Question 41

The attitude of the west towards the Eastern countries is rather unfeeling.

1. Cursed 2) Callous 3) Unkind 4) Passive

Answer: 2

Question 42

Select the pair with same meaning to: PAIN : SEDATIVE

!)Grief : Consolation 2) Ache : Extraction

3) Trance : Narcotic 4) comfort : stimulant

Answer: 1

Question 43

One of my problems is that I do not have to tolerance of ambivalence

1)do not have 2) am not 3) did not have 4) cannot have

Answer: 1

Question 44

The Store room is at the rear side of the house.

1) Upper 2) Front  3) Rear 4) Under

Answer: 3

Question 45

Fill in the blank

It is my job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of new people every day.

1) Meet 2) Meeting 3) Met 4) To Meet

Answer: 4

Question 46

Replace the underlined

The small boy does whatever his mother was done.

1)  Did 2) Does 3) Has Done 4) Had Done

Answer:2

Question 47

Replace the underlined

They were all shocked at her loss in the competition.

1)Had all shocked at 2) Had all shocked by

3)Had been all shocked on 4) Sentence is correct

Answer: 4

Question 48

Fill in the blank

Rahul was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best student of his class.

1) An 2) A 3) The 4) Is

Answer: 3

Question 49

Fill in the blanks

Nitin traveled \_\_\_\_\_\_ his family all \_\_\_\_ the country when he was 15 years old.

1) With, Around 2) With, Over 3) For, Along 4) By, Above

Answer: 3

Question 50

Replace the bold one.

They met him immediately after the show in which he **had been given** a nice speech.

1) will have given 2) has been given

3) would be giving 4) had given

Answer: 4

Question 51

Select the future perfect tense form of the given sentence.

"Siddharth is the new headboy of our school"

1) Siddharth has been the new headboy of our school.

2) Siddharth would have been the new head boy of our school

3) Siddharth will be the new headboy of our school.

4) Siddharth has been the new head boy of our school

Answer: 3

Question 52

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79. The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava. Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people. Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate. In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

Q1. Scientists analysed data about Vesuvius in the same way that a zoologist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a specimen.

1) describes in detail 2) studies by cutting apart 3) photographs 4) chart Answer: 2

Question 53

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79. The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava. Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people. Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate. In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

Q2. The poisonous gases were not \_\_\_\_ in the air.

1) able to float 2) visible 3) able to evaporate 4) invisible

Answer: 2

Question 54

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Q3. Hercuaneum and its harbor were buried under \_\_\_\_\_\_ lava.

1)liquid 2)solid 3) flowing 4) gas

Answer: 1

Question 55

Find the correct sequence of sentences:

1. Your letter was big relief

P: How did your exams go?

Q: After your result, you must come here for a eek

R: You hadn't written for over a month

S: I am sure you will come out with flying colours.

R: But don't forget to bring chocolate for Gita

1. RPSQ 2) SQRP 3) PRQS 4) PQRS

Answer: 1

Question 56

FInd the correct sequence of sentences:

1. When all the members were seated

P: The Secretary came to the dias

Q: During the previous year

R: Detailing the activities of the organisation

S: and read out the report

6: and plans for the coming year

1)PRQS 2)PSRQ 3) QRPS 4) QPRS

Answer: 2

Question 57

In below, compare the bold part of each sentence with expressions A,B,C,D and E and choos ethe correct expression which is an improvement upon the bold part.

The crops are dying; it must not had rained.

1) must had not 2) must not be 3) must not have 4) must not have been Answer: 3

Question 58

Synonyms for FOSTERING.

1. Safeguarding 2) Neglecting 3) Ignoring 4) Nurturing

Answer :4

Question 59

In below compare the bold part of each sentence with expressions A,B,C,D and E. Choose the correct expression which is an improvement upon the bold part.

It was unanimously resolved that the parties should unitedly undertook launching of popular programmes.

1) should be united undertook 2) should be unitedly undertaken 3) should be unitedly undertake 4) should unitedly undertake Answer: 4

Question 60

If you can't turn the key try\_\_\_ some oil in the lock.

1) put 2) to put 3 ) putting 4) to putting

Answer: 1