

PT – 8

Instructions (Q.1 to Q5.): Read the given passage carefully and thoroughly. Choose the most appropriate option to answer the questions based on the passage. **(KPIT)**

Once upon a time there lived a Giant in an ancient Castle surrounded by a lovely garden. While the Giant was away, children returning from their school used to play in the garden every evening. There were flowers on the trees during the spring and fruits during the autumn. The children liked this garden very much. One day the Giant returned and drove the children away. He then built a huge wall around the garden. Days passed. Spring came and there were flowers smiling and birds singing everywhere outside the garden. But neither flowers nor birds emerged in the selfish Giant's garden. Snow and frost settled down permanently in the garden. One fine morning, he noticed that the little children had stolen into the garden through a hole in the wall. They were sitting on the branches of the trees and every tree was in full bloom. Only in the farthest corner it was still winter and the tree was covered with snow. A little boy was crying bitterly under the tree because he was too small to climb it. The Giant stepped out into the garden. All the children ran away at the sight of him. The little boy did not see the Giant because his eyes were full of tears. The Giant walked up from behind the weeping child and lifted him to a branch of the tree. At once the tree blossomed and the birds started singing. The Giant realized his mistake. He repented sincerely and pulled down the wall to let the children play freely in his garden.

1. Why did the little boy cry?

- (a) He wanted to enter the garden
- (b) He fell down from a tree
- (c) He could not climb the tree
- (d) He was scolded by the Giant

Answer: (c)

Hint: The passage says the boy was "too small to climb it."

2. For how long did snow continue to cover the tree in one corner in the garden?

- (a) Till the Giant realized his mistake and repented
- (b) Till the Giant stepped out into the garden
- (c) Till the Giant placed the little boy on a branch of a tree
- (d) Till the Giant destroyed the huge wall when the Giant entered the garden

Answer: (c)

Hint: As soon as the Giant lifted the child up, the tree blossomed and the snow vanished.

3. Why didn't the little boy run away when the Giant entered the garden?

- (a) He was too small to run
- (b) He could not see the Giant
- (c) He wanted the Giant to help him climb the tree
- (d) He did not want to leave the garden

Answer: (b)

Hint: "The little boy did not see the Giant because his eyes were full of tears."

4. which one of the following statements is not correct in the context of the passage?

- (a) Winter settled in the garden in absence of the children
- (b) The little boy started crying when he saw the Giant
- (c) The children ran away when they saw the Giant entering the garden on one fine morning
- (d) The three in the farthest corner blossomed when the little boy sat on one of its branches

Answer: (b)

Hint: He was already crying before he saw the Giant. His tears were because he couldn't climb the tree.

5. Why did the spring stay away from the Giant's garden?

- (a) Snow and frost had settled down in the garden
- (b) The Giant built a huge wall around the garden
- (c) The Giant had driven away the children from the garden
- (d) The children had destroyed all the plants while playing in the garden

Answer: (c)

Hint: The passage links the absence of spring to the absence of children.

Instructions (Q.6 to Q.10): Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option. (TCS)

6. Have you got any photos your girlfriend?

- (a) about
- (b) between
- (c) of
- (d) which

Answer-C

Hint: We use "photos of" to indicate who is in the photograph.

7. is the girl in the blue dress?

- (a) Who
- (b) Whom
- (c) What
- (d) Which

Answer-A

Hint: "Who" is used to ask about a person's identity.

8. is the name of the team in red?

- (a) What
- (b) Which

- (c) Who
(d) Whom

Answer-A

Hint: "What" is used for asking the name of things or groups.

9. likes to play pinball at the arcade?

- (a) Who
(b) Whom
(c) What
(d) Which

Answer-A

Hint: "Who" is used as the subject for people.

10. For did Shelia make these cookies.

- (a) who
(b) whom
(c) which
(d) what

Answer-B

Hint: "Whom" is the object of the preposition "for."

Instructions (Q.11 to Q.15): You are given four options. One of them improves the sentence by correcting grammar, punctuation, word choice, or sentence structure. Choose the option that best improves the sentence. **(Tech Mahindra)**

11. Large banks, hedge funds and private investors hungry for new and lucrative opportunities are bankrolling other people's lawsuits, pumping hundreds of millions of dollars for medical malpractice claims, divorcing battles and class actions against corporations

- A. are bankrolling other people's lawsuits, pumping hundreds of millions of dollars for medical malpractice claims, divorcing battles and class actions against corporations
B. will bankroll other people's lawsuits, pump hundreds of millions of dollars into medical malpractice claims, divorce battles and class actions against corporations
C. are bankrolling other people's lawsuits, pumping hundreds of millions of dollars into medical malpractice claims, divorce battles and class actions against corporations
D. to bankroll other people's lawsuits, pumping hundreds of millions of dollars into medical malpractice claims, for divorce battles and class actions against corporations
E. are bankrolling other people's lawsuits, for pumping hundreds of millions of dollars into medical malpractice claims, for divorce battles and class actions against corporations

Answer – C

Hint: "Into" is correct with "pumping dollars," and parallel structure is maintained.

12. In her substantive new book, Elyssa Dimant examined the role of minimalism in fashion and also looks at the broader context of its appearance in art, architecture and design.

- A. Elyssa Dimant examined the role of minimalism in fashion and also looks at the broader context of its appearance in art, architecture and design.
- B. Elyssa Dimant examines the role of minimalism in fashion, but also looked at the broader context of their appearance in art, architecture and design.
- C. the role of minimalism in fashion has been examined by Elyssa Dimant, but she also looks at the broader context of its appearance in art, architecture and design.
- D. Elyssa Dimant examines the role of minimalism in fashion, but also looks at the broader context of its appearance in art, architecture and design.
- E. Elyssa Dimant has been examining the role of minimalism in fashion, and also looking at the broader context of their appearance in art, architecture and design.

Answer – D

Hint: Maintain the same tense – both verbs in present simple for consistency.

13. Scrawled on stationery which has a letterhead from a title insurance company, the recipe describe in some detail how to prepare a stuffing for chicken or turkey

- A. stationery which has a letterhead from a title insurance company, the recipe describe in some detail how to prepare a stuffing for
- B. stationery with a letterhead from a title insurance company, the recipe describes in some detail how to prepare a stuffing for
- C. stationery having a letterhead from a title insurance company, the recipe's description gives some detail on preparing a stuffing of
- D. stationery that has a letterhead from a title insurance company, the recipe described in some detail as to how to prepare a stuffing for
- E. stationery with a letterhead from a title insurance company, the recipe is describing in some detail how to prepare for a stuffing for

Answer – B

Hint: "With" is better than "which has"; verb "describes" agrees with "recipe."

14. According to a panel of health officials, there has been a great deal of confusion in the medical profession about whether obesity is a biological disorder posing serious health risks or a condition more related to appearance than health.

- (A) about whether obesity is a biological disorder posing serious health risks or a condition more related to appearance than
- (B) with respect to obesity being a biological disorder posing serious health risks or if it is related more to appearance than
- (C) about whether obesity is a biological disorder posing serious health risks or a condition more related to appearance than to
- (D) about obesity and if it is a biological disorder posing serious health risks or a condition related to appearance more than to

Answer: (C)

Hint: Correct idiomatic expression is “about whether A or B”; also, parallel structure with “than to.”

15. A shy, religious-minded publisher who had married a duke’s daughter, Harold Macmillan’s rise to the position of Prime Minister in 1957 surprised many, though Churchill had since the 1930s been extolling Macmillan’s courage.

- (A) Harold Macmillan’s rise to the position of Prime Minister in 1957 surprised many
- (B) Harold Macmillan’s rise in 1957 to the position of Prime Minister surprised many
- (C) Harold Macmillan’s becoming Prime Minister in 1957 surprised many
- (D) Harold Macmillan surprised many by raising to the position of Prime Minister in 1957

Answer: (A)

Hint: Best maintains clarity and grammatical structure with modifier “A shy, religious-minded publisher...”

16. A report by the American Academy for the Advancement of Science has concluded that much of the currently uncontrolled pollution as well as dioxins to which North Americans are exposed comes from the incineration of wastes.

- (A) much of the currently uncontrolled pollution as well as dioxins to which North Americans are exposed comes
- (B) much of the currently uncontrolled pollution as well as dioxins that North Americans are exposed to come
- (C) much of the dioxins that are currently uncontrolled pollution as well as and that North Americans are exposed to comes
- (D) many of the pollution as well as dioxins that are currently uncontrolled and North Americans are exposed to come

Answer: (A)

Hint: “Much” (uncountable) requires singular verb “comes”; also, “to which” is correct formal structure.

Instructions (Q.17 to Q.20): Choose the option that is **most similar in meaning** to the given word.

(Infosys)

17. OBFUSCATE

- a) Clarify
- b) Elucidate
- c) Bewilder
- d) Explicate

Answer: c) Bewilder

Hint: Think about what happens when something is made less clear or more confusing.

18. ESCHEW

- a) Embrace
- b) Pursue
- c) Shun
- d) Acknowledge

Answer: c) Shun

Hint: This word implies a deliberate act of avoidance or rejection.

19. PROFLIGATE

- a) Thrifty
- b) Frugal
- c) Extravagant
- d) Prudent

Answer: c) Extravagant

Hint: This term often describes someone who spends money or resources recklessly.

20. PERFIDIOUS

- a) Loyal
- b) Treacherous
- c) Steadfast
- d) Trustworthy

Answer: b) Treacherous

Hint: Consider the opposite of faithfulness or reliability.