**English language Test (set 3)**

**Company name: E litmus No. of Question: 20**

**Some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has error and blacken the oval corresponding to the appropriate letter .**

**1.** Some people /are believing / that women cannot / compete with men. /No error

1. are believing
2. that women cannot
3. compete with men.
4. No error

**Answer :** option a

**Solution :**

The stative verbs (agree, believe, consider, doubt, differ etc,) are used to denote permanent mental state.

It is why these verbs are generally not used in Progressive / Imperfect Tense. Hence, ‘are believing’ should be replaced by ‘believe’.

**2.** He avoids /taking the / prescribed medicine /at regularly intervals. /No error

1. taking the
2. prescribed medicine
3. at regularly intervals.
4. No error

**Answer :** option c

**Solution :**

The word interval is a Noun. To qualify a Noun, we use an Adjective, not an Adverb. Hence, ‘at regularly intervals’ should be replaced by ‘at regular intervals’. The word ‘regularly’ is an Adverb whereas ‘regular’ is an Adjective

**Out of the four alternative choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/phrase in the following questions:**

**3.** A person who has no money to pay off his debts

1. Insolvent
2. Poor
3. Destitute
4. Pauper

**Answer :** option a

**Solution :**

A person who is unable to pay his debt.

Poor-lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society

**4.**  Words uttered impiously about God

1. amoral
2. philosophy
3. logic
4. blasphemy

**Answer :** option d

**Solution :**

Blasphemy-Speaking irreverently about God or sacred things.

**In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the**

**alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.**

**5.** To show a clean pair of heels

1. to hide
2. to escape
3. to pursue
4. to follow

**Answer :** option b

**Solution :**

**show** (someone) a **clean pair of heels**

To run or move away from someone at great speed. He showed the mugger a **clean pair of heels**, skittering down a side alley and escaping out of sight. The runner showed her competitors a **clean pair of heels** as soon as the race began, and she maintained a comfortable lead throughout.

**6.**  To die in harness

1. premeditated murder
2. dying young in an accident
3. to die while in service
4. to be taken by surprise

**Answer :** option c

**Solution :**

Die while in service.

**To “die in harness**” means to die while still working. The implication is that death comes from a stroke or heart attack or something

**Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the answer-sheet.**

**7.** Explicit

1. Elusive
2. Allusive
3. Ambidextrous
4. Ambiguous

**Answer :** option d

**Solution :**

Explicit : stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt

Ambiguous: open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning

**8.** Immune

1. Free
2. Vulnerable
3. Powerful
4. Weak

**Answer :** option b

**Solution :**

Immune : .resistant to a particular infection or toxin owing to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells.

"they were naturally **immune to** hepatitis B"

protected or exempt, especially from an obligation or the effects of something.

"they are **immune from** legal action"

**Out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.**

**9.**  Repose

1. Place
2. Keep
3. Rest
4. Replace

**Answer :** option d

**Solution :**

**Repose** is a formal or literary term used to mean the act of resting, or the state of being at rest. **Repose** is also a state of mind: freedom from worry. As a verb, **repose** means to rest or relax, or to rest on something for support: "There she was, reposing on the front porch."

**10.**  Commotion

1. Cheer
2. Imbalance
3. Disturbance
4. Movement

**Answer :** option c

**Solution :**

**Commotion:**  1 : a condition of civil unrest or insurrection The **commotion** was finally brought to an end and peace was restored. 2 : steady or recurrent motion the **commotion** of the surf. 3 : mental excitement or confusion …

**The first and last parts of the Paragraph are numbered 1 and 6. The remaining part of the paragraph is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S.. The correct order of the sentences is your answer. Choose from the four alternatives the one having the correct order of sentences and make it as your answer on the answer sheet.**

**11.** The discovery of radioactivity was the foundation stone of atomic research.

P : This higher value it has because it has brought relief and cure to many suffering persons.

Q: Today, because of its rarity radium is one of the most commercially valuable elements in the world.

R : One might claim that in radium alone atomic research has given us something capable of saving more lives than the atomic bombs have destroyed.

S : But it has a higher value than pounds, shillings and pence.

1. : It is a thought well worth serious consideration.
2. R S P Q
3. Q S P R
4. P S R Q
5. S R P Q

**Answer :** option a

**Solution :**

**In the following passage there are ten blanks each numbered. Find the right choice from the given alternatives. Each blank number corresponds to same numbered questions.**

**12.** At just.. … midnight on July 1, 1998 in a glittering and poignant ceremony, Hong Kong passed from being a jewel of the British empire to a …... of a new global power. Hong Kong people …... their city’s handover from the U.K. to China

1. Recorded
2. Near
3. Close
4. Past

**Answer :** option d

**Solution :**

**13.** At just.. … midnight on July 1, 1998 in a glittering and poignant ceremony, Hong Kong passed from being a jewel of the British empire to a …... of a new global power. Hong Kong people …... their city’s handover from the U.K. to China

1. Component
2. Premises
3. Captive
4. Merger

**Answer :** option a

**Solution :**

**premises**, a tract of land including its buildings. a building together with its grounds or other appurtenances. the property forming the subject of a conveyance or bequest.

A **captive** is something that has been captured and can't escape, like a prisoner of war or a panda in a zoo

**Read the passages carefully then answer the following questions which are based on what is stated or implied in the passage**

When you buy a new car examine carefully the important features of the model you are considering. Many a buyer of the latest model has got into trouble by buying a new car too broad or too long for his garage. Furthermore a long car is much harder to manoeuvre in traffic and much more difficult to park. Another feature is the comfort afforded. Are the seats nice and durable ? Is there enough glass to give the drive a good view in all directions particularly to the rear? It should be remembered that the heavier and more powerful a car is, the more expensive it will be to operate it. High powered motors require expensive High-Octane petrol. The Greater weight means greater tyre wear and tear. It is not the initial cost but the upkeep which matters.

**14.** The write favours a car with a wide glass area so that the driver can:

1. Enjoy the scene outside while driving.
2. Have a good view of the rear.
3. Roll down the glass pans to get enough fresh air.
4. Display his beautiful interior with pride.

**Answer :** option b

**Solution :**

**15.** It is very expensive to maintain a large car because it:

1. is heavy.
2. requires space for parking.
3. needs changing its types more frequently.
4. needs more petrol.

**Answer :** option b

**Solution :**

**16.** While buying a car one should specially consider its:

1. price.
2. maintenance cost.
3. interior.
4. brakes.

**Answer :** option b

**Solution :**

**17.** According to this passage, the two factors that the buyer of a new car should keep in mind are:

1. Its price and size.
2. Its model and interior.
3. Its size and the comfort it offers.
4. Its interior and glass area.

**Answer :** option d

**Solution :**

**The sentences have been given in active/passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in passive/active voice and mark it in the answer-sheet**

**18.** The accountant took the cheque from the customer.

1. The cheque is taken from the customer by the accountant.
2. The cheque was taken from the customer by the accountant.
3. The customer was taken the cheque by the accountant.
4. The cheque had been taken from the customer by the accountant

**Answer :** option b

**Solution :**

**Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval in the answer-sheet.**

**19.** Krishna was charged \_ murder.

1. about
2. of
3. from
4. with

**Answer :** option d

**Solution :**

**20.** Try to avail yourself \_ every opportunity that comes your way.

* 1. on
  2. with
  3. of
  4. about

**Answer :** option c

**Solution :**

**Avail**has three meanings: (1) to make use of; (2) to be of use; and (3) benefit or advantage. In the first sense, avail is always a reflexive verb, followed by a reflexive pronoun such as myself, oneself, or herself, with the pronoun referring to the person or thing performing the action