so chill to demand a sweater, a jacket is the best.
44. I. All cities in the world are alike in more ways than their residents realise.
II. If I shall see him on the way to office, I shall give him your message.
45. I. We consciously chose to stay closer home, not geographically but contextually and economically.
II. The number of self-help books across the broadest spectrum of the genre does appear to be on the rise.

Practice Exercise – 5

Directions for questions 1 to 45: In each of the questions below, four different ways of writing a sentence are indicated. Choose the best way of writing the sentence.

Part – A

1. a. Despite of the exalted position of science and rational thinking in modern society, human behaviour is often characterized by a combination of opposites compassion and violence, generosity and greed, rationality and irrationality.
b. Despite the exalted position of science and rational thinking in modern society, human behaviour is often characterized by a combination of opposites – compassion and violence generosity and greed, rationality and irrationality.

- c. In spite of the exalted position of the science and rational thinking in the modern society, human behaviour is often characterized by a combination of opposites, compassion and violence, generosity and greed, rationality and irrationality.
- d. In spite of the exalted position of the science and rational thinking in modern society, human behaviour is often characterized by a combination of opposites – compassion and violence, generosity and greed, rationality and irrationality.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
2. a. The sailing has been far from smooth for the minor sea ports in India, who are projected as a key driver of the economy both in terms of attracting private investment for their development and in accelerating cargo transportation using the waterways.
- b. Projected as a key driver of the economy, both in terms of attracting private investment for their development and in accelerating cargo transportation using the waterways, the sailing for the minor sea ports in India has been far from smooth.
- c. For the minor sea ports in India, who are projected as a key driver of the economy in terms of attracting private investment for their development and in accelerating cargo transportation using the waterways, the sailing has been far from good.
- d. Projected as a key driver in the economy, both in terms of attracting private investment for their development and in accelerating cargo transportation using the waterways for the minor sea ports in India, the sailing has been far from good.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
3. a. Despite efforts by the state government, non-government organizations and churches to reconcile warring underground groups, there has been no let up in factional killings and extortion in the north-eastern state, Kohima.
- b. Despite of efforts by the state government, non-government organizations and churches to reconcile warring underground groups, there has been no let up in factional killings and extortion in the north-eastern state, of Kohima.
- c. Despite efforts by the state government, non-government organizations and churches to reconcile warring underground groups, there has been no let out in factional killings and extortion in the north-eastern state of Kohima.
- d. Despite of efforts by the state government, non-government organizations and churches for reconciling warring underground groups, there has been no let up in factional killings and extortion in the north-eastern state of Kohima.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
4. a. For India, which has confronted the challenge of terrorism for nearly a decade and half, cooperation for counter-terrorism has become the centre-piece of relations across key nations of the world.
- b. For India which has confronted with the challenge of terrorism for nearly a decade and a half co-operation against counter-terrorism has become the centre-piece of relations with key nations of the world.
- c. For India, who has confronted the challenge of terrorism for nearly a decade, and a half co-operation against counter terrorism has become the centre-piece of relations with key nations of the world.
- d. For India, which has confronted the challenge of terrorism for nearly a decade and a half, cooperation in counter-terrorism has become the centre-piece of relations with key nations of the world.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
5. a. Even as technology seeks vigorously to propel economic growth and material comforts using the fruits of physical science, its efforts are confronted directly by ecological and environmental impacts of human actions, exacerbated with a burgeoning world population.
- b. Even as technology vigorously seeks to propel economic growth and material comforts using the fruits of physical science, its efforts are confronted directly by ecological and environmental impacts of human actions, exacerbated by a burgeoning world population.
- c. Even as technology vigorously seeks to propel the economic growth and material comforts using fruits of the physical science its efforts are confronted directly by ecological and environmental impacts of human actions exacerbated by a burgeoning world population.
- d. Even as technology vigorously seeks to propel economic growth and material comforts using fruits of the physical science, its efforts are confronted directly by ecological and environmental impacts of human actions, exacerbated by burgeoning world population.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
6. a. Recent understanding of human impacts on habitats and the consequences ecologically of human settlements show that notions like precise description, accurate quantification and reliable prediction that are intrinsic to the study of inanimate universe are only poorly applicable, if at all, to earth systems associated with life.
- b. Understanding of human impacts recently on habitats and the ecological consequences of human settlements show that notions like precise description accurate quantification and reliable prediction that are intrinsic to the study of inanimate universe are only poorly applicable, if at all, to earth systems associated with life.
- c. Recent understanding of human impacts on habitats and the ecological consequences of human settlements show that notions such as precise description, accurate quantification and reliable prediction that are intrinsic to the study of the inanimate universe are if at all poorly applicable to earth systems associated with life.
- d. Recent understanding of human impacts on habitats and the ecological consequences of human settlements show that notions such as precise description, accurate quantification and reliable prediction that are intrinsic to the study of the inanimate universe are only poorly applicable, if at all, to earth systems associated with life.
(A) a (B) b
(C) c (D) d

7. a. Environmentalists, strongly advocating the view that the challenge for modern science is to devise ways through which human societies may learn to draw sustenance by the earth's natural resources infrastructure in such a way that the natural balance among the components of the infrastructure is not unduly perturbed by human action.
- b. Environmentalists, strongly advocating the view that the challenge for modern science is to devise ways by which human societies may learn to draw sustenance from the earth's natural resources infrastructure in such a way that the natural balance between the components of the infrastructure is not unduly perturbed by human action.
- c. Environmentalists strongly advocate the view that the challenge for modern science is to devise ways by which human societies may learn to draw sustenance from the earth's natural resources infrastructure in such a way that the natural balance among the components of the infrastructure is not unduly perturbed by human inaction.
- d. Environmentalists, strongly advocate the view that the challenge for modern science is to devise ways on which human societies may learn to draw sustenance from the earth's natural resources infrastructure in such a way that the natural balance among the components of the infrastructure is not unduly perturbed by human inaction.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
8. a. Technologists espouse the view that technology, driven by human curiosity and nourished by a competitive open market, will continuously develop methods to overcome nature's obstacles and help sustain economic growth indefinitely into the future, for the benefit of all.
- b. Technologists espouse with the view that technology, driven by human curiosity and nourished by a competitive open market, will continuously develop methods to overcome nature's obstacles and help sustain economic growth indefinitely into the future, for the benefit of all.
- c. Technologists espouse of the view that technology driven by human curiosity and nourished by a competitive open market, will continuously develop methods to overcome nature's obstacles and help sustain economic growth indefinitely into the future, for the benefit of all.
- d. Technologists espouse the view that the technology driven by human curiosity and nourished competitive open market, will continuously develop methods to overcome nature's obstacles and help sustaining economic growth indefinitely into the future, for the benefit of all.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
9. a. One of the minor redeeming features of British rule in India was the string of professional and scientific agencies they set up to gathering information on the country's physical assets and cultural inheritance.
- b. One of the minor redeeming features of British rule in India was the string of professional and scientific agencies they set out to collect information on the country's physical assets.
- c. One of the minor redeeming features of British rule in India was the string of professional and scientific agencies they set up to collect information on the country's physical assets and cultural inheritance.
- d. One of the minor redeeming features of British rule in India was the string of professional and scientific agencies they set upon to gathering information on the country's physical assets and cultural inheritance.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
10. a. The need of educating new breed of engineers with skills in people and project management has become a significant one with the rapid development of technology industries.
- b. The need for educating a new breed of engineers with skills in people and project management has become a significant one with the rapid development of technology industries.
- c. The need to educating a new breed of engineers with skills in people and project management has become a significant one with the rapid development of technology industries.
- d. The need of educating a new breed of engineers with skills in people and project management has become a significant one with the rapid development of technology industries.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
11. a. Faculty members teaching management and allied subjects in Indian engineering colleges and universities, need to develop themselves personally in learning new concepts and teaching tools in engineering management education, so that they can reshape their teaching styles.
- b. There is a need for faculty members teaching management and allied subjects in Indian engineering colleges and universities, for developing themselves personally in learning new concepts and teaching tools in engineering management education, so that they can reshape their teaching styles effectively.
- c. Faculty members teaching management and allied subjects in Indian engineering colleges and universities, need to develop themselves personally for learning new concepts and teaching tools in engineering management education, such that they effectively can reshape their teaching skills.
- d. Faculty members who are teaching management and allied subjects in Indian engineering colleges and universities, need to develop themselves at learning new concepts and teaching tools in engineering management education, so that they can reshape their teaching styles effectively.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
12. a. Taking unilateral steps on trade, economic cooperation and people-to-people-contact will help India liberate itself through the limited confines of the current negotiating framework with Pakistan.
- b. Taking unilateral steps on trade, economic cooperation and people-to-people-contact will help India liberating itself from the limiting confines of the current negotiating framework with Pakistan.

- c. Taking unilateral steps on trade, economic cooperation and people-to-people-contact will help India liberate herself from the limited confines of the current negotiating framework with Pakistan.
- d. Taking unilateral steps on trade, economic cooperation and people-to-people-contact will help India liberate itself from the limiting confines of the current negotiating framework with Pakistan.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
13. a. Rural India is in urgent need of knowledge empowerment and the challenge before us is to enlist technology as an ally in the movement for economic, social and gender equity.
- b. The rural India is in urgent need of knowledge empowerment and the challenge before us is to enlist the technology as an ally in the movement for economic, social and gender equity.
- c. There is an urgent need for knowledge empowerment in the rural India and the challenge before us is to enlist technology as an ally in the movement of economic, social and gender equity.
- d. Rural India is in urgent need for knowledge empowerment and the challenge before us is to enlist technology as an ally in the movement for economic, social and gender equity.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
14. a. Though signs of migraine manifests themselves early most people ignore them, little realizing that preventive measures can radically help.
- b. Though signs of migraine manifest themselves early most people ignore them, a little realizing that preventive measures can radically help.
- c. Though signs of migraine manifest early most people ignore them, realizing a little that preventive measures can help.
- d. Though signs of migraine manifest early most people ignore them, little realizing that preventive measures can radically help.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
15. a. Most of the B-schools offer the best possible inputs to the students in terms of faculty and infrastructure, the students themselves need to put in dedicated efforts in a few areas, to reach the heights of their corporate role models.
- b. Although most of the B-schools offer the best possible inputs to the students in terms of faculty and infrastructure, the students themselves need to put in dedicated efforts in a few areas, to reach the heights of their corporate role models.
- c. Despite most of the B-schools offering the best possible inputs to the students in terms of faculty and infrastructure, the student themselves need to put in dedicated efforts in a few areas, to reach the heights of their corporate role models.
- d. Although most of the B-schools offers the best possible inputs to the students in terms of faculty and infrastructure, the students themselves need to put in dedicated efforts in a few areas, to reach the heights of their corporate role models.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

Part – B

16. a. While the international market in shipbuilding and ship repair has become fiercely competitive, the ship yards in the country should raise their standards and improve productivity to secure their place in the global market.
- b. The international market in shipbuilding and ship repair having become fiercely competitive, therefore the shipyards in the country should raise their aspirations and improve productivity to secure their place in the global market.
- c. With the international market in shipbuilding and ship repair becoming fiercely competitive, the shipyards in the country should raise their standards and improve productivity to secure their place in the global market.
- d. With the international market in shipbuilding and ship repair becoming fiercely competitive, the shipyards in the country should raise standards and improve productivity for securing their place in the global market.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
17. a. Scientific developments and the explorations of the earth led to the view that the planet is not a perfect sphere but its shape has been created by gravity and centrifugal force due to its rotation around itself.
- b. Scientific developments and the explorations of the earth led to the view that planet is not a perfect sphere but it's shape is created by gravity and centrifugal force due to its rotation around itself.
- c. Scientific developments and explorations of earth led to the view that the planet is not a perfect sphere but its shape has been created by gravity and centrifugal force due to its rotation around itself.
- d. Scientific developments and the explorations of earth led to the view that the planet is not a perfect sphere but its shape has been created by gravity and centrifugal force due to its rotation across itself.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
18. a. Altruistic politicians are seeking to advance their own careers not so much to serve the larger public interest but to garner mundane personal gains.
- b. Dynamic politicians are seeking to advance their own careers not so much to serve the larger public interest but garner mundane personal gains.
- c. Astute politicians are seeking to advance their own careers not so much to serve the larger public interest but garner mundane personal gains.
- d. Ambitious politicians are seeking to advance their own careers not so much to serve the large public interest but to garner mundane personal gains.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
19. a. Recalling Rajiv Gandhi's historic efforts for the establishment of a nuclear weapons-free world, the Indian National Congress reiterates its commitment to universal nuclear disarmament.

- b. Recalling Rajiv Gandhi's historic efforts on the establishment of a nuclear weapons-free world, the Indian National Congress reiterates its commitment to universal nuclear disarmament.
- c. Recalling Rajiv Gandhi's historic efforts for the establishment of nuclear weapons-free world, the Indian National Congress reiterates its commitment to universal nuclear disarmament.
- d. Recalling Rajiv Gandhi's historic efforts on the establishment of the nuclear weapons-free world, the Indian National Congress reiterates its commitment to universal nuclear disarmament.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
20. a. The increase in the violence that had already claimed hundreds of lives has raised doubts at the ability of Indonesia's military and police forces to restore peace in the largely undeveloped province, situated north-east of Jakarta, the Indonesian capital, with a population of 1.4 million.
- b. The increase in the violence that had already claimed hundreds of lives has raised doubts about the ability of Indonesia's military and police forces to restore peace in a largely undeveloped province, situated north-east of Jakarta, the Indonesian capital with a population of 1.4 million.
- c. The increase in the violence that had already claimed hundreds of lives has raised doubts about the ability of Indonesia's military and police forces to restore peace in the largely undeveloped province, situated north-east of Jakarta, the Indonesian capital, with a population of 1.4 million.
- d. The increase in the violence that had already claimed hundreds of lives has raised doubts at the ability of Indonesia's military and police forces to restore peace in the largely undeveloped province, with a population of 1.4 millions, situated north-east of Jakarta, the Indonesian capital.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
21. a. The country's indigenous jet fighter, Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) undertook its first flight on January 4, 2001, thereby placing the country in the elite group of eight nations that have the capacity to develop their own supersonic fighter aircraft.
- b. The country's indigenous jet fighter, Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) has undertaken its first flight on January 4, 2001, thereafter placing the country in the elite group of eight nation that have the capacity to develop their own supersonic fighter aircraft.
- c. The country's indigenous jet fighter, Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) has undertaken its first flight in January 4, 2001, thereby placing the country in the elite group of eight nations that have the capacity to develop their own supersonic fighter aircraft.
- d. The country's indigenous jet fighter, Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) undertook its first flight in January 4, 2001, thereafter placing the country in the elite group of eight nations that have the capacity to develop their own supersonic fighter aircraft.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
22. a. Grand Bassin, a lake in the southern hills, is a holy place for Mauritian Hindus, who believe that when Lord Shiva went to India to create the world, he let some of the water of Ganges spill here.
- b. Grand Bassin, lake in the southern hills, is a holy place for Mauritian Hindus who believe that when Lord Shiva went to India to create the world, he let some of the water of the Ganges spill over here.
- c. Grand Bassin, a lake in the southern hills is the holy place for Mauritian Hindus, who believe that when Lord Shiva went to India to create the world, he let some of the water of the Ganges to spill over here.
- d. Grand Bassin, a holy place for Mauritian Hindus is a lake in the southern hills, who believe that when Lord Shiva went to India to create the world, he let some of the water of the Ganges to spill here.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
23. a. The LTTE made a fervent appeal to India, European Union, the US and the UK to use its diplomatic good offices to persuade Sri Lanka to abandon its destructive militaristic approach and adopt the rational path of peace, reconciliation and constructive dialogue.
- b. The LTTE made a fervent appeal to India, European Union, US and UK to use its diplomatic good offices to persuade Sri Lanka to abandon its destructive militaristic approach and adopt the rational path of peace, reconciliation and constructive dialogue.
- c. The LTTE made a fervent appeal to India, the European Union,, the US, and the UK to use their diplomatic good offices to persuade Sri Lanka to abandon its destructive militaristic approach and adapt the rational path of peace, reconciliation and constructive dialogue.
- d. The LTTE made a fervent appeal to India, the EU, the US and the UK to use their diplomatic good offices to persuade Sri Lanka to abandon its destructive militaristic approach and adopt the rational path of peace, reconciliation and constructive dialogue.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
24. a. Even as early as the time of Babar the process of assimilation had gone so far as he could characterise it as the unique mode of life, a mode to which he gave the name the Hindustani way.
- b. Even as early as the time of Babar the process of assimilation had gone so far as he could characterise it as the more unique mode of life, a mode to which he gave the name the Hindustani way.
- c. Even as early as the time of Babar the process of assimilation has gone so far that he could characterise it as the unique mode of life, a mode to which he gave the name the Hindustani way.
- d. Even as early as the time of Babar the process of assimilation had gone so far that he could characterise it as the unique mode of life, a mode to which he gave the name the Hindustani way.
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

25. a. Scientists have successfully developed the world's first commercial wave power station that promises to fulfil a growing need of coastal communities all over the world, especially islands, for replacing diesel generation with clean indigenous power.
 b. Scientists have successfully developed the world's first commercial wave-power station that promises to fulfil a growing need of coastal communities all over the world, especially islands, to replace diesel generation with clean indigenous power.
 c. Scientists have successfully developed the world's first commercial wave-power station that promises to fulfil a growing need of coastal communities all over the world, especially islands, to replace diesel generation by clean indigenous power.
 d. Scientists have successfully developed the world's first commercial wave-power station that promises to fulfil a growing need of coastal communities all over the world, especially islands, for replacing diesel generation by clean indigenous power.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
26. a. As we start to understand our own needs and desires, strengths and weaknesses we are becoming prepared to share spiritual knowledge and contribute to spiritual evolution.
 b. As we start understanding our own needs and desires, strengths and weaknesses, we are becoming prepared to share spiritual knowledge and contribute to spiritual evolution.
 c. As we start to understand our own needs and desires, strengths and weaknesses, we are becoming prepared to share spiritual knowledge and contribute to the spiritual evaluation.
 d. As we start understanding our own needs and desires, strengths and weaknesses, we are becoming prepared to share the spiritual knowledge and contribute to spiritual evolution.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
27. a. All over Cyprus I often had the feeling that I had stumbled into a scene unchanged by the ages, a place of crumbling monasteries and dusty mountain roads where donkeys plod along with baskets of fruits and vegetables.
 b. All over Cyprus I had the feeling often that I had stumbled into a scene unchanged by the monasteries and dusty mountain roads where donkeys plod along with basket of fruits and vegetables.
 c. All over Cyprus I had the feeling that I often had stumbled in a scene unchanged by the ages, a place of crumbling monasteries and dusty mountain roads where donkeys plod along with baskets of fruits and vegetables.
 d. All over Cyprus I had the feeling that I often had stumbled over a scene unchanged by the ages, a place of crumbling monasteries and dusty mountain roads where donkeys plod along with baskets of fruits and vegetables.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
28. a. Non governmental organisations need to be commended for their role so far but the massive task of strengthening PRIs requires a new brand of policies that is committed to democratic decentralization genuinely.
 b. Non governmental organisations need to be commended for their role so far but the massive task of strengthening PRIs requires a new brand of policies that is genuinely committed to democratic decentralisation.
 c. Non governmental organisations need to be commended on their role so far but the massive task of strengthening PRIs requires a new brand of policies that is genuinely committed to democratic decentralisation.
 d. Non governmental organisations need to be commended for their role so far but the massive task of strengthening PRIs require a new brand of policies that is committed genuinely to democratic decentralisation.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
29. a. The earth's life-sustaining cycles are in such delicate balance, with the biosphere at any given time even marginal perturbations of the cycles by human action can change profoundly the patterns of existing life forms.
 b. The earth's life sustaining cycles at any given time are in such delicate balance, with the biosphere even marginal perturbations of the cycles by human action can profoundly change the patterns of existing life forms.
 c. The earth's life-sustaining cycles are in such delicate balance with the biosphere at any given time that even marginal perturbations of the cycles by human action can profoundly change the patterns of existing life forms.
 d. The earth's life-sustaining cycles, with the biosphere at any given time are in such a delicate balance that even marginal perturbations of the cycles by human action can profoundly change the patterns of existing life forms.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
30. a. India's decision against sending its troops to Pakistan should be an example for other democratic nations in focussing more on domestic issues than on pleasing the super power's expansionist policies.
 b. India's decision against sending its troops to Pakistan should serve as an example to other democratic nations to focus more on domestic issues than on pleasing the super power's expansionist policies.
 c. India's decision not sending its troops to Pakistan should serve as an example to other democratic nations to focus more on domestic issues than on pleasing the super power's expansionist policies.
 d. India's decision against sending its troops to Pakistan should be as an example for the other democratic nations on focusing more on domestic issues than on pleasing the super power's expansionist policies.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
31. a. The onset of the industrial revolution in Europe marked the beginning of the technological divide, leading to an increasing rich-poor divide both among and inside nations.
 b. The onset of the industrial revolution in Europe marked the beginning of the technological divide leading to an increasing rich-poor divide both among or within nations.

- c. The onset of the industrial revolution in Europe marked the beginning of the technological divide, leading to an increasing rich-poor divide both between and among nations.
- d. The onset of the industrial revolution in Europe marked the beginning of the technological divide, leading to an increasing rich-poor divide both among and within nations.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
- 32. a.** Economic planning is adopted by a mixed economy to channelise investment to socially important sectors, so that economic growth is accompanied from social justice.
- b. Economic planning is adopted by a mixed economy to channelise investment to socially important sectors, so that economic growth is accompanied by social justice.
- c. Economic planning is adapted by a mixed economy to channelise investment to socially important sectors, so that economic growth is accompanied by social justice
- d. Economic planning is adopted by a mixed economy to channelise investment to socially important sectors, so economic growth is accompanied by social justice.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
- 33. a.** As in Pakistan, in India there seems to be a widening gulf among those who see the most important issue before the Indian polity as the struggle between secular and non-secular forces, and those who see the in roads being made by capitalism and imperialism into the country as the primary concern of the present day.
- b. So as in Pakistan, in India there seems to be a widening gulf between those who see the most important issue before the Indian polity as the struggle among secular and non-secular forces, and those who see the inroads being made by capitalism and imperialism into the country as the primary concern of the present day.
- c. As in Pakistan, in India there seems to be a widening gulf between those who see the most important issue before the Indian polity as the struggle between secular and non-secular forces, and those who see the in roads being made by capitalism and imperialism inside the country as the primary concern of the present day.
- d. As in Pakistan, in India there seems to be a widening gulf between those who see the most important issue before the Indian polity as the struggle between secular and non-secular forces, and those who see the in roads being made by capitalism and imperialism into the country as the primary concern of the present day.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
- 34. a.** While strike, as a means of obtaining benefits from the government deserves to be discouraged as it brings the entire administrative machinery to a grinding halt, it is sad that the Supreme Court has ruled that employees should not indulge in a strike even for fulfilment of their genuine demands.
- b. While strike as a means of obtaining benefits from the government deserve to be discouraged as it brings the entire administrative machinery to a grinding halt, it is sad that the Supreme Court has ruled that employees should not resort in a strike even for fulfilment of their genuine demands.
- c. While strike as a means of obtaining benefits from the government deserves to be discouraged as it brings the entire administrative machinery to a grinding halt, it is sad that Supreme Court has ruled that employees should not resort to a strike even for fulfilment of their genuine demands
- d. While strike as a means of obtaining benefits from the government deserves to be discouraged as it brings the entire administrative machinery to a grinding halt it is sad that the Supreme Court has ruled that employees should not resort to a strike even for fulfilment of their genuine demands.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
- 35. a.** I have found that in silence one comes to know oneself and that by divesting the general mayhem of the modern world, we can once listen to that guiding voice within us all and by seeking that silence in nature, we will not only learn about ourselves but of the patterns of peace as well.
- b. I have found that in silence one comes to know oneself and that by divesting ourselves of the general mayhem of the modern world, we can once more listen to, that guiding voice within us all; and by seeking that silence in nature, not only will we learn about ourselves but also of the patterns of peace as well.
- c. I have found that in silence one comes to know oneself and that by divesting ourselves of the general mayhem of the modern world, we can once more listen to that guiding voice within us all and by seeking that silence in nature, we will learn about ourselves but also of the patterns of peace as well.
- d. I have found that in silence one comes to know oneself and that by divesting the general mayhem of the modern world, we can once more hear, and listen to, that guiding voice within us all and by seeking that silence in nature, not only will we learn about ourselves but of the patterns of peace as well.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
- 36. a.** The hostility with which Pakistan has viewed India since 1947 has manifested itself over the past five decades, in its policy of sustained aggression against India coupled with disingenuous ploys to mask its machinations.
- b. The hostility with which Pakistan has viewed India from 1947 has manifested itself over the past five decades in its policy of sustained aggression against India coupled by disingenuous ploys to mask its machinations.
- c. The hostility with which Pakistan has viewed India from 1947, have manifested itself; over the past five decades in its policy of sustained aggression against India coupled by disingenuous ploys to mask its machinations.
- d. The hostility with which Pakistan has viewed India from 1947 has manifested itself, over the past five decades in its policy of sustained aggression against India coupled with disingenuous ploys to mask its machinations.
(A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

37. a. Akbar's administration did not use the lunar year, but instead devised a new reckoning called the Fasli year based on the solar year, whose new year day fell on Vaisakhi day it was also the Hindu new year day.
 b. Akbar's administration did not use the lunar year, but instead of devised a new reckoning called the Fasli year based on the solar year, whose new year day fell on Vaisakhi day which was also the Hindu new year day.
 c. Akbar's administration did not use the lunar year, but instead he devised a new reckoning called the Fasli year based on the solar year whose new year day fell on Vaisakhi day which was also the Hindu new year day.
 d. Akbar's administration did not use the lunar year but instead devised a new reckoning called the Fasli year based on the solar year whose new year day fell on Vaisakhi day it was also the Hindu new year day.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
38. a. The congress party may claim that caste is of no consequence to it, but it is; one reason for its losing power is the breaking away of groups based on caste, all originally part of the congress' social base, and internal caste manoeuvring.
 b. The congress party may claim that caste is of no consequence to it, but it is; one reason for it's losing power is the breaking away of groups based on caste, all originally part of the congress social base, and internal caste manoeuvring.
 c. The congress party may claim that caste is of no consequence to it, but it is one reason for its losing power is the breaking away of groups based on caste, all originally part of the congresses social base, and internal caste manoeuvring.
 d. The congress party may claim that caste is of no consequence to it, but, it is; one reason for its losing power is the breaking down of groups based on caste, all originally part of the congresses social base, and internal caste manoeuvring.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
39. a. Historians with a very long term view of the past, that provides one kind of context for 1971, would emphasise that people in the land that became Bangladesh had declared independence many times, in many idioms, over the centuries.
 b. Historians with a very long term view into the past, that provides one kind of context for 1971, would emphasise that people in the land, that became Bangladesh had declared independence many times, in many idioms, over the centuries.
 c. Historians with a very long term view of the past, that provide one kind of a context for 1971, would emphasise that people in the land that became Bangladesh had declared independence many times, in many idioms, over the centuries.
 d. Historians with a very long term view into the past, that provide one kind of context for 1971, will emphasise that people in the land that became Bangladesh had declared independence many times, in many idioms, over the centuries.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
40. a. The indiscipline, inefficiency, lack of commitment and indifference to the sentiments of the public at large, which are inherent in the work culture of most government departments, have resulted in the Supreme Court verdict banning strikes even for just causes.
 b. The indiscipline, inefficiency, lack of commitment and indifference to the sentiments of the public at large, which is inherent in the work culture of most government departments, have resulted in the Supreme Court verdict banning strikes even for just causes.
 c. The indiscipline, inefficiency, lack of commitment and indifference to the sentiments of the public at large, which is inherent in the work culture of most government departments, has resulted in the Supreme Court verdict banning strikes even for just causes.
 d. The indiscipline, inefficiency, lack of commitment and indifference to the sentiments, of the public at large, which are inherent to the work culture of most government departments has resulted in the Supreme Court banning strikes even for just causes.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
41. (A) According to Vishwas Utagi, General Secretary, Maharashtra State Bank Employees' Federation, though the business of public sector banks have gone up by about 2.5 times in the last five years without a commensurate increase in the strength of its staff, but bank managements are not recognising the fact that their employees' work load and working hours have increased substantially.
 (B) According to Vishwas Utagi, General Secretary, Maharashtra State Bank Employees' Federation, though the business of public sector banks has gone up by about 2.5 times in the last five years without a commensurate increase in the strength of its staff, bank managements have, however, not recognised the fact that their employees' work load and working hours has increased substantially.
 (C) According to Vishwas Utagi, General Secretary, Maharashtra State Bank Employees' Federation, though the business of public sector banks have gone up by about 2.5 times in the last five years without a commensurate increase in the strength of their staff, however, bank managements have not been recognising the fact that their employees' work load and working hours has increased substantially.
 (D) According to Vishwas Utagi, General Secretary, Maharashtra State Bank Employees' Federation, though the business of public sector banks has gone up by about 2.5 times in the last five years without a commensurate increase in the strength of their staff, bank managements have not recognised the fact that their employees' work load and working hours have increased substantially.
42. (A) The unusually large chimps of the Bili-Uele forest have been seen eating leopards; they had been building nests on the ground far more often than other chimps, and also have a unique taste for giant African snails, whose shells they appear to pound open on rocks or logs.

- (B) The unusually large chimps of the Bili-Uele forest have been seen eating leopards; they build nests on the ground far more often than other chimps and also have a unique taste for giant African snails, the shells of which they appear to pound open on rocks or logs.
- (C) The unusually large chimps of the Bili-Uele forest have been seen eating leopards; they had been building nests on the ground far more often than other chimps, as well as they have a unique taste for giant African snails, whose shells they appear to pound open on rocks or logs.
- (D) The unusually large chimps of the Bili-Uele forest have been seen eating leopards; they build nests on the ground far more often than other chimps, as well as they have a unique taste for giant African snails, the shells of which they appear to pound open on rocks or logs.
43. (A) But the plan has one major attribute besides Beckham's easy charm and marketing savvy: Miami, like Los Angeles where the 38-year-old former England captain played for six years with LA Galaxy, has a population of Latin American football fans who are eager on a team to throw its enthusiasm behind it.
- (B) But the plan has one major attribute beside Beckham's easy charm and marketing savvy: Miami, like Los Angeles where the 38-year-old former England captain played for six years with LA Galaxy, has a population of Latin American football fans that is eager for a team to throw their enthusiasm behind it.
- (C) But the plan has one major attribute besides Beckham's easy charm and marketing savvy: Miami, like Los Angeles where the 38-year-old former England captain played for six years with LA Galaxy, has a population of Latin American football fans that is eager for a team to throw its enthusiasm behind.
- (D) But the plan has one major attribute beside Beckham's easy charm and marketing savvy: Miami, like Los Angeles where the 38-year-old former England captain played for six years with LA Galaxy, has a population of Latin American football fans who are eager on a team to throw their enthusiasm behind.
44. (A) A team of Japanese and American scientists converted human skin cells into stem cells using the same simple approach that had astonished scientists around the world last month after the team had announced that they had converted blood cells of mice into stem cells by bathing them in a weak solution of citric acid for 30 minutes.
- (B) A team of Japanese and American scientists converted human skin cells into stem cells using the same simple approach that had astonished scientists around the world last month after the team announced that they had converted blood cells of mice into stem cells by bathing them in a weak solution of citric acid for 30 minutes.
- (C) A team of Japanese and American scientists had converted human skin cells into stem cells using the same simple approach that had astonished scientists around the world last month after the team announced that they had converted blood cells of mice into stem cells by bathing them in a weak solution of citric acid for 30 minutes.
- (D) A team of Japanese and American scientists had converted human skin cells into stem cells using the same simple approach that had astonished scientists around the world last month after the team had announced that they converted blood cells of mice into stem cells by bathing them in a weak solution of citric acid for 30 minutes.
45. (A) Qatari authorities have been heavily criticised by human rights groups and trade unions on the wake of an investigation by a newspaper that had revealed the scale of the abuse of migrant workers, mostly from South Asia, whose efforts power the country's World Cup construction projects and its wider "Qatar Vision 2030" building project.
- (B) Qatari authorities have been heavily criticised by human rights groups and trade unions in the wake of an investigation of a newspaper that had revealed the scale of the abuse of migrant workers, mostly from South Asia, the efforts of which powers the country's World Cup construction projects and its wider "Qatar Vision 2030" building project.
- (C) Qatari authorities have been heavily criticised by human rights groups and trade unions in the wake of an investigation by a newspaper that revealed the scale of the abuse of migrant workers, mostly from South Asia, the efforts of which powers the country's World Cup construction projects and its wider "Qatar Vision 2030" building project.
- (D) Qatari authorities have been heavily criticised by human rights groups and trade unions in the wake of an investigation by a newspaper that revealed the scale of the abuse of migrant workers, mostly from South Asia, whose efforts power the country's World Cup construction projects and its wider "Qatar Vision 2030" building project.

Practice Exercise – 6

Directions for questions 1 to 80: Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences:

Part – A

1. a. In most Indian households, the man alone manages the finance.
 b. It is important for the women to take stock of family asset.
 c. She must learn to manage them in advance of any unfortunate situation.
 d. I brief my wife periodically.
- (A) a and b (B) a, b and c (C) Only c (D) Only d

2. a. Its hazardous to use a handheld cell phone while driving.
b. So many people turn to hands-free models.
c. But they are also dangerous, says researchers.
d. Distractions, it was shown, weakens concentration.
(A) Only a (B) Only d (C) a and c (D) b and d
3. a. Can I get this sense of wonder into the film?
b. So people looking it can feel it too.
c. That's the challenge of place like Easter Island.
d. To reach people who will never be able to go there.
(A) a and d (B) b and c
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
4. a. When Zach was born, he was perfect.
b. He weighed three kilos and was 53 centimeters long.
c. He had fine blond hair and murky blue infant eyes.
d. He did all the things he was supposed at all the right times.
(A) Only d (B) Only c
(C) a and b (D) c and d
5. a. Water blessed our nation this year and also cursed it.
b. Downpours ended California's drought, and a dry summer seared South Carolina.
c. The Midwest still reels from flood.
d. Water is on everyone's mind.
(A) Only b (B) b and d
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
6. a. The brain is a complicated array of more than 100 billion nerve cell.
b. They oversee everything from involuntary functions to creating the essence of our personality.
c. These cells communicate using electrical impulses.
d. Some of these neurons are involved with thought and memory.
(A) Only a (B) a and d
(C) Only b (D) b and c
7. a. Stem cells are blood cells in the earliest stage of development.
b. Within the bone marrow, stem cells develop for the different blood cells.
c. When the cells are fully mature, they are released on the bloodstream.
d. Blood stem cells can be collected for the bone marrow.
(A) Only a (B) a and b
(C) All the above (D) None of the above
8. a. Flowers have always played a significant part in religious ceremony.
b. Their perfumes have a distinct affect on the mind and its moods.
c. The Arabians imported their perfumes from India, as they still do.
d. Kannauj, in Uttar Pradesh, is the heart of the perfume industry.
(A) Only a (B) a and b
(C) Only c (D) c and d
9. a. The IPI Award has become the most prestigious one in the country.
b. It is open for print, visual, radio and internet media.
c. The first award went to The Indian Express newspaper.
d. It was because the in-depth coverage of the Gujarat riots.
(A) b and d (B) a and c
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
10. a. A growing class of foreigners have come to acknowledge India's medical competence.
b. Indian healthcare makes headlines with Narayana Hrudayalaya.
c. Since then the number of patients coming to Indian hospitals has been growing.
d. And the potential of medical tourism seems to have finally dawned on the government.
(A) Only a (B) Only b
(C) Only c (D) Only d
11. a. Indian mineral resources are globally cost competitive.
b. There is a sizeable reserve in quality ore in India.
c. India's share of world output ranges from 2% to 12%.
d. It can significantly rise with the coming years.
(A) a and c (B) b and d (C) a and d (D) b and c
12. a. My father told me he could do anything he nted to do.
b. I believed him.
c. Dad said he wants to become the first photographer in our hometown.
d. He wants to develop colour prints and so he did.
(A) a and b (B) only b
(C) a and d (D) c and d
13. a. Ralph Denison was arrested on for the theft of an airplane.
b. He was sentenced for 90 days' imprisonment last year.
c. Denison said that he has been treated for depression for a year.
d. He even wanted to end his life.
(A) only a (B) a and b
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
14. a. Hana had been born in the Czech village of Novemetro.
b. She grew up in warm and loving family.
c. Her father owned the towns general store.
d. Here mother helped serve the customers.
(A) Only b (B) b and c
(C) a and c (D) a and d
15. a. Kelly was born in Pakistan to an Irish teacher.
b. He was educated at New Zealand.
c. He made name for himself in medicine.
d. He is now a paediatric heart surgeon at the Royal Children's Hospital.
(A) Only a (B) b and c
(C) a, c and d (D) a and d
16. a. Alan Bombard was a young French doctor.
b. He made remarkable statement.
c. He said that shipwrecked men can keep alive by living on 'seafood'.
d. He decided on to prove that he was right.
(A) a and b (B) b and c (C) a and c (D) b and d

17. a. Abdul Aziz emigrated from Kurdistan to Sweden.
b. He has been working as machine operator in Stockholm.
c. Last month he was told that he had been laid off.
d. At which he was really shocked.
(A) b and c (B) a and b
(C) b, c and d (D) a, b and c
18. a. To change, one should be aware of reality.
b. Awareness comes from data.
c. New measurements creates new data.
d. New data when properly analysed and interpreted leads to a new knowledge.
(A) b and c (B) c and d
(C) b and d (D) a and d
19. a. Civilization is not inherited.
b. It had to be learned and earned by each generation anew.
c. If the transmission is interrupted for one century, civilization would die.
d. And we are savages again.
(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) c and d (D) b and d
20. a. A spectacular statue of the Egyptian god Hapi was discovered.
b. It was on the ocean floor in the ruin of Heracleion.
c. The 6-tonne granite figure was a cymbal of fertility and nourishment.
d. It is one of the biggest statues of a god ever found in Egypt.
(A) Only a (B) Only c
(C) a and b (D) b and c
21. a. Orchids can be found all over India.
b. Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Meghalaya are especially blessed by these blooms.
c. More than 800 of India's 1200 species flourish in the North eastern states.
d. Infact, the state flowers of both Arunachal Pradesh and Assam is the foxtail orchid.
(A) a and c (B) b and d
(C) Only b (D) Only c
22. a. He's been one of India's most popular cartoonists.
b. But R.K. Laxman is not the funnyman many of his fans fondly imagine him.
c. He has a mordant view of the world.
d. And he does not suffer from fools of any stripe gladly.
(A) Only a (B) Only d (C) b and d (D) a and c
23. a. The bat-infested caves were unknown to the outside world.
b. They were discovered by British soldier.
c. The murals at Ajanta are considered finest example of early Indian painting.
d. Ajanta is a world heritage cite.
(A) Only c (B) a and b
(C) Only b (D) b, c and d
24. a. The most tangible cost of modernization is environment.
b. From the summit of Yu Shan to the coastal crags of Lungtung the landscape looks like one big fouled nest.
c. 'Taiwan is filthy rich', as a Taiwanese friend put it.
d. 'And you've got to spend some of it on environment'.
(A) Only a (B) a and b
(C) Only c (D) c and d
25. a. One subject you didn't dare discuss about in front of our manager was his height.
b. Or should I say, his lack of it.
c. One day he announced angrily, "someone just picked my pocket!"
d. A colleague blurted, "How could anyone stoop so low?"
(A) Only a (B) Only c
(C) a and d (D) b and c

Part – B

26. a. Chilika is situated on the eastern sea coast of India.
b. A narrow outer channel connects it to the Bay of Bengal.
c. On an account of its rich biodiversity, Chilika was designated as a 'Ramsar site'.
d. Chilika supports some of the larger migratory birds in the country.
(A) Only a (B) a and b
(C) Only c (D) c and d
27. a. Subscribers offer publishers many benefits.
b. Most obvious is consistent stream of cash.
c. They enable a newspaper having a more predictable and a more efficient distribution system.
d. They also are the data for the advertising sales force.
(A) b and c (B) a and b (C) Only b (D) Only d
28. a. I helped the Polio vaccine for the children.
b. I would give a lump of sugar to each child.
c. The health assistant would squeeze a drop of the solution into each lump.
d. Then I checked if the children had all swallowed.
(A) Only a (B) Only c (C) b and c (D) a and d
29. a. Leadership is primarily about being people-centric.
b. It's about treating people as equals and with respect.
c. It's equally important to find balance between delegation and abdication.
d. Mentoring and coaching should be done not by sermons but working in real situations.
(A) Only a (B) a and b
(C) c and d (D) Only d
30. a. Tamil Nadu will be the most wired state from the perspective of e-learning.
b. At the core of Rs. 20crore project is a Knowledge Data Centre at the Anna University.
c. The K.D.C. will house information in digital format.
d. It can be accessed by students through the state.
(A) Only a (B) Only b (C) a and c (D) b and d

31. a. The country boasts about more than 400 airports.
b. But just 62 of them are in active use.
c. Mumbai and Delhi airport alone account over 40% of the passenger traffic.
d. The facilities at the airports are woefully short.
(A) Only a (B) a and c
(C) a and b (D) a, c and d
32. a. It was an anthropologists dream.
b. A tribe of Stone Age people were discovered in the jungle.
c. The news excited scientists and journalists.
d. The cave-men became media darlings.
(A) Only b (B) a and b (C) Only c (D) c and d
33. a. The news about coffee is surprisingly good.
b. Moderate intake of coffee does not pose a healthy threat.
c. The only serious charge against caffeine is that it may addict.
d. Its absence can result in headaches, fatigue etc.
(A) Only a (B) Only c (C) b and c (D) a and d
34. a. When I finally climbed off the boat, I fell nearly into the harbour.
b. My left leg was soaked to my thigh.
c. One of my shoes sank in the sea.
d. I stumbled and took a splinter in my knee.
(A) Only a (B) Only c
(C) c and d (D) a and b
35. a. The plane banked over the Amazonian rainforest.
b. Prance gazed down the dark green canopy below.
c. It was an expanse of trees, almost unbroken.
d. It had more variety of plants and animal life than any other place on earth.
(A) b and d (B) a and c
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
36. a. I watched the match on T.V with my son.
b. It was about so exciting as watching a moth sleep.
c. I considered myself lucky if he grunted a monosyllable response.
d. Even eye contact was off question.
(A) a and b (B) a, b and c
(C) b, c and d (D) b and d
37. a. They had to do what no drug enforcement agents had ever done.
b. They had to infiltrate the shadowy world of the Chinese drug cartel.
c. They had to lure Johnny Kon, its crafty leader, in the open.
d. The shrewd Kon was more a match for these inexperienced investigators.
(A) a and b (B) c and d
(C) a, c and d (D) b, c and d
38. a. Africa has a reputation of ferocity.
b. Tribal wars, genocide and starvation regularly hit headlines.
c. But there is also another Africa, young, fresh and full of hope.
d. Rick Mathews has captured some of this magic.
(A) Only a (B) a and b (C) Only c (D) c and d
39. a. Snowflake is one of nature's most exquisite creation.
b. A snowflake may be a single crystal or group of crystals.
c. The crystals form high in the atmosphere.
d. Where it is cold a crystal's delicate shape is preserved.
(A) Only a (B) Only c (C) c and d (D) a and b
40. a. Shende lost the use for his arms in childhood.
b. Yet he is an expert harmonium player.
c. He is a music teacher also at Mumbai's municipal school.
d. Shende plays the harmonium deftly with his toes.
(A) a and c (B) a and b (C) c and d (D) b and d
41. a. The next year promised to be good for India Inc.
b. It will be the year when globalisation gathers momentum.
c. In terms of growth, service industry like IT, ITES and BPO will lead the charge.
d. In manufacturing, pharmaceuticals and textiles, companies will face important WTO imperatives.
(A) Only a (B) a and c (C) Only b (D) b and d
42. a. Organizational cultures take root in a myriad ways.
b. Some are shaped by a forceful leader.
c. Others take shape influenced by an industry ethic or a place.
d. Yet others take shape as a response to its environment.
(A) Only a (B) Only c (C) b and c (D) a and d
43. a. Public transport in India is by both rail and road.
b. Indian railway has a vast network.
c. They carry 12 million passengers daily.
d. Their superiority on road transport is obvious.
(A) Only a (B) a and b
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
44. a. B.P.O is the bigger political debate in the U.S after terrorism.
b. There is greater public acceptance that outsourcing is bad for America.
c. But companies continue to flock to India for their backroom operations.
d. Private companies are more aggressive to expand in India.
(A) Only b (B) b and c
(C) a and d (D) a, b and c
45. a. We left Miami one hot July day.
b. Our first stop was Lourdes, France.
c. We were crossing the Pyrenees in a rented van.
d. It was almost seven-hour trip up green mountains.
(A) a and b (B) only d (C) a and d (D) b and c
46. a. T'aichi is an exercise - not sweaty and painful.
b. It's not on force and strength, but flow.
c. Sports and hard work tone the external muscles.
d. But T'aichi works on the whole body and even on the mind.
(A) Only a (B) a and c (C) b and c (D) a and d

47. a. It is very difficult to control anger.
b. Today, scientists are exposing myths on how to handle it.
c. Letting it all come out, might not be the best way.
d. To count to 10 is certainly a better control system.
(A) a and b (B) b and c (C) b and d (D) a and d
48. a. MS was a child at heart.
b. Never has she allowed fame to affect her.
c. Her day started at 5:00 a.m. with pujas.
d. Then began her practice session which would go till lunch time.
(A) a and b (B) b and d
(C) b and c (D) a and d
49. a. Harinarayan was surfing the internet in search of a job.
b. He realised the laboriousness in the task.
c. He reckoned that there ought to be a simpler way of getting the job listings.
d. Then he led the team to developing the VDB technology.
(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) a, c and d (D) b, c and d
50. a. Dawn Schuman was attacked with a bull shark.
b. It spun her about, leaving her disoriented.
c. Will power alone got her back to shore.
d. For months she wakes up at 3:00 a.m. replaying the attack in her head.
(A) a, b and c (B) b and c
(C) b and d (D) a, b and d
51. a. I have always enjoyed flying.
b. I wasn't afraid when I boarded on the Lansa Airline flight 508.
c. I had good reason for flying.
d. I wanted to spend Christmas with my parents in our jungle hut.
(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) a, b and d (D) a and d
52. a. My friend Todd owes me a dollar.
b. He had borrowed this dollar last year.
c. He needed a dollar as change to pay his taxi.
d. And I lent to him.
(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) b, c and d (D) a, c and d
53. a. The elderly and young are vulnerable to heat stress.
b. So are the folks who are overweight.
c. Don't ever ignore the signs of heat stress.
d. When the thermometer is rising you are on a risk.
(A) b and c (B) a, b and d
(C) b and d (D) a and d
54. a. Skin lightners are big business in Africa.
b. Many people through the world have long used them to look attractive.
c. They cause skin damages and lead to skin cancer.
d. The government has prohibited sale of these in some of the countries.
(A) a, c and d (B) b, c and d
(C) a and c (D) c and d
55. a. The need is for a health education in India.
b. In other words, healthcare professionals are demanded.
c. They give patients more individual attention.
d. They propagate awareness and promote health management.
(A) b and c (B) b, c and d
(C) a, b and d (D) a and c
56. a. I am an avid fan of wildlife programmes.
b. I spend hours watching Discovery and National Geographic channels.
c. And I admired the quality of pictures on these channels.
d. The programmes in these channels are really fantastic.
(A) b and c (B) c and d
(C) a and d (D) a and c
57. a. Doctors tapped the power of adult stem cells to heal the human heart.
b. A cholesterol drug blossomed into powerful panacea.
c. Cancer was foiled with a simple injection.
d. It opened the possibility of curing some of the most devastating illnesses of our age.
(A) a and b (B) b and c (C) b and d (D) a and c
58. a. Pope John Paul II was seen a powerful religious leader.
b. He remained something of an enigma.
c. He was an obscure and a brilliant young Pole.
d. His tragedy-clouded youth haunted him for the rest of his life.
(A) Only a (B) a and c
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
59. a. Experts say communication is the key.
b. Even though teenagers reject you, let them know you care.
c. So I asked questions like, 'How was your day?'
d. And I endured those heavy, knowing sighs.
(A) Only a (B) Only c (C) a and b (D) c and d
60. a. The productive hours of employees are nearly all spent in office.
b. Why, then, has office design been neglected to cold, fluorescent lit cubicles?
c. Workspaces are being designed increasingly with the tasks of the employees in mind.
d. Office space design is internationally being taken to new heights.
(A) Only c (B) b and c
(C) c and d (D) b, c and d
61. a. There was knock at the door.
b. It was a small boy, just about five years old.
c. Something of his had found its way into my garage.
d. Upon opening the garage's door I found it was a baseball.
(A) Only a (B) a and b
(C) a, b and d (D) a, b and c
62. a. My mother felt too weak for sight-seeing.
b. She preferred to spend her time with my cousin.
c. She had been knowing her all her life.
d. She had even seen her children grow up.
(A) b and d (B) a and c
(C) a, c and d (D) b and c
63. a. Cloning is the most dramatic and recent advancing in orchid cultivation.
b. Over a half century ago, scientists have started experimenting with tissue culture on orchids.

- c. In 1960, George Morel got cells from orchid shoot.
d. Each one multiplied and became an identical plant.
(A) a and b (B) a, b and c
(C) b and c (D) c and d
64. a. Self-awareness is the cornerstone of emotional intelligence.
b. It reflects the ability of a person.
c. It improves the chances of manipulating emotions in an appropriate manner.
d. Scientists called this "meta mood".
(A) a and b (B) c and d
(C) Only d (D) Only b
65. a. Operational Excellence is the key for a company to become global player.
b. It is in the root of enabling a company to meet its growth targets.
c. It also gives a company the edge on competition.
d. Purchase and Supply Management is the core of such a drive.
(A) a, b and d (B) a and d
(C) a and c (D) a, b and c
66. a. We have a little record of sports in the older civilizations.
b. Kingly hunting, bull-fights and funeral games were popular among Cretan and other Mediterranean peoples.
c. But they were mostly palace affairs.
d. The Aryan speakers have brought the chariot races with them when they travelled widely and many ancient civilizations.
(A) a and b (B) b and c (C) only a (D) a and d
67. a. During the former centuries the educated class ignored the ruck of vulgar literature.
b. The old scholars left the whole under-world of popular composition in a darkness.
c. Today, however, we have reversed this principle.
d. We are in the danger to become petty in the study of pettiness.
(A) a and c (B) b and d (C) b and c (D) a and d
68. a. Have you noticed how seldom or ever we see a hare today?
b. We used to once have hares run along the railway tracks.
c. It was one of the common sight to see them running between two tracks and beating a train each time.
d. I have never seen a faster moving creature till date.
(A) a, b and c (B) b, c and d
(C) a and b (D) b and d
69. a. Whenever the world has required it, spiritual knowledge has overflowed from this phenomena called India.
b. Gifts of political knowledge can be made with the blast of trumpets and the march of cohorts.
c. Gifts of secular and social knowledge can be made with fire and sword.
d. But spiritual knowledge can only be given in silence like the dew that falls unseen and unheard, so bringing into bloom masses of roses.
(A) b and c (B) a and b (C) a and d (D) c and d
70. a. We know how important our parents and spouses are.
- b. As for our kids, we'd die for them.
c. But there is a bond we underrate.
d. From the time we're born, our brothers and sisters are our collaborators, co-conspirators, role models and our cautionary angels.
(A) a and c (B) b and d (C) a and d (D) b and e
71. a. From a scientific point of view diamonds are merely much rarer from of carbon.
b. But this rare form of carbon is fuelling man's greed for centuries.
c. The blue diamond, for example, which is reputed to carry a curse.
d. Diamonds illicitly mined to fund wars are called blood diamonds.
(A) a and d (B) a, c and d
(C) b and d (D) a, b and c
72. a. Last night in Istanbul, I stepped onto a ferry in Europe and went across to Asia.
b. To one side of me, the Bosphorus Bridge was turning red and blue and to the other side of us, the mosques of Sultanate looked more unearthly than ever.
c. I got off in Turkish Asia for the last time.
d. I realised that all talk of old and new, east and west, were redundant.
(A) a and c (B) b and d (C) a and d (D) Only d
73. a. When the travellers returned to their countries, they narrated all that they saw.
b. The learned wrote many books describing the city, the palace and the garden.
c. They neither forgot the nightingale nor the Chinese forest beside the deep sea
d. By the degrees these books and verses got spread over the world and fate carried some of them to the emperor of China.
(A) b, c and d (B) b and c
(C) c and d (D) a, c and d
74. a. As for energy, people are confident that technology can fill the gap and rise to the task.
b. But the reality is that the state's water is either already used up and is too hard to get.
c. Farmers who try to pipe in water from other states are branded as bad neighbours.
d. Conservation is still the most realistic approach then.
(A) a and c (B) b and c (C) b and d (D) a and d
75. a. The biggest boost for growth would be to remove the uncertainty about the survival of the Euro.
b. These require risk and burden sharing across the whole zone.
c. The adjustment will be faster if Germany boosts its domestic demand through higher spending or lower taxes.
d. The country will also do well to accept higher inflation to prevent other countries to be pushed into deflation.
(A) a and b (B) c and d (C) b and d (D) only a
76. (a) AfroEats takes well-known American chefs on trips to Senegal; they will sample foods, will visit markets and will be learning cooking methods from Senegalese chefs.

- (b) Thiam hopes that at some point in the future, a chef like Mario Batali serves risotto made with fonio, instead of Arborio rice, and states it on the menu.
- (c) Perhaps artisanal pink salt from Senegal's Lake Retba will sit in a prestigious restaurant's tables, along with baobab ice cream and coffee flavoured with Selim pepper.
- (d) AfroEats also aims to make Senegal a culinary travel destination, similar to what Peru has accomplished.
- (A) a, b and c (B) c and d
(C) only a (D) a, b, c and d
77. (a) In one of the most widely scrutinised CEO succession ever, Microsoft directors selected insider Satya Nadella to run the company.
- (b) They considered a long roster of candidates over the past several months, from Nokia's former CEO Stephen Elop to Ford's CEO Alan Mulally, before they had picked Nadella.
- (c) Nadella's challenges will be enormous - for starters, he will have to run an enterprise worth more than \$75 billion, with over 100,000 employees.
- (d) Moreover, he will have to redirect its strategy while barrelling down the highway to the future with no map for what lies ahead.
- (A) a and c (B) a, b and d
(C) b and d (D) b, c and d
78. (a) The Kerala-based POABS Group has received Rain Forest Alliance Certification from Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) for its tea plantations.
- (b) The certification is an authentic measure of standards that has to be followed strictly and that has to be audited and validated against 10 specific parameters set by the SAN.
- (c) The parameters include ecosystem conservation and wildlife protection, besides the fair treatment and good working conditions for plantation workers.
- (d) A farm or plantation, to get the Rainforest Alliance Certification, has to be evaluated by authorised auditors of the SAN and must get an overall rating of at least 80%.
- (A) a and b (B) a only
(C) a, b and c (D) a, b, c and d
79. (a) The British fixation with the weather seems to link readily with a pessimistic view of Britain's vulnerability to flooding.
- (b) This has been underlined through the ongoing, outstandingly wet winter, which has seen multiple protracted floods.
- (c) For those directly affected, especially in Somerset, the floods have been a harrowing experience, and the impact on transport, agriculture and commerce have been severe.
- (d) Many believe that these floods, the most severe in more than a century, herald much worse.
- (A) a and d (B) a and c
(C) b and d (D) b and c
80. (a) Scientists have finally come up with an explanation for a visual illusion first identified by Galileo, an illusion that makes Venus appear larger to the human eye than Jupiter, a reversal of what is seen through a telescope.
- (b) Venus is more nearer to Earth than Jupiter and so, appears brighter in the night sky; however this alone does not account for its larger-than-life appearance.
- (c) There is another reason, something to do with the way the human eye perceives light, scientists said.
- (d) To the human eye, Venus appears to have a 'radiant crown', which makes it look 8 to 10 times bigger than Jupiter, even though it appears 4 times larger than the other when seen from Earth through a telescope.
- (A) b and d (B) a only
(C) c only (D) a and c

Practice Exercise – 7

Directions for questions 1 to 80: Choose the correct sentences.

Part – A

1. a. Standards, right values, the science of good and evil – to implant these in students is an essential part of education.
- b. Many forces thwart this work, but two of the most important hindrances to these are examinations and specialization.
- c. The examination system is both an opiate and poison.
- d. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that what is not.
- e. We believe that all is well when most is ill.
- (A) a, b and e (B) c, d and e
(C) c and d (D) a and e
2. a. There is a time when I find long summer evenings unbearable.
- b. They are enough bad in towns.
- c. In the country they are unbearable.
- d. At such times I long for short winter evenings.
- e. It is much more enjoyable than most folks imagine.
- (A) c and d (B) d and e
(C) a and c (D) b and e
3. a. Our mothers grew up believing that refined carbohydrates and starches were fattening – pasta, potatoes, bread, sweets, rice and corn.
- b. And they were right : These foods make you fat.
- c. Sweets are probably the worst, along with sugar – water combinations, which can be anything from fruit juice and cola.
- d. The reason is that refined carbohydrates rise your insulin levels.
- e. And insulin is the primary hormone that regulates your fat tissue.
- (A) a, b and e (B) c and d
(C) a and e (D) b, c and e

4. a. Imagine a situation where you have been through very remarkable obligations to another.
b. You subsequently quarrel with the other.
c. A common sense of decency, as it were, makes of you, a much severe enemy than a mere stranger would be.
d. It is not that you are hard hearted and angry at the failure of something.
e. In account to his ingratitude, you are bound to prove the other party's crime.
(A) a, c and e (B) b, c and e
(C) a, b and d (D) b and d
5. a. The fast – flowing currents and rich bio-diversity of the Mekong river have gained a temporary reprieve.
b. A meeting of the Mekong River Commission has withheld approval for the building of a controversial dam at Xayaburi in Northern Laos.
c. The decision to stop the construction has been applauded by many environmental groups.
d. They argue that if the construction of the dam goes ahead, it devastates ecosystems and poses a threat to fisheries, food security and the livelihoods of 65 million people.
e. What is more, a decision to eight other dam projects could also have given the go ahead, but for this stay order.
(A) d and e (B) a, b and c
(C) b and c (D) c, d and e
6. a. George Osborne broke out into a rhapsody of self-praise and imprecations.
b. He first excused to his own conscience for his conduct and then exaggerated the undutifulness of his wife.
c. No husband in all of England could have behaved generously to a wife who had rebelled against him so wickedly.
d. She had left without so much confessing that she was wrong.
e. The widow must now live on a slender pittance, he cursed.
(A) b and c (B) c and e (C) a and d (D) a and e
7. a. It is easy for a casual visitor to China to be fooled to thinking that he is in a normal capitalist country.
b. What might be called 'the party state' exercises a degree of control over the economy that is unparalleled in the rest of the capitalist world.
c. A political party has cells in most big companies in the private as well as the state-owned sector – complete with their own offices and files on employees.
d. It controls the appointments of captains of industry and even corporate dogs bodies.
e. It holds meetings that shadow formal board meetings and often mimics its decisions, particularly on staff appointments.
(A) a and c (B) b and d
(C) a, c and e (D) a, b and c
8. a. Webster was also responsible for the American aluminum'in favour of British 'aluminum'.
b. His choice has the fractional advantage of brevity, but defaults in terms of consistency.
c. 'Aluminum' at least follows the pattern set by other chemicals like potassium, sodium and the like.
d. But for most part, the references that distinguish American spelling to British spelling became common either late in his life or after his death.
e. But this would have probably happened any way.
(A) d and e (B) a, b and e
(C) b, c and e (D) b and d
9. a. Meanings in English are much more various than a balding count of entry words would indicate.
b. The mouse that scurries across your kitchen floor and the mouse that activates your personal computer are quite two separate entities.
c. And then what about related forms like mousy, mouse-like and mice?
d. Shouldn't they also count as separate words?
e. Surely there is a large difference for something that is a mouse and something that is merely mousy.
(A) d and e (B) c and d (C) only c (D) a and b
10. a. The Temple Mount in Jerusalem is one of the holiest sites for both Judaism and Islam.
b. This is the spot where the world was first created, according to Jewish tradition and where, according to the Quran, Prophet Mohammed ascended to heaven.
c. It's long been a flash point in the Israel-Palestinian conflict and access to the site including the famous Al-Aqsa mosque is tightly controlled by the Israel government.
d. The site has been the setting of clashes between government security forces and Palestinian worshippers as well as hard-line Jewish nationalists.
e. They favour rebuilding the temple.
(A) c, d and e (B) a, b and c
(C) b, c and d (D) c, d and e
11. a. Rebecca was dressed as usual, very smartly and neatly.
b. Her quiet sleep after Rawdon's departure refreshed her.
c. Her pink cheeks were quite pleasant to look in a town and on a day when everybody else's countenance wore the appearance of the deepest anxiety and gloom.
d. She laughed at the struggles and convulsions with which the gentleman thrust into a braided coat.
e. Her life does not deal in wonders as the readers might already have perceived.
(A) d and e (B) c, d and e
(C) a, b and e (D) a and b
12. a. Even years after the tsunami-induced meltdown at Japan's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, anti-nuclear sentiments were continuing to sweep across Japan.
b. Before the incident, Japan relied on atomic energy for about 30 percent of its electricity output.
c. Mizon Fukushima, leader of Japan's Social Democratic Party, and her partner, Kaido, a public interest lawyer are not surprised at this public outcry.
d. Till date, they spent nearly three decades resisting, in their own arenas, Japan's rise as a nuclear power.

- e. But Japan's nuclear plant operators and government officials ignored their efforts, that is, until this year.
(A) a and b (B) c and e
(C) d and e (D) b and c.
13. a. Baluchistan is Pakistan's biggest province and covers nearly half the country's land area.
b. The raging separatist violence in the region gets only a fraction of the attention that the country's other crisis receive.
c. That is why they are sometimes called Pakistan's 'secret war' zone.
d. Baluchistan's instability has international consequences.
e. The Taliban, head-quartered in the provincial capital of Quetta, use Baluchistan's 800-mile long border to slipping in and out of Afghanistan.
(A) a and d (B) b and c (C) a and b (D) a and e
14. a. It's not just because of Azim Premji's enormous wealth that he is in comparison to America's technocrat-turned philanthropist.
b. Granted, the Chairman of the technology-services company Wipro is India's third - richest citizen with a net worth of \$ 13 billion.
c. Last December, Premji made the largest contribution in modern Indian history - \$ 1.95 billion to his rural-education foundation to help train teachers and improve exams and curricula for 2.5 million Indian children in more than 20,000 schools.
d. The foundation also announced plans to open 1,300 free schools across the country.
e. It is Premji's unprecedented philanthropy that has borne in the Gates comparison.
(A) b, c and d (B) c, d and e
(C) c and d (D) a and e
15. a. A Harvard university professor and an expert on financial regulation might seem unlikely candidates for a populist hero.
b. But Elizabeth Warren's plainspoken relentless criticism of the financial services industry and tireless advocacy for the American middle class have turned her into a household name.
c. It may also turn her into a senator.
d. In 2008, Warren, an academic expert on bankruptcy took on the thankless task of auditing the \$ 700 billion bailout of the US financial industry.
e. Along the way, she gained a popular following through her frequent and candid testimony to the House of Representatives and the Senate.
(A) c, d and e (B) a and b
(C) b, c and d (D) d and e
16. a. The regiment with its officers were to be transported in ships provided by his majesty's government for the occasion.
b. Two days after the festive assembly at Mrs. Dowd's, the transport went down the river and then proceeded under convoy to Ostend.
c. Meanwhile, the gallant Jos had agreed to escort his sister and the major's wife, the bulk whose goods and chattels, including the famous bird of paradise and the turban was with the regimental baggage.
d. At Chatham he followed the parades and drills with great assiduously.
e. He listened with utmost attention to the conversations of his brother officers and learnt as many military words as he could.
(A) d and e (B) a and c (C) b and d (D) b and e
17. a. Oil is Timor-Leste's leading industry and experts say it will continue to be so in the near foreseeable future.
b. Timor Leste's hopes and aspirations are tied to its oil wealth and government officials are eager to use that wealth to develop their social infrastructure and invest in education and other human services.
c. They also want to avoid the problem of plenty – when oil revenues spur corruption and inflation.
d. These consequences have caused some developing countries to become worse off as sudden wealth can discourage long-term planning, fiscal responsibility and economic development.
e. Some countries depend on revenues from oil without exclusively investing in their population, thus creating the paradox of plenty.
(A) b and d (B) a and e (C) a and c (D) c and d
18. a. Whenever I see integrative medicine Guru Andrew Weil in the hall at my hospital, I never pay him any attention because I dismissed his ideas as unscientific.
b. My wife developed a serious autoimmune skin problem and it was like she had second degree burns all over her body.
c. It was Dr. Weils prescription of plant and herbal remedies, biofeedback and hypnosis that finally cured her.
d. I soon became intrigued by guided imagery in which recorded suggestions or a script help you visualize something good, like your immune cells attacking a tumour.
e. Imagining yourself recovering has beneficial physical effects, including lowering your heart rate and speeding the process of healing.
(A) b, d and e (B) a, b and c
(C) c, d and e (D) a, c and d
19. a. Already one of the largest urban areas on the planet and growing fast, Delhi's national dominance is thus assured.
b. The wide avenues and green spaces, the buildings in Sir Edwin Lutyen's new classical style with the occasional Mughal flourish – all serve the city well.
c. Dilliwallahs are more than twice rich as the average Indian, earning 116, 800 rupees a year each.
d. The city's status is near to that of a state – akin to Washington DC within the United States.
e. Its \$ 40 billion economy is growing by 10.5% a year.
(A) c, d and e (B) a, b and e
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d
20. a. It was not just words that travelled along the social networks of the reformation era, but music and images.
b. The news ballad, like the pamphlet, was a relatively newer form of media.

- c. It set a popular and often exaggerated description of contemporary events to a familiar tune so that it could be easily learned, sung and taught to others.
- d. News ballads were often "contrafacta" that deliberately mashed up a pious melody with secular or even profane lyrics.
- e. They were distributed in the form of printed lyric sheets with a note to indicate which tune they should be sung.
- (A) c and d (B) a and e (C) b and c (D) d and e
21. a. The black door opened magically as Charlie Butler approached, the doorman concealing behind it as it swung back.
- b. Charlie switched off his mobile phone and deposited it in the wooden rack.
- c. He climbed up the stairs passing the portraits of the forgotten or reviled or venerated prime ministers.
- d. Flunkies steered him through the smaller state rooms with their uncomfortable – looking furnitures and into the large reception room.
- e. This was where the assembled lobby of journalists were to play the latest round of their unofficial game.
- (A) b and c (B) c and d (C) d and e (D) b and e
22. a. Packhorses first crossed the Old Bridge in Ilkley in 1675, probably bringing wool to market from the sheep farms that still dot the Yorkshire Dales.
- b. Today, a sign heralds the start of the Dales way, a 76 miles trek through some of the prettiest parts of England.
- c. The intrepid hiker who makes the full trip will walk on every kind of surface: main roads, narrow rocky paths that are slippery when wet, alleys overgrown with weeds and vast rolling meadows.
- d. He will pass through tiny villages with quintessential Yorkshire names like Hubberholme and Yockenthwaite and cross the six lanes of the M6 Motorway that thread from Birmingham to Carlisle.
- e. He will observe English life play in all kinds of weather—teenage boys enjoying a refreshing swim, trout fishermen standing thigh high in the current, elderly couples accompanied by their dogs and even one man taking falcon for a walk.
- (A) b and d (B) a and c
(C) d and e (D) a and d
23. a. Under successive liberal and conservative governments, Canada has failed to do much to curbing its carbon emissions.
- b. They rose by 20.4% between 1992 and 2012 thus disheartening environmentalists.
- c. It also put the country in breach of promise to cut its emissions by 6% from its 1992 level in accordance with the Kyoto Protocol.
- d. Recently the environment minister of Canada announced that it was pulling off the protocol, becoming the first country to do so.
- e. It attracted criticism from various quarters, especially China which had, for the first time during the protocol, accepted that developing countries should also be bound by international emission rules.
- (A) b and e (B) a and c (C) b and d (D) a and b
24. a. Before the industrial revolution wealth gaps among countries were modest.
- b. Income per person in the world's ten richest countries was only six times higher than those of the ten poorest.
- c. But within each country the distribution of income was skewed.
- d. In most places a small elite lorded it over a mass of peasants.
- e. Colonial America was an exception to this sclerosis.
- (A) a, b and c (B) b, c and d
(C) c, d and e (D) a, c and e
25. a. The incidence of lifestyle-related diseases has been increasing rapidly over the last few years.
- b. Health experts, through various forms of media, had been continuously stressing on the importance of having a balanced diet and exercising regularly in order to lead a healthy and active life.
- c. Brisk walks, cardio workouts, regular workouts and the right diet keep the body fit.
- d. Exercise keeps health problems in bay, raises energy levels and builds up stamina.
- e. Intake of sugar substitutes, cholesterol-fighting foods, low calorie foods, health drinks and probiotic foods are advised.
- (A) b and d (B) a and c (C) c and e (D) a and d

Part – B

26. a. Way back in 1953, high school mathematics looked like an insurmountable hurdle for me and several of my classmates at SIES School, Mumbai.
- b. We got Mr. Muthuswami Iyer, the stern math's teacher, who was also now our class teacher.
- c. Always in spotless white dhoti-kurta knee-length coat and ram rod straight, he was a stickler for discipline.
- d. We had to arrive on time, pay undivided attention to his lectures and dared not to neglect homework.
- e. He made maths into polymath and we hated it.
- (A) b, c and e (B) a, c and e
(C) a, c and d (D) b, d and e
27. a. An increasing number of men and women suffer from debilitating back pain at some point in their lives due to bad posture, stress, lack of exercise, insufficient calcium or just a sedentary life.
- b. It may not sound as serious as cancer or stroke, but there is something heart-wrenching with chronic back pain.
- c. The ailment is usually observed in people who are above 35, but will even stroke a twenty year old.
- d. The leading causes of back pain are poor ergonomics, poor abdominal and lower back muscle tone and flawed posture.
- e. One corrects these and incorporates some lifestyle changes, then back pain becomes curable.
- (A) b and c (B) a and c (C) d and e (D) a and d

28. a. The lack of privacy, the pervasive curiosity of the villagers and the perpetual need to be on my best behavior frequently made me feel claustrophobic.
b. The only way to achieve privacy was to go for a walk myself.
c. I enjoyed myself as I walked along the Rampura-Kere lane which went past the village of Gudi as parts of it were beautiful and typically rural.
d. I enjoyed the rolling countryside, the occasional water tanks, the crops, hedges, birds and smells.
e. The long walk in the country restored my spirits and prepared me for another bout of intensive socializing.
(A) a and d (B) d and e
(C) b and e (D) a and c
29. a. I read that Kafka was twice an alien in the city of Prague-being German-speaking he was cut off from the Czechs and being Jewish he was cut off from Germans.
b. The same was true of us in Madras as we were Udupi Brahmins who had migrated from south Canara in the days when it was part of the Madras Presidency.
c. Enterprising and quick to pick on English, the community had thrived under the British, setting up hotels like the Woodlands and the Dasaprakash and producing famous lawyers and doctors.
d. Then the world changed and we were Kannada-speaking Brahmins in a state that no longer liked us.
e. We were fighting the DMK and the Iyers and the Iyengars from a shrinking pool of jobs.
(A) a and c (B) d and e
(C) b and d (D) b and c
30. a. Social responsibility is no longer a tick-in-the-box activity for companies and their managers.
b. More and more companies are putting social responsibility at the hearts of their businesses and are restructuring along sustainable lines.
c. But the world population is turning grey and leaders will need to develop skills and policies to motivating and retain the mature employees.
d. The role of the 'boss' or 'leader' has to change to a partner, coach, guide and importantly, a strong backbone support during crucial periods.
e. Leaders who recognize this are doing well, while the stereotype 'boss' will wither.
(A) c, d and e (B) a, b and d
(C) a and d (D) a, d and e
31. a. We are still at the beginning of how IT and computing really impact the world.
b. We have billions of new users getting first-time access to computing tools which are enabling learning and productivity.
c. That's changing the way everything works and opening up new possibilities and opportunities and creating a whole lot of new businesses.
d. The IT sector in itself is a \$ 3 trillion industry.
e. Its very dynamic and at the fulcrum of overall growth.
(A) c and d (B) d and e
(C) a, d and e (D) a, c and e
32. a. The end of cheap China is in hand.
b. Blue-collar labour costs in Guangdong and other coastal hubs rose at double digits for a decade.
c. Workers in the hinterland too, are demanding – and receiving–huge pay increases.
d. China is no longer a place where manufacturers can go to find ultra-cheap hands.
e. Other countries, such as Vietnam, are much cheap.
(A) a) b and e (B) c and d
(C) a and d (D) b, c and d
33. a. In India philanthropy is an ancient and venerable tradition.
b. Apart from directly helping the poor and the underprivileged, people have always offered money to religious organizations, who in turn run orphanages, hospitals and educational institutions.
c. Even the poor are engaged in philanthropy by devoting a proportion of their income directly or indirectly to needy.
d. In the last century, the trusts created by some prominent families formally organized giving, both by setting up institutions linked to the trusts, but also by offering assistance to unaffiliated organizations.
e. Formal giving thus transformed India's institutional landscape, leading to the creation of some of the country's finest institutions.
(A) a and e (B) a, c and e
(C) a, d and e (D) only a
34. a. In 1900 America had around 500 carmakers; by 1908 it had 200.
b. In 1960 Britain had 16 banks; ten years later it had just six.
c. In both cases, this rapid consolidation came about because of a flurry of mergers.
d. From soft drinks and steelworks, plenty of other industries have seen similar patterns.
e. Mergers happen in waves, so the number of firms collapse suddenly rather than dwindling over time.
(A) d and e (B) b, c and e
(C) b and c (D) a, b and c
35. a. Trujillo is a sleepy backwater, but one with a lot of history.
b. The beautiful bay surrounded by lagoons and mountains on the northern coast of Honduras is where Christopher Columbus set foot on the American continent during his fourth voyage in 1502.
c. But in a few decades, it might be known for something entirely different; being Hong Kong of the west.
d. Scores of skyscrapers and millions of people could one day surround the natural harbour.
e. The new city could dominate Honduras, today one of the poorest and crime-ridden countries in central America, becoming a magnet for most of the region's migrants.
(A) a and d (B) a, d and e
(C) a, b and e (D) a and e

36. a. Fossil fuels are merely a part of the "natural capital" we insist steadfastly on treating as expendable and by no means the most important part.
 b. If we squander our fossil fuels we threaten civilization.
 c. But if we squander the capital represented by living nature around us, we threaten life itself.
 d. People are waking up to this threat, and they demand that pollution must stop.
 e. They think of pollution as a fairly nasty habit indulged in by careless or greedy people who throw their rubbish over the fence into the neighbour's garden.
 (A) a, d and e (B) c and d
 (C) b, c and d (D) c, d and e
37. a. A decade ago the computer industry was abuzz with talk about "virtual reality" that will allow the construction of convincing digital facsimiles of the real world.
 b. As it turns out, the games industry has come quite close to delivering this.
 c. Modern games use cheap hardware and software to create three-dimensional worlds with convincing textures and lighting, objects that obey real world laws of physics and realistic sounds.
 d. Such worlds are constructed mostly to allow players to race fantasy cars over them or defend them from invading aliens.
 e. And they also have more practical uses.
 (A) a, b and c (B) c and d
 (C) b, c and d (D) b and c
38. a. The scene in a grey industrial estate in Solihull, in the West Midlands, look like a typical factory floor.
 b. Security guards pace the premises as workers go about with their tasks.
 c. Some sit at terminals completing forms at computers.
 d. In the canteen, staff prepare for the lunchtime rush.
 e. The difference is that most of the people here are not in a job at all, but at an employment centre run by a private contractor – part of a bold government-funded project to get the unemployed into work.
 (A) a and c (B) d and e
 (C) Only e (D) b, d and e
39. a. Not far from China's Coast, Macau's casinos buzz from the energy and abandon of the wildly wealthy.
 b. Marble columns, gold decors and money are everywhere.
 c. But behind the glittering facades there are signs of something dark.
 d. Macau's success is not built purely with the Chinese love of gambling.
 e. A look behind the scenes at Macau reveals a lot about Chinese corruption, and also about how scared many Chinese business folk are about the political climate back home.
 (A) b, c and e (B) b, c and e
 (C) a and e (D) a, c and d
40. a. Through the centuries, island life on Indian ocean has changed little.
 b. The great 14th century Arab traveller Ibn Batuta observed that "coconuts---- along with fish" composed of the local diet.
 c. This is largely true for some 27,000 fishermen and their families.
 d. Malaria is endemic of Maldiv islands, as in much of the Indian ocean.
 e. Tourism now brings some prosperity; 30 of the once uninhabited Maldiv Islands have become playgrounds for European divers – strictly segregated from the workaday isles inhabited by Muslims.
 (A) c and e (B) a, b and c
 (C) a and e (D) a, c and e
41. a. It is late July and the birds are restless.
 b. Suddenly few, then several hundred begin to lift off.
 c. Within moments the stillness of the lake is broken by the whir of thousands of wings.
 d. Slowly the birds gain altitude.
 e. Then, passing the snow-whitened peaks of Sierra Nevada, they turn south to continue a migration that will take them as far as Tierra del Fuego, at the tip of South America.
 (A) and e (B) a, c and d
 (C) b, c and e (D) c, d and e
42. a. In 1980, Milton Friedman, Nobel prize –winning economist and an apostle of free markets, made his first visit to China.
 b. Unlike the typical traveller, he complained about the lack of tipping.
 c. Tips, after all, represent a price, and prices, Friedman believed, firmly should be left to perform their magic, drawing resources to their best use.
 d. Without them, he discovered, nothing will draw hotel porters to the aid of a weary American struggling with his suitcases.
 e. Friedman argued that economic freedom was a necessary condition for political freedom.
 (A) a, b and c (B) b, c and d
 (C) b, d and e (D) a, d and e
43. a. Winning an election tries a candidate's mettle.
 b. But winning a place on the ballot paper is another kind of test.
 c. Arcane and dubious eligibility criteria feature in many countries' constitutions and electoral rules.
 d. The newly pluralist countries of north Africa, for example, display what many might call a xenophobic streak.
 e. Draft constitutions in Egypt and Libya require presidential candidates to ditch not only any foreign passports but foreign spouses too.
 (A) a, b and e (B) a, b and d
 (C) b, d and e (D) a and e
44. a. In recent years Asia's insurance markets had changed from irrelevant to irresistible.
 b. They fared better than western markets during the financial crises.
 c. The region is now expected to contribute more than half of global premium growth over the next ten years.
 d. A scramble is on for the best assets, with over \$100 billions in acquisition seen in Asia since 2009.

- e. Western insurers, such as Canada's Manulife and Britain's Prudential, have been busily knitting together regional separations to take advantage.
 (A) b and e (B) b and c
 (C) b, c and d (D) c and e
45. a. Britain created the first electric light bulb and a pioneering national grid.
 b. Then, in 1990, it built one of the rich world's most liberalized energy market.
 c. For years it enjoyed low prices and lectured other countries upon the virtues of deregulation.
 d. Not for it French – styled state – owned monopoly utility firms.
 e. But the country has lost faith in a free energy market gradually.
 (A) c, d and e (B) b and c
 (C) b, c and e (D) a and d
46. a. The towns of Thailand's Riviera were a little more than sleepy fishing villages at the turn of the last century.
 b. Much of the region's charm lies in the fact that some of this still shines through amongst the luxury resorts and spas found across the coast today.
 c. Yet recent years are not the Riviera's first brush with development.
 d. In the early 20th century Thailand's royals started to take note of the attractive location.
 e. King Rama VI constructed the Migadayan Palace in Hua – Hin in 1924 as a royal holiday villa.
 (A) c, d and e (B) b, c and d
 (C) d and e (D) a and b
47. a. In 1886, Thomas Stevens, a British adventurer, set along on an unusual bicycle trip.
 b. He pedalled from the flower boats of Guangzhou in China's south to the pagodas of Jinjiang about 1,000 km to the north.
 c. He was disarmed by the scenery but disgusted by the squalor.
 d. His passage aroused equally strong reactions from the locals: fascination, fear and occasional fury.
 e. In one spot a "soul – harrowing" mob pelted him with stones, bruising his body and breaking a couple of his bicycle's spokes.
 (A) a, b and c (B) b and c
 (C) b, d and e (D) a, c and d
48. a. Ancient civilizations and cultures were closely bound with religion.
 b. Religions evolved as a set of beliefs regarding the nature and purpose of the universe.
 c. Gradually they became organized systems of beliefs binding groups of people into a close-knit society.
 d. Religion has played an important part in the lives of the Indian people from earliest times.
 e. But religion in India had never been static; various movements have developed with new ideas and in response to socio-economic situations.
 (A) a, b and c (B) a, b and e
 (C) a and b (D) b, d and e
49. a. The Indian Railways have only itself to blame that the Fairy Queen is now a hollow vestige of its former steamy self.
- b. If she had been given her proper due as prime donna she would never have come to such a pathetic pass, bereft of the very brassiness and smoldering charm that made her the cynosure of her times.
 c. As the ultimate example of how locos could be cute as well as competent, she was destined to make that triumphant comeback from nearly a century of retirement to the huzzahs of millions of admirers.
 d. But those charged with the security of the Fairy Queen should have been alive to the danger of pilferers, given her renewed fame coupled with age and vulnerability.
 e. Instead, much like the elderly who fall a prey to criminals even though they are registered with their local police stations, the Fairy Queen was vandalized right in her own yard.
 (A) c, d and e (B) b and c
 (C) b, c and d (D) d and e
50. a. Business ethics is the behavior that a business adheres in its daily dealings with the world.
 b. The ethics of a particular business can be diverse.
 c. They apply not only to how the business interacts with the world at large, but to their one-on-one dealings with a single customer.
 d. Many businesses have gained a bad reputation just by being in business.
 e. To some people, businesses are interested in making money and that is the bottom line.
 (A) a, b and d (B) b and c
 (C) b, d and e (D) b, c and e
51. a. Today's world is obsessed with social media.
 b. Apart from interacting with friends and finding jobs, social networks are also used by disgruntled customers as a platform to vent feelings about inferior products, harangue on insolent salesperson behavior and so on.
 c. The unresolved issue can escalate to a full-blown customer – service crisis.
 d. A negative company image in the minds of the online audience is not far away.
 e. Organizations have also started using social media to market their products and services directly through a channel that they like best.
 (A) a and e (B) a, b and c
 (C) c and d (D) a, d and e
52. a. That the universe is made of matter is obvious.
 b. What bothers physicists is why.
 c. Their best theory of universal fundamentals, known as Standard Model, suggest that equal amounts of matter and antimatter should have been produced in the Big Bang.
 d. Famously, however, matter and antimatter annihilate on contact and disappear in a puff of pure energy.
 e. A primordial equity among them would thus have led to a universe filled with light and little else.
 (A) a and e (B) b and c
 (C) b and d (D) a, b and d
53. a. The underlying visual of many in urban India is rural India marked by thatched roofs, kutcha roads and uneducated people who work in farms.

- b. But the village has dramatically changed over the years.
- c. Rural India is growing more rapidly than urban India in the last few years.
- d. Education attainment is improving more rapidly and even in household assets, more two-wheelers and TVs are being used by rural inhabitants.
- e. There have been massive and obvious, though uncommented, productivity improvements in rural India, including in its manufacturing and service sectors.
- (A) a, d and e (B) c and d
(C) b, c and d (D) d and e
54. a. The world continues to be in a state of turmoil.
- b. The hope of a global economic recovery looks distant with the crisis not abating in the eurozone, US economy still in slow motion, and the persistent contraction in Japan.
- c. The declining growth rates in China, India and Brazil – the poster nations of the world – are also a cause of concern significantly.
- d. Global employment rates have surged in the current year.
- e. Governments across the world are confronted with dwindling revenue and more vociferous demands for economic stimuli.
- (A) a, b and c (B) a, d and e
(C) a and e (D) c and e
55. a. For the past decade technical support had been in the vanguard of globalization.
- b. With the costs of intercontinental communication shrivelling to virtually nothing, phone and online customer services have migrated to wherever they can be managed efficiently and cheaply.
- c. India blazed the trail, building a \$5 billions outsourcing business on helping westerners solve high tech problems.
- d. Recently Philippines has taken over as the world's call-centre hotspot, offering comparable wage costs to India.
- e. But as 500,000 Filipino customer-service representatives urge callers to have a nice day, they may want to look over their shoulders.
- (A) a and b (B) a, c and d
(C) b and e (D) b, c and d
56. a. Military robots come in an astonishing range of shapes and sizes.
- b. Delfly, a dragonfly-shaped surveillance drone built at the Delft University of Technology in Netherlands, weighs less than a gold wedding ring, camera included.
- c. At the other end of the scale is America's big and fastest drone, the \$ 15 Avenger, the first of which recently began testing in Afghanistan.
- d. It uses a jet engine to carry up to 2.7 tonnes of bombs, sensors and other types of payload at more than 740 kmph.
- e. In the ground, robots range from truck sized to tiny.
- (A) a and d (B) b, c and d
(C) a and c (D) b and d
57. a. Smart pumps deliver drugs perfectly dosed for individual patients.
- b. Easy-to-use defibrillators can bring heart-attack victims back from the brink of death.
- c. Pace-makers and artificial hearts keep people alive by ensuring that blood is smoothly pumped around their bodies.
- d. Medical devices are the wonder of the modern age.
- e. As these devices have become more capable, they also became more complex.
- (A) a, b and d (B) a, b and c
(C) b, c and e (D) a and c
58. a. The Polio virus is highly infectious and incurable, but is preventable with immunization.
- b. Young children are at the greater risk of contracting polio.
- c. It invades the nervous system and can paralyze a victim within hours.
- d. Upto ten percent of those who are paralyzed die when their breathing muscles fail.
- e. The routine treatment in the 1940's and 50s was spending months with an iron lung.
- (A) a, c and e (B) a, c and d
(C) a, b and c (D) d and e
59. a. While the world's attention was riveted to the "Arab Spring", young people in Israel were quietly getting ready to express their discontent.
- b. The middle class youth have taken to the streets to effect the betterment of the democracy and to protest against neoliberal policies that have made their life bitter.
- c. Predictably, the protests which mobilized hundreds of thousands of young Israelis were distinct qualitatively from the uprisings in the Arab world.
- d. The protesters were not asking for democracy.
- e. Rather, they were seeking a marked transformation to improve the quality of their democracy.
- (A) b, c and d (B) b and e
(C) a and b (D) a, d and e
60. a. Much as plastic money and online commerce are convenient, they bring with them a baggage of security concerns.
- b. The banking and payment card industries, and enforcement agencies must respond to such incidents in alacrity.
- c. Reserve Bank of India statistics records a downward trend in the number of cases of credit card fraud.
- d. From 20, 806 cases in 2009 involving over ₹61crore, to 7,305 cases in 2011, with an exposure of ₹21.7crore.
- e. Yet, that is a cold comfort for many because the theatre of crime is often a foreign country.
- (A) a and b (B) a, d and e
(C) a, c and d (D) a, c and e
61. a. Rapid erosion and rising sea levels are increasingly threatening the existence of islands of the coast of Bangladesh.
- b. School teacher Nural Hasham lives in a grass hut set among coconut palms and pine trees, just yards from a pristine beach on the sparkling Bay of Bengal.
- c. It sounds idyllic, but he longs to return to the island of Kutubdia 50 miles away, where his family home has been swallowed away by ever-rising tides and is now out at sea under several feet of water

- d. To make matters worse the local government, which welcomed him when he arrived three years ago, want him and thousands of other families who have fled to the coast from the island, to make way for an airport and hotel.
- e. Kutubdia is one of many islands off Bangladesh and India affected by increasingly rapid erosion and some of the fastest recorded sea level rises in the world.
- (A) a, b and c (B) b, c and e
(c) c and d (d) b and c
62. a. The proliferation of digital platforms is posing a major challenge to the print media to be relevant, interesting and true to its core values and cardinal principles.
- b. This challenge sometimes takes a toll right in the beginning –the headlines.
- c. Headlines are in reality a naming process, a process that gives an identity to a story and invites the reader to its content.
- d. The naming has to be precise
- e. Academicians try to be precise in cataloguing social and political events.
- (A) a, c and d (B) b and c
(C) c and e (D) c, d and e
63. a. The ocean is spread out in front of me and I am at a loss of adjectives
- b. The many shades of blue merge with the foam and every wave takes up a different hue.
- c. I am in one of the most spiritual and mystical part of South India, the setting of a legendary epic, and yet all that interests me is the aquamarine waters of the ocean changing, colour by the minute.
- d. The Pamban bridge fans out in front of me taking me taking me to the sacred town of Raneshwaram.
- e. There is a mild flutter, a gentle vibration as a few vehicles rush past, oblivious to the grandeur of nature.
- (A) b, d and e (B) a and c
(C) d and e (D) b, c and d
64. a. As technology changes our day-to-day lives in ways that were unfathomable only a few decades ago, the world of work is also undergoing a parallel transformation.
- b. A click of a mouse can erase geographic boundaries, and routine jobs are getting automated increasingly.
- c. Serial networks, online relating, e-books and GPS maps have revolutionised how we socialise, shop, read and navigate our worlds.
- d. As a result new jobs are being continually created that require different mindsets than traditional manufacturing jobs.
- e. The aptitude and skills that the 21st century worker needs are indeed quite different from that his predecessors required
- (A) a, c and d (B) a and b
(C) b and d (D) a, c and e
65. a. Mars might have been cold and dry with a transient presence of water at the surface some four billion years ago – the early Noachian period.
- b. But it is becoming increasingly clear that the environment below the surface was surely warmer and wet, with liquid water present at varying depths during the Noachian period.
- c. The presence of clay minerals on the floor of many craters clearly indicates that they had formed as a result of long term interaction of liquid water with the parent rock.
- d. Though the presence of massive ridges was noticed earlier, but the likely cause that led to their formation is not known.
- e. The ridges could be mineral deposits that filled the subsurface fractures and faults caused by massive impacts on the surface.
- (A) a, c and e (B) b, c and d
(C) a, c and e (D) b and d
66. a. We tend to think of globalization as a recent phenomenon, a word that conjures images of multinational brands.
- b. And yet the world had always been abuzz with globalization.
- c. Take Ayutthaya, an ancient city about 80 km from Bangkok.
- d. Now a historical park, it is but a shadow of its former self.
- e. Yet it is difficult to miss the significance of the place as the spot where cultures and trade from across the world merged to create a thriving kingdom.
- (A) b and e (B) b, c and d
(C) Only e (D) c, d and e
67. a. The people of Bhutan still have a fairytale respect for their royalty; their faith in their way of life is earnest touchingly.
- b. And they seem determined to hold to their culture and beliefs even as the wind of change blows softly in, winding its way through the valley and passes to and insidiously around their minds.
- c. The mood for change has accelerated since the once closed kingdom opened itself to the world.
- d. The fourth king opened the doors by aiding the foundation of the country's democratic government headed by a constitutional monarch.
- e. His subjects reportedly wept at the idea but have come to terms with democracy, with its attendant aspects: a growing media, electioneering, penal codes et al.
- (A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) c, d and e (D) b, c and d
68. a. Year after year, India speaks out at international fora about its culture of tolerance, particularly at meetings for wild species conservation.
- b. Being a diplomatic norm, platitudes of this sort are not surprising.
- c. There is merit too, in this argument: the same philosophies have lead India to saying a blanket no to hunting of animals on the mainland, as per law.
- d. The country also has said no to policies of "Sustainable wild animal use", which other countries with meat eating histories have adopted' with quotas on hunting, or controlled wild meat consumption.

- e. But there is reason to believe that we are ignoring a burning problem in our midst the widespread hunting and trapping especially of species that do not figure out on the mainstream protection radar.
- (A) c, d and e (B) a and b
(C) a, b and d (D) c, d and e
69. a. The house sparrow is a sober looking bird with a ubiquitous spread – from Leh in the North to Cape Comorin in the South and from Somanth temple in the West till the Camorta Island in the East.
- b. With that kind of a presence, we should be able to spot them anywhere.
- c. Ornithologist Salim Ali had labelled them as “man’s hanger- on” for they are known to enter homes nonchalantly, chattering non- stop as they set about arranging their personal living comfort by adding heaps of straw to any potential nest- site quite unmindful of the householder’s presence.
- d. But today, most Indians would perhaps know this bird only from photographs.
- e. Not even two out of 10 may be able to lay claim to having seen the bird in the outdoors.
- (A) a and b (B) a, c and d
(C) b and e (D) b, c and e
70. a. The year 2013 marks the 70th anniversary of the Bengal Famine which resulted in the death of an estimated 1.5 to 3 million children, women and men during 1942-43.
- b. Famines were frequent in colonial India and some estimates indicate that 30 to 40 million died with starvation in Tamil Nadu, Bihar and Bengal during the latter half of the 19th century.
- c. This led to the formation of elaborate Famine codes by the then colonial government, indicating the relief measures that should be put in place when crops fail.
- (d) The Bengal Famine attracted much attention both among the media and the public, since it occurred soon after Mahatma Gandhi’s ‘Quit India’ call to the British in 1942
- e. The Bengal Famine attracted much attention both among the media and the public since it occurred soon after Mahatma Gandhi’s “Quit India” call to the British in 1942.
- (A) a, c and d (B) a, b and e
(C) a and b (D) b, c and d
71. a. We typically think of companies competing upon products–of working “to build a better mousetrap”.
- b. But in today’s networked age, competition is increasingly over platforms.
- c. Build a better platform, and you will have a distinct advantage over the competition.
- d. In construction, a platform is something that lifts you up and in which others stand.
- e. The same is true in business.
- (A) a and b (B) b, c and e
(C) b, c and d (D) a and e
72. a. Alone among the great seas of the world, Indian Ocean spawns currents that reverse themselves as seasons change.
- b. In its Southwestern reaches, where the Agulhas Current collides with South Atlantic rollers, waves may build 70 feet high.
- c. Even in the usually tranquil doldrums a U.S navy officer recently reported what looked like smoke off his bow; under closer examination it appeared to be the boiling of an undersea volcano.
- d. It had always been a restless giant, this Indian Ocean; beautiful, violent, mystifying often.
- e. But today, symbolically at least, it simmers as never before.
- (A) b, c and e (B) b, c and d
(C) c and d (D) c and e
73. a. During most of the history of agriculture, genetic diversity has been found not only among wild relations of food crops but even among so-called landraces.
- b. These are plants genetically related to the food crops used in the agricultural system that have been developed on more primitive agricultural systems.
- c. Neither as wild as their uncultivated relatives in the mountain valleys nor quite as refined as their modern hybrid cousins, they nevertheless contain a much wide range of genetic diversity than do advanced breeding lines.
- d. Unfortunately, many landraces are now also endangered because of the spread of modern, higher– yielding varieties.
- e. The steady loss of genetic diversity in a species is called genetic erosion.
- (A) b, c and e (B) d and e
(C) c and e (D) b, d and e
74. a. The past four years have been bad for workers and savers and good for the corporate sector.
- b. Profit margins in America are higher than at any time in the past 65 years.
- c. That helps to explain why the equity market has rebounded so strongly despite a lacklustre economy.
- d. Margins have been boosted by firm’s tight control of labour costs and by a reduction in interest expenses caused by the policies of central banks throughout the rich world.
- e. Whether such margins can be sustained is important for equities.
- (A) a, b and e (B) a, d and e
(C) b and e (D) a and e
75. a. Domestic travel has got a lot easier in the past 40 years.
- b. Vehicles are faster and efficient; for more people have driving licences; many households now own two cars.
- c. Public transport has improved.
- d. Even bicycles are lighter and zippier.
- e. The broad perception is that the country’s transport networks are creaking from the strain of so many people.
- (A) a, b and c (B) a, c and d
(C) a and e (D) c and e

76. (a) If salary hikes had kept pace with the inflation in house prices over the last 15 years, you'd be earning
 (b) about twice as much as you are now. In other words, the average wage would be more than £55,000,
 (c) rather than £25,932, as arrived at by the government. The gap between wages and property prices
 (d) has widened as salaries have remained static and home values have soared. This leaves average earners
 (e) needing a £29,000 pay hike to be as well off in relation to property prices as they were in 1997.
 (A) a only (B) a, c and e
 (C) b and c (D) b and d
77. (a) A new breed of Indian start-ups offering innovative enterprise solutions are beginning to attract the
 (b) attention of both large enterprises and investors. Ventures such as Kayako, Knowlarity and Seclore
 (c) stand out of the crowd on the strength of the services they offer, and now boast of Fortune 500
 (d) companies as clients. "The technology world is getting disrupted massively, thereby creating
 (e) opportunities for start-ups," says Alok Goyal, partner, Helion Venture and former COO, SAP India.
 (A) b only (B) d only
 (C) a and c (D) c and d
78. (a) While almost all places in Costa Rica are good for family travel, it's north-west and it's central Pacific
 (b) coast is easy to get to from the capital, San José, and offers loads of variety in a compact area. There is
 (c) the dormant volcano, Arenal, with its perfectly symmetrical cone and slopes cloaked with lush jungle,
 (d) and the cloudforests of Monteverde, draped in gossamer mist and home to brightly-coloured birds,
 (e) outrageously large insects and weird animals, such as nocturnal, prehensile-tailed porcupines.
 (A) a, d and e (B) b, c and e
 (C) c, d and e (D) a, b and c
79. (a) Natural sinkholes are created when rainwater, made acidic by the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere,
 (b) steep through the soil and eventually reaches a soluble bedrock such as sandstone, chalk, or, most
 (c) commonly, a carbonate rock such as limestone. In the process that can last hundreds, sometimes
 (d) thousands of years, the water gradually dissolves small portions of the rock, enlarging its natural fissures
 (e) and joints and creating cavities.
 (A) a and d (B) b and c
 (C) c and d (D) a and e
80. (a) A "potentially hazardous" asteroid the size of three football fields will come uncomfortably close to
 (b) Earth early on Tuesday. The space rock, known as 2000 EM26, poses no threat and will pass the
 (c) Earth at just under nine times its distance to the moon. But it has been defined as a potentially
 (d) hazardous near-Earth object (NEO) large enough to cause significant damage in the event of an impact.
 (e) Scientists estimate that the asteroid, travelling at 27,000 mph, is 270 metres (885ft) wide.
 (A) a only
 (B) a, c and d
 (C) c only
 (D) None of the sentences have mistakes in them

Practice Exercise –8

Directions for questions 1 to 80: In each question, there are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.

Part – A

1. a. In education, it is the teacher
 b. sharpens the brain by abstractions by no reference to
 c. the necessity of the child that cuts the emotional
 d. and volitional moorings of the child's personality
 e. with logic-chopping verbosity.
 (A) a and b (B) b and d
 (C) b and c (D) c and e
2. a. When our steamer reached the coast of Japan
 b. one of our passengers, Japanese,
 c. is coming back home from Rangoon;
 d. we, on the other hand, were reaching
 e. to the shore for the first time in life.
 (A) d and e (B) d and e
 (C) a and d (D) c, d and e
3. a. Education has been so long a tragedy
 b. the first act of which was dogmatism of the teacher
 c. and the text book and the last act of
 d. which was the prospect of one long-drawn-out work,
 e. which will tax the body but does not engage the soul.
 (A) b, c and d (B) a, b and e
 (C) a and e (D) c and e
4. a. With respect to Latin America, Spain
 b. could conceivably have become
 c. the core state of a Spanish-speaking or even Iberian civilization
 d. but its leaders consciously choose to become a member state

- d. in European civilization, while at the same time
e. maintaining cultural links with its former colonies.
(A) a and c (B) c and e
(C) b and c (D) a, d and e
5. a. I wish to enquire whether,
b. taking men as they are and laws
c. as they can be made, is it
d. possible to establish some just
e. and certain rule of administration of civil affairs.
(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) b, d and e (D) d and e
6. a. The sovereign, having no other force
b. than the legislative power, act only
c. through the laws being nothing but
d. authentic acts of the general will,
e. the sovereign can act when only the people are assembled.
(A) a, c and d (B) a and b
(C) d and e (D) b, d and e
7. a. In this era of constitutional modernization
b. its very hard to see any reason why
c. we should continue to held up one particular religion
d. as the accepted national faith and
e. thereby marginalise and denigrate other beliefs.
(A) a and c (B) c and e
(C) a, d and e (D) b and d
8. a. The establishment of the Scottish and Welsh assemblies
b. and the chance to vote to a mayor of London
c. are small steps in the right direction along this very
d. long road and all we have a responsibility to take
e. part of the political process in a constructive way.
(A) a and b (B) a and c
(C) b, c and d (D) b and c
9. a. In an anthology such as this, there is
b. always the problem of topicality and context, but
c. where events have moved I have inserted
d. a footnote to remind the reader
e. off the situation when the column first appeared.
(A) b and e (B) c and e
(C) b and c (D) a, b and d
10. a. It may be asked how individuals
b. who has no right to dispose
c. off their own lives can transmit
d. into the sovereign that right
e. which they do not possess.
(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) c and d (D) a and e
11. a. He is one of the very few guys that has
mercilessly prevented me
b. to believe that this world is infested with fools
and one of the very few guys
c. that have, thus, made me to know my limitations
and, thus,
d. is making me work harder and harder to be
there,
e. where we both are journeying to, though on
different paths.
(A) d and e
(B) b and c
(C) Only a
(D) c and d
12. a. If I say 'good', there is no assurance
b. that the word shall understand just the way,
c. I want it to be understood, for the precise
reason
d. what is 'good' for me is, usually, not 'good' for
my co-interlocutor
e. this is the case same with every word with
relative meaning and sense.
(A) a, c and e (B) b and c
(C) a and b (D) c and d
13. a. Consumers have become unreasonably
demanding and unpredictable.
b. Dog-eating-dog competition among
organisations are prevalent;
c. capturing a healthy chunk of market share has
become an uphill task.
d. and retaining the same Herculean one.
e. The margins are paper-thin.
(A) a, c and e (B) d and e
(C) b and d (D) b, d and e
14. a. If one thinks one were wise and come to
know that one is foolish
b. one becomes relatively wiser and think that
c. one were really wise now only to know, after
sometime,
d. that one has overestimated oneself,
e. and thus, one grows a bit more wise.
(A) c, d and e (B) b and d
(C) b and e (D) a and e
15. a. Bhutan's first paved road dates only in 1961.
b. Thimphu still advertises itself as the world's only
national capital without traffic light.
c. Second, Bhutan took unusual steps to
safeguard its heritage.
d. Most visibly, weaving and costume making are
protected
e. by rules making traditional dress compulsory
around public places.
(A) b and c (B) a, c and d
(C) c and d (D) a and e
16. a. A science divorced with its historical
development
b. and taught dogmatically as if it presents some
objective reality
c. apart, altogether, from human experience and
the long process of human effort
d. which has built the science
e. is the dead science of an inferior text book.
(A) a, b and c (B) b, c and d
(C) a and b (D) c and e
17. a. It was wonderful far-sighted of the
previous government
b. to put some money aside for the bombing of
Serbia,
c. because it obviously would have been impossible
unless John budgeted
d. for it in advance.
(A) Only a (B) b, c and e
(C) Only d (D) a and d

18. a. This month sees the fifth birthday of Red Pepper,
b. the radically red and green magazine which
c. has defied all predictions by surviving in a market that
d. has seen so many left-wing publications put at
e. the back of the 2CV and driven down to the newspaper recycling depot.
(A) a and b (B) b and c
(C) b and d (D) a, c and e
19. a. If the state or city is nothing but moral person,
b. the life of which consists in the union of its members, and
c. if the most important of its cares are that of self-preservation,
d. it needs a universal and compulsive force to move and dispose
e. every part in the manner most expedient for the whole.
(A) a, b and c (B) d and e
(C) c and d (D) c and e
20. a. I, actually, do not believe to make resolutions either on the first of January
b. or on the eve of the same, since I do not believe that one, who is real resolute
c. require an excuse like an auspicious or a special day
d. to make a resolution only to, usually, wink at it in due course
e. I dedicate this post to all such.
(A) a, b and c (B) d and e
(C) d and e (D) c and d
21. a. What I want to emphasize on here is
b. that in the history of human civilization, whenever there happened
c. to be a revolution, there is the unrest of one section of the society
d. who felt victimised and / or oppressed
e. in one form or the other from another section(s) of the same society.
(A) d and e (B) b and d
(C) c and d (D) a, b and c
22. a. If those, who have not seen this post before and
b. hence, have not participated in the competition and those, who
c. have not seen this post before and would not have participated,
d. even if they saw it then, would like to know
e. what this competition is all about should visit the link below.
(A) a and b (B) c and d
(C) b and e (D) a, b and c
23. a. Before honouring your request, I am to inform you
b. that your money-withdrawing habits have got pattern.
c. that will possible cause trouble to you in future.
d. I recommend you to allow one of our behaviour therapists to talk to you in this regard.
e. If you are interested, please feel free to call up at a number assigned for that purpose.
(A) b and c (B) Only c
(C) a and d (D) a and d
24. a. A shower of niceties, a couple of enquiries
b. and a ten-minutes prying despite the risk
c. of irritating the already-irritated ones,
d. I came to know that they were working for some company
e. whose name rhymes with HELL.
(A) a and b (B) a, c and d
(C) d and e (D) Only a
25. a. Looking over the balcony of my hotel room, directly
b. beneath me, 12 floors down,
c. are a swimming pool,
d. a patent medicinal blue, not quiet kidney-shaped,
e. more spleen with attached gall bladder.
(A) a and c (B) a, b and e
(C) d and e (D) b and c

Part – B

26. a. At Beacon School in Manhattan, the teachers and administrators thought that
b. they have resolved the long national debate over how best to assess students' work.
c. From the school's outset in 1993, Beacon's educators are deciding to treat their diverse student body like graduate students.
d. Instead of being taken the usual multiple-choice tests and receiving letter grades,
e. they would have completed long-term projects and defend their work before faculty panels.
(A) Only b (B) b & c (C) Only a (D) d & e
27. a. UK society is more divided financially, more unequal,
b. than it was for decades.
c. The incomes of poor people have been falling and those of rich people risen.
d. Financial disparity of this kind inevitably brought with it social disparity.
28. a. Britain has become a most socially divided society.
(A) Only a (B) a & b (C) c & d (D) Only e
28. a. The increase in poverty in 2007-08 had been due to weak income growth for those on low pay.
b. Indeed, the figures suggest that those at the bottom of the heap
c. has, in recent years, experienced in real terms a fall in their incomes.
d. By the contrast, those in the top 10 per cent of earners have enjoyed a growth in income greater than any other parts of the working population.
(A) a & b (B) Only a (C) Only b (D) c & d
29. a. A word which for many years has been using with a meaning
b. that is not consistent at its origin is "decimate",

- c. the strict meaning of which is to reduce by one tenths, a meaning which clearly reflects its Latin root.
d. Hardly anyone now is using it in that meaning.
e. Rather, it is used to indicate a much greater reduction.
(A) Only d (B) d & e (C) Only c (D) Only e
30. a. Median household income is still down as it had been at the end of the recent recession
b. as only about a quarter of the 6.1 millions workers
c. displacing from 2009 to 2011
d. had found new work
e. who paid as well or better.
(A) Only a (B) a & b (C) Only d (D) c & d
31. a. It is indeed a sad reflection on policymaking that
b. having opened up the economy to private capital for core-sector development for two decades now,
c. confusion on the most important procedural clearances can continue to dog investors.
d. Opening any financial daily
e. and the number of big-ticket projects stalled on the ground after much fanfare, only seem to increase.
(A) a only (B) b & c (C) a & b (D) d & e
32. a. A new dimension of demography that is requiring added attention
b. is care for the old.
c. The old deserves a graceful, peaceful and a secure life,
d. after going through an active but productive life of about four decades
e. till they attained the age of 60.
(A) a & b (B) Only b (C) c & d (D) Only c
33. a. For the last three quarters, sentiment about the economy's fortunes was upbeat,
b. fuelled by growing sales in key manufacturing sectors and a bouncy real estate sector.
c. The very fact that the Reserve Bank of India has had to tweak its monetary interventions
d. to tone exuberance in the sector bears testimony to the surging confidence in purchasing power.
e. Now a report tells that the third quarter may not be all that rosy for the corporate sector.
(A) a & b (B) Only b (C) b & c (D) Only c
34. a. Incomes are dropping more since the beginning of the recovery
b. as they did during the recession itself,
c. when they had declined 2.6 percent, according to the report,
d. which analyzed data from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey.
e. The recession, the most severe since the Great Depression, had lasted from December 2007 to June 2009.
(A) b & c (B) a & b (C) Only d (D) Only e
35. a. In lesser than half a decade
b. The mood of India's economic policy establishment has swung from hubris to dismay.
c. The trumpeted arrival of double-digit growth is not materialising.
d. Instead we face the prospect of sustained double-digit inflation.
e. Our policy makers, it appears, have ran out of tricks.
(A) a & b (B) c & d (C) Only d (D) b & d
36. a. Tourism has begun to recover and the government
b. has promised to end the culture of impunity of the powerful.
c. A few minor figures from the old regime have been prosecuted,
d. for example and last month the government announced
e. that it had started to reclaim millions of hectares of land that was improperly acquired by the minister and his cronies.
(A) Only e (B) a, c and e
(C) b and c (D) d and a
37. a. This scenario alarm secular natives,
b. who fear that the prime minister
c. may use his muscles to expand the role of religion in public life.
d. The real worry should be that
e. more power could encourage his authoritarian line.
(A) b and d (B) a and c (C) a and e (D) d and c
38. a. Inexperienced as they may be of the ways of democracy,
b. Romania's voters seem keen to explore it to full.
c. Two weeks ago they elected
d. a parliament without a clear majority.
e. Last – week they voted Traian Basecu, a plain spoken former sea captain who has been major of Bucharest since 2000, into the Presidency.
(A) b and e (B) a and d (C) c and e (D) b and e
39. a. A new spite of books is coming
b. forth in America that
c. swings in the opposite extreme.
d. Europe is not washed after all; on the contrary,
e. it is an emerging colossus.
(A) b and e (B) a, b and c
(C) d and a (D) d, e and b
40. a. Asking of a businessman
b. to reform the legal profession
c. is like encouraging a dog to herd salmon:
d. he will be out off his element and liable to get soaked.
e. Law is certainly an odd industry, and its practitioners would like to keep it that way.
(A) a, b and d (B) b and e
(C) b, c and e (D) Only d
41. a. Bhutan is one big, mountainous forest.
b. Only 16% of its land is arable,
c. so there is pressure to fall trees and sell timber.
d. Ministers worry that logging could turn swiftly the fragile ecology
e. into a "mountain desert", and a law requires the proportion in tree cover to be kept above 60%.
(A) Only a (B) b and d (C) c and e (D) d and a
42. a. In a remote village of western China,
b. high in the dusty pastures that
c. stretch towards the Qilian mountains,
d. the local branch of the Communist Party is finishing off

- e. a new headquarters that stands against the local buildings, all built of compacted earth.
(A) b, c and a (B) only a
(C) d, e and b (D) a and d
43. a. According to the book of
b. Genesis Enoch, son of Cain and father of Methuselah,
c. walked the Earth for 365 years and
d. then descended to heaven without dying.
e. His life on the earth was shortest – 365 years.
(A) Only a (B) a and c (C) b and c (D) d and a
44. a. Cranberries really got going,
b. metaphorically and literally, after the revolutionary war,
c. when they became the American navy equivalent of the British navy's lime.
d. Kept in barrels on board ship, they provided the vitamin C
e. to stave off scurvy on long voyages.
(A) a, b and d (B) a and c
(C) b and d (D) e, b and d
45. a. Mr. John has been on the run for more than a year
b. after being charged at both Arizona and Utah,
c. and was recently put in the FBI's Ten Most Wanted List.
d. He was arrested north to Las Vegas on August 28th on a traffic violation,
e. from where he was sent to Utah.
(A) b and c (B) a and d (C) a and e (D) a and e
46. a. In a trade perspective, the new farm bill could be a modest improvement.
b. America may well be heading to more green subsidies and fewer trade-distorting ones.
c. But in spite of Washington's budget crunch,
d. few expect Uncle Sam's generosity to farmers to abate much.
e. America's system of supporting farmers may well change, though it will not necessarily get much better.
(A) only d (B) a and c (C) b and d (D) only a
47. a. As dusk descended in the Plaza de Mayo in Buenos Aires
b. during the unseasonably warm evening of August 31st,
c. tens of thousands of Argentines bearing candles and blown-out photographs of murdered
d. loved ones began to pour into the capital's central square
e. in one of the biggest anti-crime rallies ever seen in Argentina.
(A) a and c (B) b, c and d
(C) e and b (D) d and e
48. a. "If things go on this way," said Alberto Melgar, head of a powerful citizens lobby
b. in the province of Beni, we will demand separation from Bolivia.
c. He was reacting to an apparent attempt of Bolivia's socialist president, Evo Morales, to seize control of the Constituent Assembly,
d. based in the southern city of Sucre, which is rewriting the Country's constitution.
(A) a, d and e (B) Only d
(C) b and c (D) c and e
49. a. With the world price of copper, Chile's main export,
b. running for over twice its average last year,
c. the governments' coffers' are brimming with record revenues.
d. Chile is the world's biggest producer of copper and the country's inhabitants,
e. with an average annual income of just \$7,000, despite of years solid growth, are eager for their share of the windfall.
(A) a and c (B) b and d (C) b and e (D) a and d
50. a. Man's first law is to attend his own preservation,
b. his first cares are those which he owes to himself;
c. and as soon as he has come to years of discretion,
d. being the sole judge of the means, adept for his own preservation, he becomes his own master.
(A) Only d (B) d and a (C) b and c (D) b and e
51. a. In the streets of EL Alto, Bolivia's poorest and fastest-growing city scarecrow dummies
b. hang grotesquely from lampposts with ropes around their necks as a macabre warning to potential thieves and criminals.
c. The threat is not idle.
d. Residents have a little faith in the police or courts.
e. Instead, they often take justice into their own hands.
(A) a, b and c (B) c and e
(C) b, c and e (D) a, c and e
52. a. Hundred years ago the world came to Delhi.
b. On December 12th 1911 great lines of elephants, bearing princes, tramped from the old Mughal city
c. to a patch of land converted into a massive amphitheatre ringed by cupolas.
d. Some 100,000 visitors rattled there along miles of new roads and a special railway line.
e. The fanfare was for a touring British king, George V, in India.
(A) a and b (B) a, b and c
(C) c and d (D) b, c and e
53. a. In Huimin country in the yellow River delta, a push by China to build up the nation's global allure has fired the enthusiasm of local officials.
b. Young men and women dressed in ancient military costumes goosestep across a rain-soaked open air stage.
c. Their performance is in homage to the 6th century BC strategist, Sun Tzu
d. author of pithy aphorisms beloved of management gurus world-wide.
e. Local cadres sitting on plastic chairs endure stoically the sodden spectacle.
(A) a, b and d (B) a, c and d
(C) a and b (D) a, c and e
54. a. Childhood anaemia is an alarming problem.
b. Around the world almost quarter of under fives suffer from it.
c. A child's development both physical and mental, is stifled by a lack of iron.
d. The reason is that besides its well known role in haemoglobin
e. the oxygen-transporting molecule in the blood, iron is also involved in many aspects of brain development.
(A) a, b and e (B) b, c and d
(C) a, c and e (D) c, b and e

55. a. India's Hindus considered the sub- continent a single country for centuries
 b. even before foreign powers tied its desperate kingdoms together.
 c. The country's four corners were marked by dhams, or pilgrimage centres from at least as early as the 8th century.
 d. But Indians did not create maps-this task fell largely to the European traders in the early 16th century.
 e. Many concentrated in the safe navigation routes in the treacherous Ganga delta.
 (A) a, b and e (B) b, c and d
 (C) a and e (D) a, c and d
56. a. The insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010 published recently by the Lancet
 b. underscores significant public health challenges before India.
 c. The headline message from the public health policy must
 d. in the coming years, be directed as much towards non-communicable diseases like communicable ones
 e. There is considerable scope to build on the GBD analysis by adapting sound epidemiological approaches at the national level.
 (A) a, and c (B) b and e
 (C) c and e (D) a, b and e
57. a. Of all the difficulties nuclear power is heir to that of waste has mostly fired the public imagination.
 b. Building power plants that last a century is one thing; creating waste that will be dangerous for 100 times as long is another.
 c. For decades America has failed to create a long term repository
 d. from its civilian reactors at its chosen site, Yucca mountain in Nevada.
 e. Most other countries have similarly failed so the waste from today's reactors pile up.
 (A) a and b (B) a, b and d
 (C) b, c and d (D) a and e
58. a. Gaping income inequalities; limited education for the masses; a long tradition of domestic service:
 b. Brazil at the turn of the 21st century bore striking similarities to the Britain of the 1880's.
 c. But in the past decade Brazil's professional classes have burgeoned and a lower middle class has sprung up into being.
 d. Most Brazilian children now go to secondary school and the
 e. country's north east, long its poorest region, has become its fast growing
 (A) b, c and d
 (B) a and e
 (C) c, d and e
 (D) a, d and e
59. a. If you are someone who craves the outdoors,
 b. Taiwan will show you the most breathtaking natural wonders and take you on an adventure trip.
 c. Away from the busy metropolis of Taipei; a tropical paradise welcomes you.
 d. The lush hiking trails, volcanic sulphur pits, steaming hot springs and the beautiful calla lilies take your breath away.
 e. From coast to coast, Taiwan is filled up with beautiful sights and new experiences.
 (A) a and b (B) a, c and d
 (C) c, d and e (D) b, c and d
60. a. These are thrilling days for behavioural research.
 b. Every week seems to yield a new discovery about how bad people are in making decisions.
 c. Humans, it turns out, are impressionable, emotional and irrational.
 d. We often buy things we don't need for arbitrary prices and silly reasons.
 e. We believe that price tends to indicate the value of things, not the other way around
 (A) a and d (B) a, c and e
 (C) a, b and e (D) c, d and e
61. a. A world apart from the roaring traffic on the Boulevard Houseman in Paris
 b. lies the Musee Jacquemart Andr'e, a discrete but vast mansion replete with Renaissance treasures.
 c. There, nearly 25 exquisite carefully lit paintings by Fra Angelico bulked out with a similar number of works
 d. by his early Renaissance contemporaries, have been beguiling visitors at a rare exhibition outside the friar's native Tuscany.
 e. The celestial array of apostles, prophets and saints with their intricate golden haloes is still vibrant after six centuries.
 (A) c and e (B) a, c and e
 (C) b and d (D) a and c
62. a. The first industrial revolution began in Britain in the late 18th century with the mechanisation of the textile industry.
 b. Tasks previously done laboriously by hand in hundreds of weavers cottages
 c. were brought together in a single cotton mill and the factory was born.
 d. The second industrial revolution came in the early 20th century, when Henry Ford mastered the moving assembly line and ushered the age of mass production.
 e. The first two industrial revolutions made people richer and urban.
 (A) a and d (B) a, d and e
 (C) a and c (D) a, b and c
63. a. South-East of New Orleans, where the Mississippi empties into the Gulf of Mexico,
 b. the North American land mass does not end so much as gently give up.
 c. Land subsides to welts of green poking up through the water,
 d. and the river grows wider and flatter until it meets the ocean, where a solid line divides the Mississippi's brown water from the Gulf blue.
 e. On its long journey south the water has scooped out nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus, mainly from the fields of the Midwest.
 (A) a and d (B) a, b and c
 (C) a, b and d (D) b, c and d
64. a. No two faces look alike, but human bodies and their genetic make-up are almost identical.
 b. Cities too have distinctive charms - but are alike behind their facades surprisingly.

- c. Regardless of size, their populations grow at the same average rate everywhere in the world.
d. A city twice as large as its neighbour is likely to be 15% rich.
e. The mix of green space and built up area tends to be equal everywhere.
(A) a, c and e (B) a and b
(C) a and e (D) c, d and e
65. a. Technological spin-outs from universities are usually expected to emerge
b. from the engineering department, the school of medicine or the faculty of physics
c. At Oxford, however, they like to do things different.
d. The latest invention to emerge from the dreaming spires of England's oldest university is the brain- child not of any of these academic Johnny-come-latelies,
e. but rather of a group who trace their origin to Oxford's medieval foundation: it's classicists
(A) b and e (B) a, b and d
(C) a and b (D) a, b and e
66. a. Crowds have always been a part of our public life and political mobilisation traditions.
b. And, crowds do occasionally degenerate to lawless mobs.
c. However from the days of Chauri Chaura wherever public leaders staged a celebration of dissent
d. they had assumed the responsibility to see to it that things did not get out of hand.
e. Those days of responsibility and restraint are way behind us.
(A) b and c (B) a and e
(C) a, b and e (D) a, d and e
67. a. The present day organisational workforce is a mixed bag.
b. It comprises different generations of people, working at various levels.
c. The rich experience of the veterans when combined with the technical expertise
d. of the younger generations spells great advantage for the organisations undoubtedly.
e. And it is not without a flip side.
(A) a, c and e (B) a, b and c
(C) a, b and d (D) a and e
68. a. Beauty had always been at a premium with an unswerving focus on looking youthful and attractive.
b. The stress on personal grooming and maintaining appearance is constantly rising.
c. Correspondingly, the demand for professional beauticians is swelling as well.
d. In India, cosmetology is becoming a multi billion- dollars industry
e. with scope for a multitude of employment opportunities in beauty culture.
(A) a, b and c (B) c and e
(C) b, c and d (D) c and d
69. a. Almost two-third of the world's population have experienced colonial rule in one form or another,
b. and the strong imprints of Europe's imperial stamp can be deciphered with little effort on the countenance of many Afro-Asian people even now.
- c. However, colonial supremacy has not always been affected through the enforcement of direct authoritarian power as in the case of the Roman Empire expanding through Italy and beyond.
d. Though imperial Rome aggrandised itself through tax-taking and legalisation,
e. The latter-day British colonial forces surreptitiously focussed on indirect rule and the institutionalisation of difference in both polity and society.
(A) a, b and c (B) c and d
(C) b and c (D) b and e
70. a. Limited liability- a commercial venture that protects its shareholders from personal bankruptcy
b. is one of the greatest wealth creating inventions of all times.
c. The law allows companies to borrow money, to take risks and to make contracts as if they are people
d. but without the human beings who own it going bust if things go wrong, as they would in an unlimited partnership,
e. limited liability allowed Elizabethan adventurers to finance voyages to spice islands; it allows Silicon Valley technologists now to make similarly risky bets.
(A) b, d and e (B) a and c
(C) c, d and e (D) b, c and d
71. a. Last week I have visited the historic town of Lincoln,
b. which lies two hours North to London by train.
c. Lincoln's great claim to fame is it's cathedral
d. which for many years housed one of the four surviving copies of the Magna Carta.
e. I was there to speak to a delegation at the University of Lincoln.
(A) b & e (B) d & e (C) a only (D) d only
72. a. On high-pollution days, the advice for older people and those with lung problems is to reduce strenuous physical exercise.
b. But even healthy people should experience discomfort such as sore eyes, a cough or sore throat,
c. and are warned to considering decreasing outdoor exercise
d. if they did.
e. On days with very high levels of pollution anyone is advised to cut down their physical exertions.
(A) a & e (B) b only (C) a only (D) e only
73. a. It is not just athletes who are under risk.
b. London's air is worse in the UK, according to campaigners.
c. The UK is also facing fines over the levels of pollution in 12 cities and urban areas which have high levels of exhaust emissions.
d. Exposure of air pollution is the biggest public health risk after smoking in the UK.
(A) c & d (B) a only (C) e only (D) c, d & e
74. a. This comes on top of a three-decade long downward trend in the wage-share.
b. The proportion of the workforce in low-paid work have almost doubled over the last two decades

- c. and now stand at more than a fifth.
d. Some groups of workers are now paid less in real terms as in the 1980s,
e. while the UK now has the second high share of employees in low pay among leading economies.
(A) b & c (B) d & e (C) a only (D) a & d
- 75.** a. Free newspapers have become a feature of public transport systems the world over, targeting time-poor commuters eager for a dose of news on their way to work.
b. Mumbai, by conservative estimates, is home to 14 millions people, yet has no metro,
c. and commuter trains and buses are too crowded that passengers can't check their watches, let alone read a newspaper.
d. But three ambitious local graduates have spotted a lucrative business opportunity in the thousands of black and yellow autorickshaws
e. that transports more affluent Mumbaikars around the megacity.
(A) a only (B) a & d (C) b & c (D) d & e
- 76.** a. After the dotcom boom of the 1990s, the world is about to experience a boom in dots.
b. Over 100 new generic top-level domain names are set to join the existing ones such as .com and .org, that now grace the end of web addresses.
c. The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, the non-profit organisation that manages the web's address book.
d. reckons this will boost competition and innovation
e. It will also increase the cost to businesses of protecting their brands.
(A) a and c (B) a, b, d and e
(C) b, c and d (D) a, c and d
- 77.** a. History casts a long shadow.
b. Many of the first bacteria to be discovered were agents of disease, and that is how most people perceive bacteria to this day,
c. Even though fewer than 1 % of them are pathogens.
d. Something similar is turning out to be true of viruses.
e. Researchers have assembled evidence that a lot of such viruses are harmless to their hosts, and in some cases may be beneficial actually.
(A) a, b and d (B) d and e
(C) b and c (D) a, c and d
- 78.** a. At half past six on a wet morning in central London, the city is busy already.
b. Baristas are setting up inside coffee shops.
c. Office cleaners are at work.
d. And outreach teams from charities and local councils are on early morning shifts to find rough sleepers and get them off from the streets.
e. For most teams the priority is to find people who are newly homeless and help find them accomodation quickly, before they become settled in a pattern.
(A) b and c (B) a, b and d
(C) a, b and c (D) b, c and e
- 79.** a. Terry Andla, a Canadian Inuit leader, grew up in a remote Arctic town of Resolute Bay,
b. where children used to huddle near the school door during breaks for fear of prowling polar bears.
c. The Inuit, he says, see the animal as a fierce predator, a cultural symbol
d. and a valuable source of food, warmth and money in a part where all three are in short supply.
e. Yet to animal-welfare and green groups in warmer places the polar bears are both an icon in the fight with climate change and an animal under threat of extinction.
(A) a and c (B) b, c and d
(C) b and c (D) d and e
- 80.** a. In aviation, the arrival of privately owned low-cost airlines has shaken out the market and sent the traditional flag carriers into retreat.
b. And in Europe's railway business there is still little competition in passenger services.
c. Even in freight, where there ought to be more scope for rivalry, the market is still dominated by state-owned incumbents.
d. The European Commission's "Transport 2050" plan, adopted two years ago, promises to get half of all the continent's medium-distance goods transported off the roads and on to rail by 2050.
e. But although some progress has been made in designating cross-border rail "corridors", the plan will not get far unless there is more choice and competition.
(A) a and d (B) a and b
(C) b, c and d (D) c, d and e

Key

Practice Exercise – 1

1. C	6. B	11. B	16. A	21. C	26. B	31. D	36. B	41. C
2. B	7. B	12. B	17. C	22. B	27. B	32. D	37. A	42. B
3. D	8. C	13. A	18. B	23. C	28. B	33. D	38. B	43. C
4. C	9. D	14. B	19. B	24. A	29. B	34. D	39. C	44. A
5. A	10. C	15. C	20. A	25. A	30. A	35. C	40. D	45. D

Practice Exercise – 2

1. B	6. B	11. D	16. D	21. C	26. D	31. B	36. A	41. B
2. B	7. A	12. B	17. A	22. D	27. D	32. B	37. B	42. A
3. D	8. A	13. B	18. D	23. B	28. C	33. C	38. D	43. D
4. A	9. C	14. B	19. C	24. C	29. B	34. A	39. B	44. D
5. C	10. A	15. B	20. D	25. A	30. D	35. C	40. C	45. B

Practice Exercise – 3

1. C	6. C	11. A	16. A	21. D	26. D	31. B	36. B	41. B
2. C	7. C	12. C	17. A	22. C	27. D	32. C	37. B	42. A
3. C	8. B	13. B	18. D	23. B	28. B	33. A	38. D	43. C
4. B	9. D	14. C	19. D	24. C	29. B	34. C	39. B	44. D
5. A	10. C	15. C	20. C	25. A	30. A	35. B	40. D	45. B

Practice Exercise – 4

1. A	6. B	11. C	16. C	21. D	26. C	31. B	36. A	41. C
2. C	7. A	12. C	17. B	22. B	27. C	32. A	37. C	42. D
3. B	8. B	13. C	18. B	23. A	28. C	33. C	38. B	43. A
4. A	9. A	14. C	19. A	24. C	29. D	34. D	39. B	44. B
5. A	10. A	15. A	20. A	25. C	30. D	35. C	40. C	45. D

Practice Exercise – 5

1. B	6. D	11. A	16. C	21. A	26. A	31. D	36. A	41. D
2. B	7. C	12. D	17. A	22. A	27. D	32. B	37. C	42. B
3. A	8. A	13. A	18. D	23. D	28. B	33. C	38. A	43. C
4. D	9. C	14. D	19. A	24. D	29. C	34. D	39. A	44. A
5. B	10. B	15. B	20. C	25. B	30. B	35. B	40. A	45. D

Practice Exercise – 6

1. A	9. A	17. A	25. C	33. C	41. B	49. D	57. C	65. D	73. D
2. C	10. B	18. B	26. D	34. D	42. D	50. D	58. B	66. D	74. C
3. B	11. B	19. D	27. A	35. A	43. D	51. B	59. B	67. B	75. C
4. A	12. D	20. D	28. D	36. C	44. C	52. C	60. C	68. A	76. D
5. B	13. C	21. B	29. C	37. C	45. B	53. D	61. C	69. C	77. B
6. B	14. B	22. C	30. D	38. B	46. C	54. B	62. C	70. C	78. C
7. C	15. B	23. D	31. B	39. D	47. B	55. C	63. B	71. D	79. D
8. B	16. D	24. A	32. A	40. A	48. B	56. B	64. B	72. B	80. A

Practice Exercise – 7

1. D	9. B	17. C	25. B	33. A	41. B	49. C	57. B	65. A	73. D
2. A	10. A	18. A	26. B	34. D	42. C	50. C	58. B	66. D	74. C
3. A	11. C	19. B	27. D	35. A	43. B	51. D	59. D	67. C	75. B
4. C	12. B	20. A	28. A	36. C	44. D	52. D	60. A	68. B	76. A
5. B	13. A	21. D	29. C	37. D	45. D	53. D	61. B	69. D	77. C
6. D	14. A	22. B	30. C	38. B	46. A	54. B	62. D	70. A	78. D
7. B	15. C	23. A	31. A	39. B	47. B	55. C	63. C	71. B	79. B
8. C	16. D	24. C	32. B	40. A	48. A	56. A	64. A	72. A	80. C

Practice Exercise – 8

1. D	9. D	17. B	25. B	33. C	41. A	49. D	57. C	65. B	73. A
2. C	10. D	18. D	26. C	34. C	42. D	50. D	58. D	66. D	74. C
3. A	11. A	19. B	27. A	35. D	43. B	51. B	59. B	67. B	75. B
4. D	12. A	20. C	28. B	36. B	44. A	52. D	60. B	68. C	76. B
5. C	13. A	21. B	29. D	37. A	45. C	53. A	61. B	69. D	77. D
6. A	14. A	22. D	30. A	38. D	46. A	54. C	62. C	70. A	78. A
7. C	15. C	23. D	31. C	39. A	47. D	55. D	63. B	71. B	79. B
8. B	16. D	24. B	32. B	40. C	48. B	56. A	64. A	72. C	80. D