

Contents

- Test Drive
- Verbs
- Tenses
- Mood

VA - 17

CEX-V-0253/18**Number of Questions :** 46

Test Drive

Time Limit**5 Minutes**

Directions for questions 1 to 6: The following paragraph has five blanks numbered 1 to 6. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option given against the question number corresponding to the blank.

“Between the year 1946 and the year 1955, I did not file any income tax returns.” With that __1__ statement, Ramesh embarked on an account of his encounter with the income tax department. “I originally owed Rs. 20,000 in unpaid taxes. With __2__ and __3__, the 20,000 became 60,000. The Income Tax department then went into action, and I learned first-hand just how much power the Tax Department wields. Royalties and Trust Funds can be __4__; automobiles may be __5__, and auctioned off. Nothing belongs to the __6__ until the case is settled.

(CAT, 2004)

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (1) devious | (2) blunt |
| | (3) tactful | (4) pretentious |
| 2. | (1) interest | (2) taxes |
| | (3) principal | (4) returns |
| 3. | (1) sanctions | (2) refunds |
| | (3) fees | (4) fines |
| 4. | (1) closed | (2) detached |
| | (3) attached | (4) impounded |

- | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------|
| 5. | (1) smashed | (2) seized |
| | (3) dismantled | (4) frozen |
| 6. | (1) purchaser | (2) victim |
| | (3) investor | (4) offender |

Verb

Let's discuss the following points:

- What are auxiliary and main verbs?
- What are modals?
- Can we differentiate between transitive and intransitive verbs?
- What are regular and irregular verbs? Why are they important?
- Why should we know about finite and non-finite verbs?

Directions for questions 7 to 11: Identify the verbs in the following sentences.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 7. | To them, it seems a waste of time, effort and money. |
| 8. | His father wished to speak to the Headmaster. |
| 9. | The house is to let. |
| 10. | Exercise has made him strong. |
| 11. | I did not know that he had arrived. |

Directions for questions 12 to 16: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:

12. She _____ anxious to do all that she can for them. (be)
13. Perhaps we _____ Goa at the end of the year. (go)
14. Rohit _____ just _____ in town. (arrive)
15. He told me that he _____ watering the garden. (finish)
16. She put down the phone while he _____ still _____. (talk)

Tense

- Past, Present, and Future
- If Conditionals
- Mood

Directions for questions 17 to 26: In the following questions, correct the errors if any.

17. All Great Thinkers are living and moving on a high plane of thought.
18. The fox cried out to the rabbit that a thought has just come into his head.
19. Ritesh went to school once he finished his meal.
20. The evil that men did lived after them.
21. He made a vow to himself that he will earn everyone's respect.
22. Unless we will start work on the project now, we will not finish in time.
23. We had finished lunch more than an hour ago.
24. The principal has been asking about you because she is wanting to speak to you.

25. She and I are friends for a long time.

26. The final semester begins on 10th January.

Directions for questions 27 to 31: Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.

27. (1) In a programme that spanned ten years, we were realising then that the existence of a single 'cancer state-specific cell defect' is nothing more than a scientific illusion.
- (2) In a programme that spanned ten years, we realised then that the existence of a single 'cancer state-specific cell defect' is nothing more than a scientific illusion.
- (3) In a programme that spanned ten years, we had been realising then that the existence of a single 'cancer state-specific cell defect' is nothing more than a scientific illusion.
- (4) In a programme that was spanning ten years, we realise then that the existence of a single 'cancer state-specific cell defect' is nothing more than a scientific illusion.
28. (1) And yet, if newer drugs have not met the expectations they raised, what explains the twenty percent increase in five-year survival rates in U.S. adults with solid tumours in the recent past?
- (2) And yet, if newer drugs had not met the expectations they raised, what explains the twenty percent increase in five-year survival rates in U.S. adults with solid tumours in the recent past?
- (3) And yet, if newer drugs had not met the expectations they raised, what will be explaining the twenty percent increase in five-year survival rates in U.S. adults with solid tumours in the recent past?
- (4) And yet, if newer drugs have not met the expectations they were raising, what explains the twenty percent increase in five-year survival rates in U.S. adults with solid tumours in the recent past?

29. (1) When labour costs dropped in the last decade, so was unemployment.
 (2) When labour costs drop in the last decade, so did unemployment.
 (3) When labour costs dropped in the last decade, so did unemployment.
 (4) When labour cost were dropping in the last decade, so did unemployment.
30. (1) This system mandates that both parties permit full pretrial discovery of the evidence in their possession.
 (2) This system mandates that both parties should be permitting full pretrial discovery of the evidence in their possession.
 (3) This system mandates that both parties permits full pretrial discovery of the evidence in its possession.
 (4) This system mandates that both parties will permit full pretrial discovery of the evidence in their possession.
31. (1) Global strategies to control infectious disease historically included the erection of barriers to international travel and immigration.
 (2) Global strategies to control infectious disease have historically been including the erection of barriers to international travel and immigration.
 (3) Global strategies to control infectious disease have historically included the erection of barriers to international travel and immigration.
 (4) Global strategies to control infectious disease historically are including the erection of barriers to international travel and immigration.
- Directions for questions 32 to 36:** In the questions given below, a part or the complete sentence is underlined. Choose the most appropriate option to replace the underlined portion keeping in mind standard usage of grammar.
32. A just and efficacious travel and immigration policy will not exclude people because of their serologic status unless they posed a danger to the community through casual transmission.
 (1) A just and efficacious travel and immigration policy will not exclude people because of their serologic status unless they posed a danger to the community through casual transmission.
 (2) A just and efficacious travel and immigration policy would not exclude people because of their serologic status unless they posed a danger to the community through casual transmission.
 (3) A just and efficacious travel and immigration policy would not excluded people because of their serologic status unless they posed a danger to the community through casual transmission.
 (4) A just and efficacious travel and immigration policy does not exclude people because of their serologic status unless they posed a danger to the community through casual transmission.
33. Since the early 1980s, ichthyologists J.R.Shute and Pat Rakes splashed through southeastern U.S. creeks and rivers hunting for tiny survivors.
 (1) Since the early 1980s, ichthyologists J.R.Shute and Pat Rakes splashed through southeastern U.S. creeks and rivers hunting for tiny survivors.
 (2) Since the early 1980s, ichthyologists J.R.Shute and Pat Rakes were splashing in southeastern U.S. creeks and rivers hunting for tiny survivors.
 (3) For the early 1980s, ichthyologists J.R.Shute and Pat Rakes have splashed through southeastern U.S. creeks and rivers hunting for tiny survivors.
 (4) Since the early 1980s, ichthyologists J.R.Shute and Pat Rakes have splashed through southeastern U.S. creeks and rivers hunting for tiny survivors.

34. In his final days, he insisted that his grave mentions his status as founder of the University of Virginia; he did not want his tomb to mention that he was an American President.

- (1) he insisted that his grave mentions his status as founder of the University of Virginia; he did not want his tomb to mention that he was an American President.
- (2) he insisted that his grave does mention his status as founder of the University of Virginia; he did not want his tomb to mention that he was an American President.
- (3) he insisted that his grave should be mentioning his status as founder of the University of Virginia; he did not want his tomb mentioning that he was an American President.
- (4) he insisted that his grave mention his status as founder of the University of Virginia; he did not want his tomb to mention that he was an American President.

35. Waiting for the interrogation, I wondered if the police may respect the fact that a foreigner had driven alone along the border walls.

- (1) I wondered if the police may respect the fact that a foreigner had driven alone along the border walls.
- (2) I wondered if the police might respect the fact that a foreigner had driven alone along the border walls.
- (3) I wondered if the police might respect the fact that a foreigner has driven alone along the border walls.
- (4) I wondered if the police will respect the fact that a foreigner had been driven alone along the border walls.

36. I wasn't being allowed to pay directly – nobody wants to be accused of corruption – so they escorted me down the street to the local post office, where I mailed a money order.

- (1) I wasn't being allowed to pay directly – nobody wants to be accused of corruption–
- (2) I wasn't allowed paying directly – nobody wanted to be accused of corruption –
- (3) I wasn't allowed to pay directly – nobody was wanting to be accused of corruption–
- (4) I wasn't allowed to pay directly – nobody wanted to be accused of corruption –

Directions for questions 37 to 46: In each question given below, five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph are given. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are incorrect in terms of grammar and usage. Then choose the most appropriate option.

37. A. "When I wake, it was the sound of the rocket exploding that announced the release of the bulls from the corrals at the edge of town.
B. Down below the narrow street was empty. All the balconies were crowded
C. with people. Suddenly a crowd was coming down the street. They were all running,
D. packed close together. They passed along and up the street towards the bullring,
E. and behind them comes more men running faster, and then some stragglers who were really running."

- (1) B & D
- (2) None of the above
- (3) A, C & E
- (4) only D

38. A. Matter is composed molecules whose average diameter is about 1/125 millionth of an inch.
 B. Molecules are composed of atoms so small that about 5 million could be placed in a row
 C. on the period at the end of this sentence. Long thought to be the ultimate,
 D. indivisible constituent of matter, the atom has been found to consist roughly of a proton,
 E. the positive electrical element in the atomic nucleus, surrounded by electrons, the negative electric elements swirling about the proton.

(1) Only A (2) Only C
 (3) All of the above (4) None of the above

39. A. The coastlines on the two sides of the Atlantic Ocean had presented a notable parallelism: the eastern-most region of Brazil, in Penambuco,
 B. has a convexity that corresponds almost perfectly with the concavity of the African Gulf of Guinea,
 C. while the contours of the African coastline between Rio de Oro and Liberia would, by the same approximation, match those of the Carribean Sea.
 D. Similar correspondences are also observed in many other regions of the Earth. This observation begins to awaken scientific interest about sixty years ago,
 E. when Alfred Wegener, a professor at the University of Hamburg, uses it as a basis for formulating a theory in geological science.

(1) A, D & E (2) B, C & D
 (3) B & C (4) A & E

40. A. The Quechua world is submerged, so to speak, in a cosmic magma that weighs heavily upon it.
 B. It is possessing the rare quality of being as it was interjected into the midst of antagonistic forces, which
 C. in turn, implies a whole body of social and aesthetic structures whose innermost meaning must be the administration of energy.
 D. This gives rise to the social organism known as the *allyu*, the agrarian community that regulates the procurement of food.
 E. The *allyu* formed the basic structure of the whole Inca empire.

(1) only A (2) only B
 (3) only C (4) only E

41. A. Many literary historians have begun to reinterpret and revise the study of women writers.
 B. Ellen Moers is seeing women's literature as an international movement, "apart from, but hardly subordinate to the mainstream:
 C. an undercurrent, rapid and powerful. This 'movement' had begun in the late eighteenth century, was multinational,
 D. and produced some of the greatest literary works of two centuries, as well as most of the lucrative pot-boilers." Patricia Meyer Spacks, in *The Female Imagination*, finds that
 E. "for readily discernible, historical reasons, women have characteristically concerned themselves with matters more or less peripheral to male concerns, or at least slightly skewed from them."

(1) B & C (2) A, C & D
 (3) B, C, D & E (4) None of the above

42. A. In the long run, a government has always been encroaching upon freedom to the extent to which it has the power to do so;
 B. this is almost a natural law of politics, since, whatever the intentions of the men who exercising political power,
 C. the sheer momentum of government led to a constant pressure upon the liberties of the citizen.
 D. But, in many countries, society has responded by throwing up its own defenses in the shape of social classes or organized corporations
 E. which, enjoying economic power and popular support, have been able to set limits to the scope of the action of the executive.
- (1) Only A (2) Only E
 (3) A, B & C (4) D & E
43. A. America's earthquake epicenter was once California. Now it was Oklahoma.
 B. In 2014, there was nearly 300 times as many magnitude 3.0 and greater earthquakes as there were in 2008 –
 C. and more quakes of that magnitude than in the prior 30 years combined. The cause? Scientists can't say definitively,
 D. but new research funded by the U.S. Geological Survey notes that as quakes have been increased in number,
 E. so did the use of injection wells that bury wastewater from fracking and other oil and gas operations.
- (1) B, C & D (2) A & D
 (3) A, B & D (4) A, C & E
44. A. Her name was Nangeli and she lives in Cherthala, a watery alcove on the Kerala coast.
 B. We do not know when she was born or who sired her.
 C. But we know that she died in 1803, her spirit casted in a hundred moulds in the two hundred summers that followed.
- D. Today, Nangeli has champions on the Internet; her story is told by men and women seeking inspiration and courage on this side of time.
 E. And they too have recast her sacrifice, celebrating a tale that would have been alien to the protagonist.
- (1) C, D & E (2) A & E
 (3) A & C (4) B, C & E
45. A. When I had stepped out of Dulles Airport in Washington D.C. into a bright, sunny, cold and somewhat unfriendly morning,
 B. my first step ever on American soil, my earthly possessions amounted to two suitcases mostly full of books and audio cassettes,
 C. \$500 for borrowed money in my wallet and an unreasonable amount of blind optimism in my heart.
 D. The first item I bought with the borrowed money in my wallet had been a tape recorder from the electronic superstore, Circuit City;
 E. both device and store gone the way of the horse and buggy since.
- (1) A, C, D & E (2) B & C
 (3) B, C, D & E (4) A & D
46. A. As a place to live, the ocean is having a couple of peculiarities. The first is that in most of it, there
 B. is nowhere to hide. This means invisibility is at a premium. The second odd thing is
 C. that as you descend, the sunlight disappear. First, red light is absorbed.
 D. Then the yellow and green parts of the spectrum disappears, leaving just the blue.
 E. By 700 feet deep, the ocean has become a kind of perpetual twilight, and, by 2000 feet, the blue faded out too.
- (1) A, B, D & E (2) C, D & E
 (3) B & C (4) A, C, D & E

Visit "Test Gym" for taking Topic Tests / Section Tests on a regular basis.

* MB – Memory Based

VA - 17 : Grammar - 3

Answers and Explanations

CEX-V-0253/18

1	2	2	1	3	4	4	3	5	2	6	4	7	-	8	-	9	-	10	-
11	-	12	-	13	-	14	-	15	-	16	-	17	-	18	-	19	-	20	-
21	-	22	-	23	-	24	-	25	-	26	-	27	4	28	1	29	3	30	1
31	3	32	2	33	4	34	4	35	2	36	4	37	3	38	1	39	1	40	2
41	1	42	3	43	3	44	3	45	1	46	4								

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. 2 Ramesh makes a direct, blatant statement that he did not file his income tax returns. Devious means scheming, deceitful.</p> <p>2. 1 The principal tax is already mentioned as Rs. 20000. He hasn't filed his income tax returns. Due to the delay he will also have to pay interest on the principal amount.</p> <p>3. 4 There are no sanctions involved with the income tax. It's not possible for him to get a refund unless he files his returns. Due to the delay he will be charged a fine and not a fee.</p> <p>4. 3 To impound means to seize property (usually by force of power) and is used normally and here talking about trust fund. So attached here refers to attaching property by legal writ is the best option.</p> <p>5. 2 Automobiles can only be seized before being auctioned off (and not smashed, dismantled or frozen!).</p> <p>6. 4 An income tax defaulter is an offender and not a purchaser, victim or investor.</p> <p>7. seems</p> <p>8. wished</p> <p>9. is</p> <p>10. has made</p> <p>11. did know, had arrived</p> <p>12. is</p> <p>13. will go</p> | <p>14. has arrived</p> <p>15. had been watering</p> <p>16. was talking</p> <p>17. The verbs 'live' and 'move' should be in the simple present tense, not in the present continuous tense because the sentence conveys a universal truth.</p> <p>18. The verb 'come' must be in the past perfect tense and not in the present perfect tense because the sentence is in the reported speech. Since the first verb 'cried' is in the past tense, the second verb should also be in the past or past perfect tense.</p> <p>19. Since the adverb 'once' has been used in the sentence, the second verb must indicate completion, so, the correct version is 'had finished'.</p> <p>20. This sentence is in the form of a saying, or universal truth. So, the correct form is - <i>The evil that men do, lives after them.</i> The verbs 'do' and 'live' must be in the present tense, not in the past tense.</p> <p>21. If one verb <i>in the sentence is in the past sentence</i>, the other verb <i>cannot be</i> in any other tense than the past. So, the verb in the future tense, 'will earn' must be changed to 'would earn'.</p> <p>22. This sentence contains a conditional clause. It is a sentence which expresses an actual outcome that ensues if the condition is fulfilled. In such sentences, the condition is expressed in the simple present tense and the outcome in the simple present or simple future tense. So, the sentence should be - <i>Unless we start work on the project now, we will not finish in time.</i></p> |
|--|--|

23. When an adverb of (past) time is used in the sentence, the tense used must be the simple past and not in the past perfect. So, the correct sentence is - *We finished lunch more than an hour ago.*
24. Certain verbs such as verbs of perception/senses: see, hear etc., verbs of appearance: *appear, seem etc.*, verbs of emotion: *love, desire etc.*, verbs of thinking: *suppose, mean etc.*, and verbs of possession: *own, have etc.* are not used in the continuous tense. So the verb '*want*' must be in the simple present tense, not in the present continuous tense. So, the sentence should be - *The principal has been asking about you because she wants to speak to you.*
25. The prepositions '*since*' and '*for*' are always accompanied by the perfect or perfect continuous tense, especially in the present. So, the correct version is - *She and I have been friends for a long time.*
26. The simple present tense can be used to convey a fixed action in the future. So, the sentence is correct.
27. 4 Choice 1 has the verb of thinking '*realise*' in the continuous tense, which is incorrect. Choice 2 has the same mistake; instead of the past continuous tense, the verb is in the past perfect continuous tense. Choice 4 contains two errors in the use of verbs. It has the verb '*span*' in the past continuous tense and the verb '*realise*' in the simple present tense. '*Span*' should not be used in the continuous tense in this sentence and '*realise*' must be in the past tense as the other verb in the sentence is in the past tense.
28. 1 Choice 2 is incorrect because it contains one verb in the past perfect tense, and the other in the simple present. Choice 3 is incorrect because it has one verb in the past perfect tense '*had met*' and the other in the future continuous tense '*will be explaining*'. The past tense must be accompanied by the past tense or its forms. Choice 4 is incorrect because it has one verb in the present perfect tense '*have met*' and the other '*were raising*' in the past continuous tense.
29. 3 Choice 1 is incorrect because of the incorrect use of the verb '*was*'. Even though the verb is in the past tense, the correct verb here would be '*did*', which will convey the simple past tense in the active voice, of the verb '*drop*'. Choice 2 is incorrect because it has one verb in the present tense '*drop*', and the other in the simple past tense '*did*'. Choice 4 is incorrect because it has the past continuous tense '*were dropping*'. The appropriate verb to follow this is '*was*' and not '*did*'. It also has an error in the usage of the noun '*cost*', which should be in the plural form.
30. 1 This sentence contains the verb in the subjunctive mood. The subjunctive is used to express something that has not yet happened. So, after the verb '*mandates*', the verb in the subordinate clause should be in its base form, which is '*permit*'. None of the other options obey the rule of subjunctive usage. Choice 3 also has an error of pronoun usage.
31. 3 In this sentence, the appropriate tense to be used with the word '*historically*', which implies that from the past to the present time, strategies have included the erection of barriers, is the present perfect tense.
32. 2 Choices 1, 3, and 4 contain tense inconsistencies. If one verb '*posed*' is in the past tense, the other verb '*would exclude*' should also be in the past tense. Choice 3 has the form '*would not excluded*', which is incorrect. The tense is conveyed by the helping verb and not the main verb. Choice 4 could have conveyed a conditional sentence if it had had the combination of '*pose*' and '*does exclude*'.
33. 4 Choices 1 and 2 contain the wrong tense. The present perfect or the present perfect continuous tense is used with the preposition '*since*'. Choice 3 contains the incorrect preposition '*for*'. Since the time mentioned is the 1980's, the correct preposition is '*since*', which is used to convey a point of time.
34. 4 This sentence is based on subjunctive usage. So, the correct form of the verb '*mention*' is its base form '*mention*' and not '*mentions*', '*does mention*' or '*should be mentioning*'.
35. 2 Choices 1 and 4 contain inconsistent tenses. '*May*' is in the present tense and '*wondered*' in the past tense. Choice 4 has the simple future tense '*will respect*', which does not go along with the past perfect tense. Choice 3 also has an inconsistency of tense. It has the present perfect tense '*has driven*' with the verbs in the past tense.
36. 4 Choice 1 incorrectly uses the past continuous tense '*was being*' to convey an action. The correct version is '*was allowed*'. Choice 2 is incorrect because it uses the gerund '*paying*' after the verb '*allowed*' instead of the infinitive '*to pay*'. Certain verbs are followed by the infinitive and not the gerund. Choice 3 is incorrect because it uses the verb '*want*' in the past continuous tense.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>37. 3 Part A has a tense inconsistency. It should be - <i>when I woke....</i> Part C is incorrect because it has the verb 'come' in the past continuous tense. The simple past will suffice with the adverb 'suddenly'. Part E is incorrect because the simple present tense 'comes' has been used instead of the past tense 'came'.</p> <p>38. 1 Part A is incorrect because the verb 'compose' used in the simple present in the passive - <i>'is composed'</i> must be followed by the preposition 'of'. So, the correct expression is - <i>Matter is composed of....</i></p> <p>39. 1 Part A is incorrect because it uses the past perfect tense, '<i>had presented</i>' to express a phenomenon. By using the past perfect tense, the sentence would convey the idea that the parallelism is no longer presented. Instead, the verb should be "present". Parts D and E contain tense inconsistencies. The passage overall is in the past tense. So, the correct sentence is - <i>This observation <u>began</u> to awaken scientific interest about sixty years ago, when Alfred Wegener, a Professor at the University of Hamburg, <u>used</u> it as a basis for formulating a theory in geological science.</i></p> <p>40. 2 B is incorrect because it has the verb 'possess' in the present continuous tense.</p> <p>41. 1 Part B is incorrect because it has the verb of perception 'see' in the present continuous tense. Part C has the past perfect tense '<i>had begun</i>' with the adverb of time - <i>eighteenth century</i>. The simple past tense '<i>began</i>' must be used instead.</p> <p>42. 3 Part A is incorrect because it has the present perfect tense '<i>has been encroaching</i>' instead of the simple future tense '<i>will encroach</i>' to go with the adverbial phrase '<i>in the long run</i>'. Part B is incorrect because it has the participle form '<i>exercising</i>' instead of the verb form in the present tense '<i>exercise</i>'. Part C is incorrect because it has the simple past tense '<i>led</i>' instead of the simple present tense '<i>leads</i>'. The simple present tense must be used to maintain the consistency of tense.</p> | <p>43. 3 Part A is incorrect because it has the simple past tense in both the sentences. The second sentence should be - <i>Now it <u>is</u> Oklahoma</i>. The two sentences talk about two different time frames, as indicated by the adverb '<i>now</i>' in the second sentence. Part B is incorrect as the plural form '<i>were</i>' must be used to refer to '<i>earthquakes</i>' instead of the singular form '<i>was</i>'. Part D is incorrect because it contains the verb in the passive form of the present perfect tense - '<i>have been increased</i>', instead of the active form of the present perfect tense - '<i>have increased</i>'. The earthquakes have not been increased by anything or anybody, but that is what the perfect tense in the passive indicates.</p> <p>44. 3 Part A is incorrect because there is a tense inconsistency. The correct version is - '<i>Her name was Nangeli and she <u>lived</u> in....</i>' Part C is incorrect because the past tense of the verb 'cast' is '<i>cast</i>' itself and not '<i>casted</i>'.</p> <p>45. 1 Part A is incorrect because it has the past perfect tense '<i>had stopped</i>' instead of the simple past '<i>stopped</i>'. The action is not one that was completed before another action happened in the past. Part C is incorrect because it has the wrong preposition '<i>for</i>'. The correct expression is - <i>\$500 <u>of</u> borrowed money</i>. Part D is incorrect because it has the past perfect '<i>had been</i>' instead of the simple past tense '<i>was</i>'. Part E is incorrect because it has only the participle form '<i>gone</i>', which makes the sentence incomplete, instead of the verb form '<i>have gone</i>'.</p> <p>46. 4 Part A is incorrect because it has the verb of possession '<i>have</i>' in the present continuous tense. The verb of possession is not used in the continuous tenses. Part C is incorrect because the correct verb form to use after the subject '<i>sunlight</i>' is '<i>disappears</i>'. Otherwise, subject-verb agreement is not maintained. Part D is also incorrect for the same reason. After the subject '<i>parts of the spectrum</i>', the correct verb form is '<i>disappear</i>'. Part E has an inconsistency in the tense. The correct version is - <i>..... the blue <u>fades</u> out too</i>.</p> |
|--|--|