



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 11

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

1. **Read the following passage and Answer the questions that follow.**

Human beings work, as per choice, circumstances or necessity. The type and amount of work are closely related to the work conditions. They determine productivity and outcomes which are important aspects of work life. To ensure better output and productivity, all human beings perform need to rest, relax, recoup from fatigue and refresh themselves. Therefore, to ensure good quality of life and wellbeing, it is important to avail of opportunities (even make time) to rest, involve in recreational and leisure activities. Leisure activities or recreational activities are those activities that provide rest, pleasure, involvement, typically promoting fun, enjoyment and well-being. Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay. In order to guard against burnout, professionals (and students) should take rest and relax, so that their productivity is not affected. One of the most common and effective methods is to engage in some form of recreation. Recreation is any activity that allows the body, mind and/or spirit to rest and recover from hard work, which may be physical and/or mental. In fact, the concept of 'eight-hour day' or '40-hour work week', originated in the Industrial Revolution in Britain, where industrial production in large factories transformed working life and imposed long hours and unregulated, poor working conditions. The use of child labour was common and prolonged hours of work, ranging from 10 to 16 hours for six days a week, prevailed. Thus, emerged the slogan "Eight hours labour, eight hours recreation and eight hours rest". The eight-hour day movement forms part of the early history leading to the celebration of Labour Day or May Day in many nations and cultures. Rest and recreation are essentially for relaxation from work; the brain can stop thinking and worrying, the nerves and muscles are given a chance to rest for some time and become energised. This can be accomplished by changing the kind of work or activity one is doing. Activities that one indulges in for relaxation should be restful, healthy and joyful. Spending some quiet hours at home with the family is better than the excitements and distractions of a club. A brisk walk will accomplish more than spending time in worthless activities. Watching television is one of the largest leisure or recreational activities; using computers, playing computer and video games, reading, playing sports, listening to music, watching films, gardening, swimming, singing, etc. are examples of recreational activities. In short, it means one should engage in something one enjoys, such as a hobby, a favourite sport or other pastime.

What is better than the excitements and distractions of a club?

- A. Watching television
 - B. Working 8 hours a day
 - C. Spending some quiet hours at home with the family
 - D. Listening to music
2. Which of the following is not true regarding the concept of “eight-hour day”?
- A. It originated during the Industrial Revolution.
 - B. It lead to the celebration of Labour Day
 - C. It is concerned with labour activities only.
 - D. It focuses on allocating eight hours each to labour, recreation and rest.
3. Which of the following is not an example of recreational activities?
- A. Gardening
 - B. Enjoying excitements of a club
 - C. Playing video games
 - D. Watching television
4. What does the word “brisk” used in the passage means?
- A. Smooth
 - B. Haughty
 - C. Ferocious
 - D. Quick
5. What should humans necessarily do for better output and productivity?
- A. Push themselves to work for longer office hours
 - B. Spent some quality time at clubs
 - C. Stay away from wasting time in recreational activities like watching television.
 - D. Need to rest, relax, recoup from fatigue and refresh themselves.
6. The word “perforce” used in the passage comes under which parts of speech?
- A. Noun
 - B. Adjective
 - C. Adverb
 - D. Verb
7. Rest and recreation are important for relaxation from work because _____.
- A. Brain gets time to think
 - B. Nerves and muscles get a chance to rest for some time and become energised.
 - C. It helps the body to reset the body clock.
 - D. Humans eyes get strained after working for long hours.
8. Which of the following is not true about the Industrial Revolution in Britain?
- A. It brought changes in the work life.
 - B. Long working hours (10 to 16 hours) were imposed.
 - C. It ensured good working conditions and balanced working hours.
 - D. Labourers had to work for six days a week.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

Worry is a very common thing. Even children worry as much as grown-up people. In his childhood, the writer used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night. His fear and anxiety were just imaginary. When he was on the war front in Mesopotamia, the writer came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He was a subaltern officer. It was not his duty to plan future actions of war. He was there only to carry out what the superiors would decide. So it was useless to worry. When he took that stand he slept soundly without worry. Here, the writer had some real reason to worry. But he could get rid of it when he found it was useless to worry. He followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries because nothing of his future depended on himself. The future of the prisoners of war would depend on the various governments. Thus he was able to live there without much worry though he was a prisoner. But his deliberate suppression of worry during the war and as a prisoner did not wholly eradicate his worries. The fear had gone to his subconscious mind and remained there buried. After the war, the writer was at home. But whenever a member of his family was absent he feared all sorts of a mishap happening to him or her. Moreover, he had a recurring nightmare that he had become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end. The worries without any real cause here were the manifestations of the fears that he had banished deliberately earlier.

Why was the writer able to live in jail without much worry?

- A. Because nothing of his future depended on himself
- B. He was comfortable in jail
- C. Because he was a prisoner of war
- D. Because worry is a common thing

22. What was the fear of the writer in his childhood?

- A. That his parents might drive him out of home
- B. That his parents would die suddenly at night
- C. That he might fail in the examinations
- D. That he might be made a prisoner

23. Where was the writer when he concluded that worry was useless?

- A. The writer was in Asiatic Turkey
- B. The writer was at home
- C. The writer was on the war front in Mesopotamia
- D. The writer was in prison

24. What was the recurring nightmare of the writer after the war was over?

- A. He dreamt that he was a prisoner in a war that was not going to be over
- B. He dreamt that his wife was in hospital
- C. He dreamt that a member of his family had a mishap
- D. He dreamt he was a prisoner of war in Asiatic Turkey

25. How does a cause of worry trouble us if we suppress our worry deliberately?

- A. Causes of worry trouble us in various circumstances
- B. Causes of worry remain in the subconscious mind and trouble us through bad dreams
- C. Causes of worry cause imaginary anxiety
- D. We cannot take actions cautiously and carefully

26. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

Population refers to the number of individuals _____ (1) a place. It is a figure specific to a particular area or city or country. Population figures are arrived at by _____ (2) a count or census. At the national level, a census is a massive effort. It is conducted at regular intervals such as once in ten years. People who are part of collecting data for a census are _____ (3) specific areas where they visit all households to collect all the required information. The information is related to number of family members, their gender, age, educational qualifications, profession, and other such details. The data obtained from a census helps in arriving at statistics and _____ (4) like the birth rate, death rate, sex ratio and child sex ratio. The _____ (5) of population statistics and inferences made on its basis is known as demography.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 1

- A. captivating
- B. settling

- C. inhabiting D. evolving

27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2
A. conducting B. governing
C. escorting D. attending

28. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3
A. approved B. declared
C. assigned D. assured

29. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4
A. magnitude B. parameters
C. values D. ambit

30. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5
A. interpretation B. study
C. application D. glance

31. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

The most logical and intelligent people seem to go berserk when talking about snakes. Recently a reputed scientist said with a wise look in his eyes that sand boas have two heads. The other day someone walked into my office and stated that in his village at least cobras mate with rat snakes. About other places he was not sure, he added modestly, but that was how it was in his village.

These stories about snakes are myths. Sand boas have only one head; vine snakes do not peck your eyes out; no snake will drink milk. But it is interesting to try and trace the origin of these untruths. The one about the sand boas two heads obviously exists because the short, stumpy tail of this snake looks remarkably like the head, an effective device to fool predators. Or take the one about vine snakes pecking at eyes. It was probably started by a vine snake that had a bad aim, as snakes, when provoked, will bite the most prominent projection of the offender, which is usually the nose.

But the most interesting one is about snakes coming to the scene of killing to take revenge. It so happens that when injured or under stress, a snake exudes a large quantity of musk. Musk is a powerful sex attractant, the snakes' equivalent of after-shave lotion. So after a snake is killed, the ground around still has this smell and naturally, a snake of the same species passing by will lick its lips and come to investigate. The killer of the snake, who is probably worried if the pooja he performed was adequate to

liquidate the killing of a snake, sees the second snake and is convinced that it was not.

The Irula tribals have a good answer to the query about whether cobras have jewels in their heads; "If they did, we wouldn't be snake catchers, we would be rajas!" Which of the following statement is true?

- A. The sand boas have two heads.
 - B. The sand boas have one head but no tail.
 - C. The sand boas have a head and a stumpy tail.
 - D. The sand boas have only a stumpy tail but no head.
32. According to the passage, the vine snakes
- A. do not bite
 - B. peck one's eyes
 - C. peak at the nose
 - D. bite the most prominent projection of the offender
33. According to the passage, musk
- A. is a sex attractant
 - B. is an after-shave lotion
 - C. is a poison aimed at the offender
 - D. attracts other snakes to take revenge
34. Who of the following have a better understanding of snakes?
- A. The scientists
 - B. The Irulatribals
 - C. The Villagers
 - D. The killer of snakes
35. According to the passage, the author
- A. believes in myths
 - B. is afraid of snakes
 - C. worships snakes
 - D. believes in facts
36. In the passage, 'liquidate' means
- A. avenge
 - B. feel sorry
 - C. do away with
 - D. alone
37. Irula tribals are
- A. snake lovers
 - B. worshippers of snakes
 - C. snake killers
 - D. snake catchers
38. In the context of the passage, 'exude' means
- A. display an emotion
 - B. capture
 - C. emit (a smell)
 - D. feel happy
39. The phrase "that it was not" means
- A. the death of the snake has not been avenged
 - B. the pooja has not been performed properly
 - C. the snake has not been killed
 - D. the place has not been cleaned

40. In the context of the passage, 'predator' means

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A. snake charmer | B. plunderer |
| C. an animal that preys | D. a kind of snake |

41. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from the options given.**

India and Bhutan stand _____ (1) as an epitome of exceptional neighbourly relations - a _____ (2) that is beyond a mere political tie but instead, is one of friendship and compassion. The friendship is _____ (3) in our Dharma, a sacred thread binding our two countries, carving our connected _____ (4) heritage. So what we do here _____ (5) Bhutan is not diplomacy, but instead an authentic friendship we choose each day.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. against | B. out |
| C. down | D. below |

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. crack | B. bond |
| C. curse | D. band |

43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. discarded | B. rooted |
| C. included | D. flouted |

44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. spiritual | B. spiritualism |
| C. spirituality | D. spiritually |

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| A. on | B. in |
| C. into | D. through |

46. **Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

In May 1966, the World Health Organization was authorized to initiate a global campaign to eradicate smallpox. The goal was to eradicate the disease in one decade. Because similar projects for malaria and yellow fever had failed, few believed that smallpox actually could not be eradicated, but eleven years after

the initial organization of the campaign, no cases were reported in the field.

The strategy was not only to provide mass vaccinations, but also to isolate patients with active small-pox in order to contain the spread of the disease and to break the chain of human transmission. Rewards for reporting small-pox assisted in motivating the public to aid health workers. One by one, each small-pox victim was sought out, removed from contact with others and treated. At the same time, the entire village where the victim had lived was vaccinated.

Today small-pox is no longer a threat to humanity. Routine vaccinations have been stopped worldwide.

Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. The World Health Organization
 - B. The Eradication of Small-pox
 - C. Small-pox Vaccinations
 - D. Infectious Diseases
47. What was the goal of the campaign against small-pox?
- A. To decrease the spread of small-pox worldwide.
 - B. To eliminate small-pox worldwide in ten years.
 - C. To provide mass vaccinations against small-pox worldwide.
 - D. To initiate worldwide projects for small-pox, malaria and yellow fever at the same time.
48. According to the paragraph, which of the following strategies was used to eliminate the spread of small-pox?
- A. Vaccination of the entire village
 - B. Treatment of individual victims
 - C. Isolation of victims and mass vaccinations
 - D. Extensive reporting of outbreaks
49. Which statement doesn't refer to small-pox?
- A. Its previous projects had failed.
 - B. People are no longer vaccinated for it.
 - C. The World Health Organisation mounted a worldwide campaign to eradicate the disease.
 - D. It was a serious threat.
50. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A. No new cases of small-pox have been reported this year.
 - B. Malaria and yellow fever have been eliminated.
 - C. Small-pox victims no longer cause a threatening situation to the community
 - D. Smallpox is not transmitted from one person to another.
51. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

Forty-year-old Praveen, though never a gym rat, had always been into sports. "I played table tennis at the State level and squash and badminton too," he says. His sister, on the other hand, would always _____(1) away from sports. "Sunitha would always have some excuse _____(2) her sleeve to get

out of playing any kind of sports." Life, however, has a way of _____ (3) things over. In Praveen's case, it was a skiing accident back in 2013 that put a stop to his sporting activities. "I tore my knee ligament and had a surgery to take a part of the meniscus out," he says. A domino effect followed the accident:

_____ (4) in no sports, to eating whatever he craved for, whenever temptation struck, to not caring about his fitness either, he grew to 80 kilograms. At 5'11", he'd lost a lot of muscle and developed "a bit of a beer belly". He soon became father to a baby girl, which brought forth a whole new set of responsibilities. Meanwhile, his previously sports _____ (5) sister was now powerlifting.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. take | B. shy |
| C. look | D. pass |

52. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| A. up | B. for |
| C. at | D. with |

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. complicating | B. simplifying |
| C. flipping | D. running |

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. competing | B. playing |
| C. hogging | D. partaking |

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. inclined | B. loving |
| C. averse | D. eager |

56. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

She says, "I am going to Disneyland".

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. She told that she is going to Disneyland. | B. She said that she was going to Disneyland. |
| C. She says that she is going to Disneyland. | D. She say that she will be going to Disneyland. |

57. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** When the advocate leaked the matter to the media, it became the hot-cake.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. when the advocate leaked | B. the matter to the media |
| C. it became the hot-cake | D. No Error |

58. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

She said, "My sister was here ten days ago, but she is not here now."

- A. She said that her sister was here ten days ago, but she was not there then.

B. She said that her sister had been there ten days before but she was not there then.

C. She told that her sister had been there ten days before, but she has not been there then.

D. She informed that her sister was there ten days before but she was not there then.

59. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. The loose soil allows the roots to breathe easily even when they go deep into the soil.

Q. One of the most important tasks in agriculture is to turn the soil and loosen it.

R. This allows the roots to penetrate deep into the soil.

S. The preparation of soil is the first step before growing a crop.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. RQPS | B. RPQS |
| C. SQRP | D. RSPQ |

60. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Rakesh finished the assignment in the last month.

61. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom given in bold in the sentence.

The rules of the deal are **set forth** in the brochure.

- A. stated
 - B. accepted
 - C. contradicted
 - D. printed

62. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

Being a sunny day I decided to skip work and stay at home.

63. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. For however elusively, it still knew of harbors and anchors, of homes to which to return, and of barns in which to store the harvest.

Q. The works of the early Renaissance and the poetry of Shakespeare vibrate with the compassion for live experience in danger of dying from exposure and neglect.

R. Yes, it was a genius of courage, not of desperate audacity.

S. In this compassion was the creative genius of the age.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. SQRP | B. PRSQ |
| C. QSRP | D. RSPQ |

64. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Aditya saw Dinesh shopping at the mall.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Dinesh is seen shopping at the mall by Aditya. | B. Dinesh was seen shopping at the mall by Aditya. |
| C. Dinesh was being seen shopping at the mall by Aditya. | D. Dinesh is being seen shopping at the mall by Aditya. |

65. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

Can you solve this sum quickly?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Could this sum be solved quickly by you? | B. Can this sum solved by you quickly? |
| C. Can this sum being solved by you quickly? | D. Can this sum be solved by you quickly? |

66. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** He is junior than the team leader by only a few months.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. the team leader | B. he is junior than |
| C. by only a few months | D. No Error |

67. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

He was arrested on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence, he was released.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. He was arrested on a charge of theft, but was released for lack of evidence. | B. The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence he were released. |
| C. The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but | D. The police arrested him for a charge of theft, but |

for lack of evidence, released him.

he was released due to lack of evidence.

68. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

Tom said that the burglar had come in through the window.

- A. Tom said, "The burglar had came in through the window."
B. Tom said, "The burglar must have come in through the window."
C. Tom said, "Did the burglar come in through the window."
D. Tom said, "The burglar came in through the window."

69. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Didn't they tell you to be here by six O'clock?

- A. Weren't you told to be here by six O'clock?
B. Haven't they told you to be here by six O'clock?
C. You were expected to be here by six O'clock?
D. They expected you to be here by six O'clock?

70. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

The teacher was pleased with his recitation.

- A. His recitation pleases the teacher.
B. His recitation pleased the teacher.
C. His recitation will please the teacher.
D. His recitation has pleased the teacher.

71. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

I said to the old man, "Don't sit on that chair, it is broken."

- A. I cautioned the old man against sitting on that chair as it was broken.
B. I cautioned the old man against sitting on that chair, it is broken.
C. I requested the old man not to sit on that chair because it is broken.
D. I asked the old man not to sit on the chair as it is broken.

72. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

More than one person was killed in the accident.

- A. were killed
B. are killed
C. have been killed
D. No improvement

73. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. But excessive use of fertilisers has made the soil less fertile.

Q. Its uses has helped farmers to get better yield of crops.

R. Therefore, in order to maintain the fertility of the soil, we have to substitute fertilisers with organic manure.

S. Fertilisers are chemicals which are rich in a particular nutrient.

74. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

Science is the foremost tool to understand reality and find out possible explanations for phenomena around us.

- A. Science is the foremost
C. for phenomena around

B. to understand reality
D. No error

75. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

How much has the mechanic charged you for repairing your bike?

- A. How much has been charged from you by the mechanic for your bike repairment?

B. How much have you been charged by the mechanic for repairing your bike?

C. The mechanic has charged how much from you for repairing your bike?

D. How much had you been charged for repairing your bike by the mechanic?

76. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The sales manager successfully achieved the target of sales.

- A. The target of sales has been successfully achieved by the sales manager.

B. The target of sales were successfully achieved by the sales manager.

C. The target of sales was successfully achieved by the sales manager.

D. The target of sales was being successfully achieved by the sales manager.

77. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

- A. Grass is not eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.

B. Grass is not being eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.

C. Grass is eaten not by a lion, however hungry he may be.

D. A lion does not eat grass, however he hungry may have been.

82. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

Capable of being interpreted in two ways

- A. confusing
 - B. unclear
 - C. ambiguous
 - D. ambivert

83. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. When all the creditworthy people were given loans to a logical limit, they ceased to be a part of the market.

Q. Even this would have been understandable if it could work as an eye-opener.

R. Owing to the materialistic culture elsewhere, it was possible to keep selling newer products to the consumers despite having existing ones which served equally well.

S. They were lured through advertising and marketing techniques of 'dustbinisation' of the customer; and then finally, once they became ready customers, they were given loans and credits to help them by more and more.

84. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

A children's story is written by Amith.

- A. Amith has written a children's story.
B. Amith wrote a children's story.
C. Amith writes a children's story.
D. Amith had written a children's story.

85. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Call the police as soon as possible.

- A. Let the police be called as soon as possible. B. You be called the police as soon as possible.

- C. Let be the police called by you as soon as possible.

D. You are suggested to call the police as soon as possible.

86. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. Two things play a very big role in forming a personality of a person and those are the dressing sense and knowledge.

Q. Personality determines the image of the person in society.

R. If a person is rich and has good and expensive clothes, his personality is considered better than other people.

S. Knowledge is obviously more important but in today's world, people give more preference to the dressing sense

87. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

Our salaries have multiplied over the years.

88. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom given in bold in the sentence. She bought her new house **for a song**.

- A. very cheaply
 - B. on loan
 - C. at a loss
 - D. very easily

89. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The management should have put up a notice _____ the dates of the event.

90. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

He said, "I don't waste time as I now I am very busy."

- A. He said that he didn't waste time as he was very busy now.
B. He said that he didn't waste time as he is very busy then.
C. He said that he didn't waste time as he is very busy now.
D. He said that he didn't waste time as he was very busy then.

91. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Was he celebrating his birthday last week?

- A. Were his birthday being celebrated by him last week?
B. Was his birthday celebrated by him last week?
C. Were his birthday celebrated by him last week?
D. Was his birthday being celebrated by him last week?

92. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

NOURISH

- A. starve
B. foster
C. sustain
D. strengthen

93. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom given in bold in the sentence. The chairman tried to **get his point across**, but the members just wouldn't listen.

- A. give them a lesson
B. insist on
C. make them understand
D. motivate them

94. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

The picking of the fruit, for which they receive no money, take about a week.

- A. take about the week
B. takes about a week
C. will takes about a week
D. No improvement

95. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

John said, "I shall be 21 tomorrow".

- A. John said that he would be 21 tomorrow.
B. John said that he would be 21 the following day.
C. John said that he should be 21 the following day.
D. John said that I shall be 21 tomorrow.

96. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To win laurels

- A. to achieve a political goal B. to win hearts
C. to win honour D. to win a lottery

97. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The landlord tortured the tenants to quickly cleaning their apartments.

- A. clean their apartments quick B. clean their apartments quickly
C. quickly clean their apartments D. No improvement

98. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

INDUSTRIOUS

- A. indolent B. industrial
C. hard-working D. economic

99. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

A. Non-performing assets, restructured loans and written-off assets – collectively called 'stressed assets' – have become a major challenge to the country's banking system.

B. To combat it, the government promulgated the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance.

C. It was passed to deal with stressed assets, particularly those in consortium or multiple banking arrangements.

D. The ordinance enables the Union government to authorize the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to direct banking companies to resolve the issues related to specific stressed assets, by initiating insolvency resolution progress wherever required.

- A. DBAC B. BACD
C. CBAD D. ABCD
E. DACB

100. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Politicians requested both the warring communities to _____ restraint.

- A. depict
- B. enforce
- C. show
- D. exercise

101. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. A lion may be helped even by a little mouse.

- A. A little mouse may even help a lion.
- B. Even a little mouse may help a lion.
- C. A little mouse can even help a lion.
- D. Even a little mouse ought to help a lion.

102. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

Mrs. Vaijanthi teaches us literature.

- A. We have been taught literature by Mrs. Vaijanthi.
- B. Literature was being taught by Mrs. Vaijanthi to us.
- C. Literature is taught to us by Mrs. Vaijanthi.
- D. Literature is being taught by Mrs. Vaijanthi to us.

103. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

The victim tried to tell us what has happened but his words were not audible.

- A. but his words
- B. what has happened
- C. were not audible
- D. The victim tried to

104. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

Reena said, "What a handsome man he is!"

- A. Reena exclaimed that he is a handsome man.
- B. Reena exclaimed with wonder that he was a very handsome man.
- C. Reena told that he was a handsome man.
- D. Reena exclaimed that he were a handsome man.

105. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

INDIFFERENT

- A. restless
- B. competent
- C. attentive
- D. rouse

106. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

Home Minister's policy on Hazratbal has promoted his over all Image.

- A. amended his over
- B. bettered his over
- C. proved his over
- D. No improvement

107. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

My boss returned back to Chennai yesterday after his month-long vacation to the U.S.

- A. My father
- B. returned back
- C. to Chennai yesterday
- D. No error

108. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Today, he decided to go and saw them itself.

- A. see them himself
- B. see them itself
- C. see them themselves
- D. No improvement

109. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

Students were punished by the class teacher for coming lately to the school.

- A. late to the school
- B. lately to school
- C. late to school
- D. No improvement

110. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

What did they steal?

- A. By whom did they steal?
- B. What was stolen by them?
- C. Who was stolen by them?
- D. What has been stolen by them?

111. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. arcane
- B. archaic
- C. pandemic
- D. arrdour

112. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

I'll say to my friends, "I have started learning computers".

- A. I'll tell my friends that I learn computers.
- B. I'll tell my friends that I am learning computers.
- C. I'll tell my friends that I have started learning
- D. I'll tell my friends that I had started teaming

computers.

computers.

113. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

"Why don't you see a doctor?" said Mrs. Lal to Nina.

- A. Mrs. Lal asked Nina why she could't see a doctor. B. Mis. Lal demanded why Nina didn't see her doctor.
C. Mrs. Lal advised Nina to see a doctor. D. Mrs. Lal advised that Nina to see her doctor.

114. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

He said to Sheetal, "Has she done her homework?"

- A. He asked Sheetal has she done her homework. B. He told Sheetal whether she has done her homework.
C. He asked Sheetal if she had done her homework. D. He asked Sheetal whether she has done her homework.

115. The sentences of a paragraph have been jumbled up and labelled P, Q, R, and S. Select the option that gives the correct sequence in which these sentences should be rearranged to form a meaningful paragraph.

In a far away land, lived a merchant and his beautiful daughter named Beauty.

- P. Next morning, when the merchant was leaving, he saw beautiful roses in the garden.
Q. He went inside and seeing nobody there, he decided to spend the night there.
R. One day, the merchant lost in the woods and reached a castle.
S. He thought of Beauty and plucked one.

Suddenly, a horrible beast came behind him and screamed at him for stealing from his garden.

- A. RQPS B. SPQR
C. RQSP D. PRSQ

116. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

He said to his teacher, "Chitra had performed this task."

- A. He told his teacher that Chitra has performed that B. He told his teacher that Chitra had performed that task.
C. He told his teacher that Chitra will perform that D. He told his teacher that Chitra had performed this

task.

task.

117. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Just backed off and let us do this on our own, will you?

- A. backed out
- B. back up
- C. back off
- D. No correction required

118. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

Doesn't keep all those chocolates to yourself - pass them around.

- A. Don't kept all those
- B. Don't keeps all those
- C. Don't keep all those
- D. No improvement

119. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

I said to Harsh, "Please help me."

- A. I requested Harsh to help me.
- B. I requested to Harsh to help me.
- C. I requested Harsh to please help me.
- D. I told Harsh to please help me.

120. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

"By God! I have not cheated," said the boy.

- A. The boy said he will not cheat.
- B. The boy exclaimed by God of not cheating.
- C. In the name of God I have not cheated.
- D. The boy swore that he had not cheated.

121. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. At the end of it, one is left with the feeling that the music of only those artists seasoned by careful nurturing, stands tall like well-rooted trees.

Q. The December dance and music Season in Chennai is like the annual tropical Cyclone as it is an abundance of music for over a fortnight.

R. Thick clouds of expectation charge the atmosphere with voluminous advertisements.

S. Many a hastily planted shrub gets washed away in the storm.

- A. QRPS
- B. QPRS
- C. RQPS
- D. RQSP

122. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

It's either Spanish or Portuguese that she speaks, but I've forgotten which.

- A. I was forgotten which
- B. I had forgotten which
- C. I will forget which
- D. No improvement

123. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

To send an unwanted person out of the country

- A. exclude
- B. ostracise
- C. deport
- D. expatriate

124. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

My mother has cooked dinner for me.

- A. My dinner was cooked by my mother.
- B. Mother cooked my dinner for me.
- C. Dinner was cooked by my mother.
- D. Dinner has been cooked for me by my mother.

125. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. They are also used in cleaning up of the environment.

Q. For example, the organic wastes (vegetable peels, remains of animals, faeces, etc.) are broken down into harmless and usable substances by bacteria.

R. Microorganisms are used for various purposes.

S. They are used in the preparation of curd, bread and cake.

- A. RSPQ
- B. QPSR
- C. PQRS
- D. QRSP

126. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

Last year two Italian prisoners of war escapes from a prison camp in Kenya during the war.

- A. camp in Kenya during
- B. escapes from a

A person officially appointed to settle a dispute.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. magistrate | B. chauffeur |
| C. arbitrator | D. counsellor |

133. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

Simplest and smallest form of a plant life, present in air, water and soil; essential to life but may cause disease

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. virus | B. amoeba |
| C. bacteria | D. toxin |

134. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

BLANDISHMENT

135. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. On Monday, the prime accused brought in front of the judge.

136. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. They believed that he was waiting for a signal.

- A. We believed that they were waiting for a signal. B. It was believed that he was waiting for a signal.
C. You believe that he was waiting for a signal. D. He was believed to had been waited for a signal.

137. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

On receiving his appointment letter, Ravi treated us with a sumptuous meal.

138. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

Daniel was one of the greatest judges that has ever lived.

- A. daniel was one
- B. of the greatest judges
- C. that has ever lived
- D. No Error

139. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

Tia said, "I will leave for Paris tomorrow".

- A. Tia said that she would be leaving for Paris the next day.
- B. Tia said that she will leave for Paris tomorrow.
- C. Tia said that she may leave for Paris the next day.
- D. Tia said that she would leave for Paris the next day.

140. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The brave youth immediately jumped _____ the river to save the drowning child.

- A. in
- B. into
- C. up
- D. to

141. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom given in bold in the sentence.

He takes leave **once in a blue moon**.

- A. regularly
- B. often
- C. rarely
- D. once a fortnight

142. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

The officer will convene a meeting of his subordinates.

- A. His subordinates will be convened for a meeting by the officer.
- B. The officer will convene his subordinates for a meeting.
- C. The officer would convene a meeting of his subordinates.
- D. A meeting of his subordinates will be convened by the officer.

143. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

- Uncontrolled concerted running as an act of mass impulse among herd animals or a crowd of people
- A. stampede
 - B. confusion
 - C. feminist
 - D. crowd

144. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The carpenter did not keep his promise that the work

will be finished before the end of the week.

- A. can be finished before
 - B. may be finished before
 - C. would be finished before
 - D. No improvement

145. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

Modern man must pull himself off together and act his part in life as God's own most favourite creature.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. must pull himself off together | B. act his part in life |
| C. as God's own most | D. No error |

146. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. Later, they could cultivate land and produce rice, wheat and other food crops.

Q. Till 10,000 B.C.E. people were nomadic.

R. They were wandering in groups from place to place in search of food and shelter.

S. They ate raw fruits and vegetables and started hunting animals for food.

147. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

One who intervenes between two or more parties to settle differences

148. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

The traveller said, "What a beautiful sight!"

- A. The traveller exclaimed that it was an beautiful sight.
B. The traveller exclaimed that it was a beautiful sight.
C. The traveller said that it was beautiful.
D. The traveller remarked the beautiful sight.

149. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. To take up arms

- A. friends who face difficulties calmly. B. favorable friends

150. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

My uncle presented me with the more expensive watch.

151. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. cateract | B. protract |
| C. refract | D. retract |

152. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. Since the dawn of the Internet, Google has played good Samaritan and doled out information to those that seek it.

Q. Be it some random recipe or directions to a new place which is knotted with irregular roads, Google always has your back.

R. But that doesn't mean that the information it provides will always be absolutely correct.

S. Case in point - a banner which hangs in Goa that warns travellers from using Google Maps while looking for Baga Beach.

153. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P The climatic conditions like temperature, humidity and rainfall vary from one region to another.

Q. Despite this diversity, two broad cropping patterns can be identified viz. Kharif and Rabi crops.

R India is a vast country

S. Accordingly, there is a rich variety of crops grown in different parts of the country.

C. SPQR

D. RPSQ

154. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

A biggest problem confronting them is the lack of time.

A. a biggest problem

B. confronting them

C. is the lack of time

D. No Error

155. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Telecom companies are not paying AGR dues to the government instead of last warning.

A. instead of the last

B. in spite of last

C. in spite of the last

D. No improvement

156. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Amitabh Bachchan was at the _____ of his film career when he received the National Award.

A. trough

B. nadir

C. apex

D. shallow

157. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

We need a long-term horizon to understand the pivotal role of universities in accelerate the socio-economic growth of a nation.

A. We need a long-term

B. to understand the

C. No error

D. in accelerate the socio-economic

158. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

My friend said to me, "I can speak three different languages".

A. My friend told me that he could speak three different languages.

B. My friend told me that he can speak three different languages.

C. My friend told me that he could be speaking three different languages.

D. My friend told me that he may speak three different languages.

159. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. Dev Anand was an outstanding actor, a true _____ who was well regarded by everyone for his exemplary contribution to the Indian film industry.

A. gentleman

B. thespian

C. warrior

D. philanthropist

160. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

I asked him whether he had not promised to come.

A. I asked him, "Did you not promised to come."

B. I said to him, "Did you not promise to come?"

C. I said to him, "Do you not promise to come?"

D. I said to him, "why did you not come as you promised?"

161. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Prime Minister likes to work with talented bureaucrats and appreciate him to their service.

A. appreciate him for

B. appreciate them to

C. appreciates them for

D. No improvement

162. The sentences of a paragraph have been jumbled up and labelled P, Q, R, and S. Select the option that gives the correct sequence in which these sentences should be rearranged to form a meaningful paragraph. S1. The Statue of Unity is built in dedication to Iron Man Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who served as the first home minister of independent India.

P. At 182 metre, the statue is 23 metre taller than China's Spring Temple Buddha statue and almost double the height of the Statue of Liberty (93 metre tall) in the US.

Q. Located on the Sadhu Bet island, near Rajpipla on the Narmada river, the Statue of Unity is located between the Satpura and the Vindhya mountain ranges.

R. The SOU was inaugurated on October 31, 2018, which marks the 143rd birth anniversary of Sardar Patel.

S. It was built by Padma Bhushan recipient sculptor Ram V Sutar and intricate bronze cladding work was done by a Chinese foundry, the Jiangxi Toqine Company (JTQ).

S6. A 3.5 km highway will be used to connect the statue to Gujarat's Kevadia town.

A. QPRS

B. PRQS

C. SRPQ

D. PSQR

163. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The lawyer tried to _____ his client to accept the generous settlement offer.

- A. draw
- B. seduce
- C. incite
- D. persuade

164. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Many people die with cholera every year.

- A. Many people
- B. die with
- C. every year
- D. No error

165. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

- A place where soldiers live
- A. tanks
 - B. shacks
 - C. depot
 - D. barracks

166. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

- "Well, well," He said, "A strange man!"
- A. A strange man said well well.
 - B. He said that well is a strange man.
 - C. He observed that he was a strange man.
 - D. He commented that the strange man were well.

167. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. While walking in the park, Reema sudden come across with her childhood friend.

- A. suddenly come across with
- B. come across with
- C. come across
- D. No improvement

168. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

- He was directed to take complete rest by his physician.
- A. informed to take
 - B. told to take
 - C. advised to take
 - D. No improvement

169. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Ravi Kumar Dahiya got success owing for its efforts.

- A. owing to its efforts
- B. due to his efforts
- C. owing in his efforts
- D. No improvement

170. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

Rahul said, "What have you been searching for all these hours?"

- A. Rahul asked me what I was searching for all these days.
- B. Rahul asked me what I had been searching for all those hours.
- C. Rahul asked me what I have been searching for all those hours.
- D. Rahul said to me that what you had been searching for all these hours.

171. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

P. In these circumstances, nationalism had a positive and liberating effect.

Q. Nationalism has always been a seductive ideology, not just among us Indians, but for people across the world.

R. In the not-too-distant past, all this was welcome because the 'other' was either a foreign power or an oligarch or a dictator.

S. What nationalism does best is to create a sense of 'Us vs. Them' in nearly every case.

- A. QSRP
- B. PQRS
- C. SRPQ
- D. RPSQ

172. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

FEASIBLE

- A. practical
- B. rejoice
- C. accentuate
- D. accurate

173. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

Dinesh asked, "Are you going to the party tomorrow, Eliza?"

- A. Dinesh asked whether Eliza was going to the party the next day.
- B. Dinesh asked Eliza whether you are going to the party the next day.
- C. Dinesh asked Eliza whether she was going to the party the next day.
- D. Dinesh asked Eliza whether she was going to the party the tomorrow.

174. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

The teacher asked the students, "Did the guide bring you right up to top?"

A. The teacher enquired from the students whether the guide had brought them right up to the top.

B. The teacher wanted to know whether the guide climbed with them right upto the top.

C. The teacher sought information from the students whether the guide brought them right upto the top.

D. The teacher asked the students whether the guide took them right upto the top.

175. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

Our Vedas and Upanishads asked us to tread the path of honesty.

A. Vedas and Upanishads

B. asked us to

C. tread the path of

D. No Error

176. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

She said, "I am sorry, I am not able to submit those papers".

A. She said she was sorry, she is not able to submit those papers.

B. She said that she was sorry and she will not be able to submit those papers.

C. She apologized for not being able to submit those papers.

D. She exclaimed with sorrow that she was sorry and she will not be able to submit those papers.

177. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. His thirsty for knowledge is evident in his book-filled house.

A. His thirsty for

B. is evident

C. book-filled house

D. No error

178. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

The Government offered him a clerical job but he turned it over.

A. the Government offered him

B. a clerical job but

C. he turned it over

D. No Error

179. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Thus, they affect the growth of the crop.

Q. The removal of weeds is called weeding.

R. Weeding is necessary since they compete with the crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light.

- A. strom
- B. glei
- C. tempest
- D. hurricane

186. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

The glaciers are the bigger sources of fresh water, and millions of people depend on the rivers that source their water from them.

- A. are the bigger sources
- B. millions of people
- C. source their water
- D. No error

187. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

The process of law-making in India is very weak when it comes to fixing the accountable of people occupying public posts.

- A. The process of law-making
- B. when it comes to fixing
- C. the accountable of people
- D. No error

188. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

The stranger said to the boy, "Can you tell me the way to Raj Bhawan?"

- A. The stranger said to the boy to point Raj Bhawan
- B. The stranger requested the boy to take him to Raj Bhawan.
- C. The stranger requested the boy to show him Raj Bhawan.
- D. The stranger asked the boy if he could tell him the way to Raj Bhawan.

189. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

A dove perched on a nearby tree, sees the ant in danger, and dropped a leaf into the water.

- A. perched on a
- B. sees the ant in
- C. dropped a leaf
- D. into the water.

190. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom given in bold in the sentence.

The meeting has been **put off** indefinitely.

- A. cancelled
- B. postponed
- C. advanced
- D. announced

191. The sentences of a paragraph have been jumbled up and labelled P, Q, R, and S. Select the option that gives the correct sequence in which these sentences should be rearranged to form a

meaningful paragraph.

Once upon a time, there lived a lion in the jungle.

P. He had a strong and powerful voice and he used to roar to scare others.

Q. He was the king of the jungle.

R. The lion was very thirsty and that is why he went to the pond.

S. All the other animals were afraid of him.

The pond was in the middle of the forest.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PQRS | B. SQRP |
| C. QPSR | D. QRSP |

192. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

ERUDITE

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. illiterate | B. crude |
| C. boring | D. glorious |

193. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

He asked her to curse the fog.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| A. He said to her, "The fog curses". | B. He said to her, "Curse the fog". |
| C. He curses the fog. | D. He said to her, "The fog be cursed". |

194. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

Circumstances will oblige me to go.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. I will oblige the circumstances and go. | B. I shall be obliged to go. |
| C. Under the circumstances, I should go | D. I shall be obliged to go by the circumstances. |

195. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom given in bold in the sentence. He knows the **ins and outs** of the matter.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. both sides | B. complete details |
| C. inside information | D. full history |

196. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

- An inscription on a tomb

 - A. epitaph
 - B. crypt
 - C. obituary
 - D. legacy

197. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- P. When the game of life is finally over there is no second chance to correct our errors.

- Q. Time is the greater equalizer of all mankind.

- R. Time offers opportunity but demands a sense of regard.

- S. It has taken away the best and the worst of us without regard of either.

- A. QSRP
 - B. RSQP
 - C. PORS
 - D. RSPO

198. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

End the war now.

- A. Now must the war be ended.
B. Let the war be ended now.
C. You must end the war now.
D. Must the war be ended now.

199. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. When plants of the same kind are cultivated at one place on a large scale, it is called a crop.

O. Crops are of different types like cereals, vegetables and fruits.

R. These can be classified on the basis of the season in which they grow.

S. For example, a crop of wheat means that all the plants grown in a field are that of wheat.

200. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence

He said to me, "I expect you to attend the function."

- A. He told me that he had expected to me attend the function.
- B. He told me that he expected me to attended the function.
- C. He told me that he expected me to have attended the function.
- D. He told me that he expected me to attend the function.

Solutions

1. C

Sol. Last few lines of the paragraph clearly mention that it is better to spend some peaceful hours with family at home. Other activities mentioned in options A, B, and D are wrong.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

2. C

Sol. Paragraph gives below details regarding “eight-hour day”:

1) it's origins during the Industrial Revolution (Britain)

2) It was connected with history that led to celebration of Labour Day/May Day across many nations.

3) Gave rise to the slogan “Eight hours labour, eight hours recreation and eight hours rest”.

Option c mentions only “labour activities” which is not correct. It includes recreation and rest also.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

3. B

Sol. Paragraph clearly mentions gardening, playing video games and watching television as one of the recreational activities. Excitements and disturbances of a club is advised to be avoided. Hence, we can deduce that it is not explicitly mentioned as an example of recreational activities.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

4. D

Sol. In last line of the paragraph, word “Brisk” is used in context of walk. It means a walk which is quick and full of energy.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

5. D

Sol. Central theme of the passage is focusing on the recreational activities and need to relax.

Option A is wrong as it asking humans to push themselves which is entirely wrong.

Option B is also wrong since in paragraph, home is preferred over clubs for recreational activities. Option C is also wrong since it is debarring humans to indulge in recreational activities which is against the central theme of the passage.

3rd and 4th line of the paragraph clearly mentions the need of taking rest, relax and refresh from fatigue.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

6. C

Sol. Third line of the paragraph has “perforce” as a word. It is an adverb which is used to show something which is necessary and can’t be avoided.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

7. B

Sol. Rest and recreation allows:

1. Brain to stop thinking and worrying.
2. Nerves and muscles can take rest for some time and become energised.

Option A is wrong as it goes against what is mentioned in the paragraph. Option C is wrong since there is no mention of body clock in the paragraph. Also, option D is wrong since “eyes” is not mentioned in the paragraph.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

8. C

Sol. Paragraph gives below details regarding “Industrial Revolution in Britain”:

- 1) Revolution brought changes in the work life in Britain.
- 2) Labourers have to work for 10 to 16 hours for six days a week.

Above two points are mentioned are mentioned in Option A, B and D . But what is mentioned in Option c is exactly opposite of what is mentioned in paragraph about Industrial Revolution.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

9. C

Sol. From the paragraph, it is clear that leisure activities are intended for providing fun, rest, pleasure, enjoyment, well-being and involvement. Leisure activities do not aim for burnout.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

10. D

Sol. There is no mention of "Right to Live" and "Right to Work" in the paragraph. Although, it may seem indirectly that the paragraph is advocating about "Right to Relax" but it is not explicitly mentioned. Only "Right to Rest and Leisure" is explicitly mentioned in the 8th line of the paragraph.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

11. D

Sol. • Let's understand the meanings of the given words:

Look = direct one's gaze toward someone or something or in a specified direction

See = to be conscious of what is around you by using your eyes

View = to watch something

Gaze = to look at something or someone for a long time, especially in surprise or admiration

- The context of the sentence implies that the author used to **admire the Moon**.
- *Look, see and view* are used to mean just seeing something. Nothing about them adds to the look in admiration.
- Also the statement is a general statement hence it should be in simple present tense.
- Thus, *Looked, Saw and Viewed* can be eliminated.
- The blank will be filled appropriately by "**gaze**".

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

12. A

Sol. • Since the first verb (*gaze*) of the sentence is in the simple present tense, the second verb should be in the **same tense** too.

- The subject “my heart” is a **singular subject**; hence the verb must be **singular** as well.
- **Option C** thus can be eliminated as “field” can be used as a verb but it is given in **plural form**.
- **Option B** can be eliminated too as we need a **present verb** and “filled” is in the past tense.
- Now let’s understand the difference between **option A** and **D**:

Fill = to become full or

Feel = be aware of something

- Although both of them are in the **present tense** and **singular form**, “fills” seems contextually appropriate.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

13. B

Sol. • From the sentence we can understand that the author is talking about an instrument or way that helps to fly.

- Thus, simply we can eliminate **option A** and **C** as “hands” and “legs” cannot cause flying.
- *Feelers* are animal organs such as an antenna or palp that is used for testing things by touch or for searching food. Hence, **option D** is also ruled out.
- Thus, the blank will be filled appropriately by “**wings**”.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

14. A

Sol. • Let’s understand the meanings of the given phrasal verbs:

Grow up = to gradually become an adult

Example: Did you grow up in a large family?

Grow up on = to do or have something as a child

Example: Jia grew up on cartoons and noodles.

Grow into = to grow to fit large clothes

Example: Jack will grow into his clothes when he gets older.

Grow back = to grow again

Example: When you go bald, your hair will never grow back again.

- Now, we can list out **option D** and **option C** as they do not fit in the context of the sentence.
- Generally, “**Grow up on**” cannot be further followed by the preposition “*to*”. Thus, **option B** can also be eliminated.
- “**To grow up to be someone or something**” is used to refer to growing towards a particular aim or personality.
- Thus, the blank will be filled appropriately by “**grow up**”.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

15. C

Sol. • Let's understand the meanings of the given words:

Astrologer = a person who uses astrology to tell others about their character or to predict their future

Astronomy = the scientific study of the universe and of objects that exist naturally in space, such as the moon, the sun, planets, and stars

Astronaut = a person who has been trained for travelling in space

Aristocrat = a member of the class of people who hold high social rank

- The narrator is a human being who wants to grow up into a certain person or personality.
- We can rule out **option B** as “astronomy” does not refer to a person.
- Option A** and **D** can be ruled out as well because they do not agree to the context of the passage.
- Thus, the blank will be filled appropriately by “**astronaut**”.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

16. A

Sol. • Let's understand the meanings of the given words:

Special = better, different from what is usual, exceptionally good or pleasant

Ordinary = with no special or distinctive features; normal

Common = occurring, found, or done often, prevalent

Natural = coming instinctively to a person, innate, spontaneous

• **Option D** can be eliminated at first as “*natural*” things don't need training as they are spontaneous or inbuilt.

• **Option B** and **C** also can be eliminated as they are quite opposite to the context.

• Thus, after analysing the meanings of the given words we can understand that the blank will be filled appropriately by “**Special**”.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

17. C

Sol. • “Special trousers” are not practical. Trousers cannot be worn in space.

• *Spacecraft* is the vehicle that carries humans to space. It cannot be worn.

• *Space formula* refers to one of the most famous equations in mathematics that comes from special relativity. We cannot wear formula as well.

• So it is clearly understood that none of the **options A, B and D** fits in the blank.

• On the other hand, “*space-suit*” is a garment designed to allow an astronaut to survive in space.

• Thus, the blank will be filled appropriately by “**space-suit**”.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

18. B

Sol. • Let's understand the meanings of the given words:

Breadth = the distance from one side to another

Breathing = the act or process of taking air into your lungs and releasing it

Bathing = the activity of going for a swim

Breathe = to move air into and out of the lungs

- We need a noun to fill in the blank to act as an object of the preceding preposition.
- **Option A** and **C** can be eliminated as “breadth” and “bathing” are totally out of context.
- **Option D** is also ruled out as “breathe” is a verb and we need a noun.
- On the other hand, “breathing” is a gerund and can be used as a noun and also the meaning fits the context.
- Thus, the blank will be filled appropriately by “**breathing**”.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

19. A

Sol. • Let's understand the meanings of the given words:

Sensitive = easily influenced, changed

Touchy = easily offended or upset

Primitive = of or typical of an early stage of development; not advanced or complicated in structure

Decorative = made to look attractive

- After analyzing the meanings of the given words, we can understand that cameras cannot be “touchy”. So, **option B** is incorrect.

- **Option C** and **D** can also be ruled out as “primitive” or “decorative” instruments are useless in the space shuttles.

- On the other hand, it is a fact that the adjective “*sensitive*” is used to refer to such instruments which are able to record small changes.
- Thus, the blank will be filled appropriately by “**Sensitive**”.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

20. D

Sol. • Let's understand the meanings of the given words:

Accessory = something added to a machine or to clothing that has a useful or decorative purpose

Things = a particular set of objects

Intuition = an ability to understand or know something immediately based on your feelings rather than facts

Gadgets = a small device or machine with a particular purpose

- After analyzing the meanings of the given words, we can understand that **option C** can be eliminated at first as it is totally out of context.
- We can also eliminate option A as “*scientific accessory*” does not make sense.
- Now both **option B** and **D** can fill in the blank but “**scientific gadgets**” makes more specific sense than “*scientific things*”.
- Thus, the blank will be filled appropriately by “**Gadgets**”.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

21. A

Sol. It can be inferred from the passage that the author followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries **because nothing of his future depended on himself**.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

22. B

Sol. It is stated in the passage that in the author's childhood he **used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

23. C

Sol. When the author was on the war front in Mesopotamia, he came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He thought that it was useless to worry over there as he had only to carry out the commands given by his officers.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

24. A

Sol. It is clearly stated in the passage that the author had a recurring nightmare that he had **become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

25. B

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage that the writer was troubled even after he was let free of the prison and had returned back home. He **used to worry every time** a member of his family was absent. He used to have nightmares about the war never-ending. The **fear had gone to his subconscious mind and troubled him through bad dreams.** This is something that is applicable to most of us.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

26. C

Sol. ◦ The passage is all **about population** i.e. how it is counted and what are the factors involved in it.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Captivating** = capable of attracting and holding interest; charming.
- **Settling** = resolve or reach an agreement about.
- **Inhabiting** = (of a person, animal, or group) live in or occupy (a place or environment).
- **Evolving** = develop gradually.

- The blank must be filled by a **verb** which tells the **individuals occupying a place and hence refers to population**.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

27. A

- Sol. ◦ The passage is all **about population** i.e. how it is counted and what are the factors involved in it.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Escorting** = accompany (someone or something).
- **Attending** = deal with.
- **Conducting** = to organize and carry out.

- **Conducting** best fits here as count or census is conducted, any other option doesn't make sense. Here, we can also get the hint from the sentences next to it.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

28. C

- Sol. ◦ The passage is all **about population** i.e. how it is counted and what are the factors involved in it.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Assigned** = allocate (a job or duty).
- **Assured** = make sure of something.
- **Approved** = officially agree to or accept as satisfactory.

- Here, the sentence talks about the job that is given to people to conduct the census to a specific area, for which the word '**assigned**' suits the best in the blank making a contextually meaningful sentence.

Hence, **option C** is the most correct answer.

29. B

- Sol. ◦ The passage is all **about population** i.e. how it is counted and what are the factors involved in it.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Ambit** = the scope, extent, or bounds of something.
- **Magnitude** = the great size or extent of something.
- **Parameters** = a numerical or other measurable factor forming one of a set that defines a system or sets the conditions of its operation.

- Here a word must fill the blank which is similar to 'statistics', thus, '**parameter** is the correct one.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

30. B

- Sol. ◦ The passage is all **about population** i.e. how it is counted and what are the factors involved in it.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Interpretation** = the action of explaining the meaning of something.
- **Glance** = a brief or hurried look.

- **Application** = the action of putting something into operation.
- ‘**Study**’ best fits here as it refers to **a detailed investigation and analysis of a subject or situation**.
- Here the subject is population statistics and inferences.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

31. C

Sol. We can get the answer of this question by the following lines of the passage, "**The one about the sand boas two heads obviously exists because the short, stumpy tail of this snake looks remarkably like the head, an effective device to fool predators**".

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

32. D

Sol. There has been a myth about the vine snakes that they will peck out the offender's eyes. It was may be due to the bad aim of one vine snake. However, **all snakes will bite the most prominent projection of the offender which is the nose**.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

33. A

Sol. Musk is **a powerful sex attractant**, the snakes' equivalent of after-shave lotion.

Hence, **option A** is the correct response.

34. B

Sol. It was also a belief that the cobras have jewels in their heads. **The Irula tribals know that this is not true because if it were true then they must have been very rich by now**. Thus, we can say that Irula tribals have a better understanding of snakes.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

35. D

Sol. In the passage, the author has talked about the **major myths about the snakes**. He has also tried to **break those myths by giving the reasoning** behind the common behaviour of various snake species. Thus, we can say that the writer believes in facts.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

36. C

Sol. "Liquidate" means to kill someone. However, in the passage, this word has been used **to do away with the killing of a snake**.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

37. D

Sol. As given in the last lines of the passage, the **Iruva tribals are snake catchers**.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

38. C

Sol. The word '**exude**' means **to produce a liquid or smell** that flows out slowly.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

39. B

Sol. The killer of the snake performs pooja to do away with the killing of the snake. However, when he sees a snake again at the same place, he thinks that **he did not perform his pooja properly**.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

40. C

Sol. 'Predator' is an animal that hunts, kills, and eats other animals, for example: **lions, snakes** etc.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

41. B

Sol. • **Stand out (as something)**: It is a phrasal verb meaning "**to be much better or more important than somebody/something**"

- The word "epitome" means the typical or highest example of a stated quality, as shown by a particular person or thing.
- Among all the neighbourly relations, the one between India and Bhutan is exceptional.
- Thus, the word "**out**" fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

42. B

Sol. Let's first see the meanings of the words given in the options:

Crack: line on the surface where it has broken but not split into parts

Bond: forming a connection between people/groups often a feeling of friendship or togetherness

Curse: something that causes harm or evil

Band: a group of people doing something together or having same interests

- A positive or constructive word must be filled in the blank since we are talking about good neighbourly relations between two countries - India and Bhutan
- The word "**bond**" fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

43. B

Sol. Let's first see the meanings of the words given in the options:

Discarded: get rid of something

Rooted: established deeply and firmly.

Included: contained as part of something

Flouted: showing no respect for a law by openly disobeying it.

- The blank must be filled with a word that connects the word “friendship” with the “Dharma”.
- Option D “**flouted**” is contextually wrong since it is used in case someone breaks the law.
- Option A “**discarded**” in its meaning shows a disconnect between the words “friendship” and “Dharma”. Hence, Option A is wrong.
- Option C “**included**” refers to the simple inclusion of “friendship” in “Dharma” but it needs a deeper connection as evident from the paragraph that India and Bhutan relations are “beyond a mere political tie”.
- Thus, the word "**rooted**" fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

44. A

- Sol.
- Here, the blank needs an **adjective** that qualifies the Noun "Heritage".
 - Option B: “Spiritualism” is a NOUN and it can’t qualify the other noun. Hence it is wrong.
 - Option C: “Spirituality” is a NOUN and it can’t qualify the other noun. Hence it is wrong.
 - Option D: “Spiritually” is an ADVERB and it can’t qualify the noun. Hence it is wrong.
 - Option A: “**Spiritual**” is an ADJECTIVE and it can qualify the noun. Hence it is correct.

Note: “Spiritual” can act as an ADJECTIVE as well as a NOUN.

- As an **adjective**, it means “**connected with religion or human spirit**”

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

45. B

- Sol.
- Here, the blank needs a preposition for place i.e Bhutan.

- Option A: “**on**” is a Preposition of Place (Position) but it is **used for surfaces of things**. Hence incorrect.
- Option C: “**into**” is a Preposition that **expresses movement**. Hence incorrect.
- Option D: “**through**” is a Preposition that **expresses movement**. Hence incorrect.
- Option B: “**in**” is a Preposition of Place used for **place especially the ones which are big** (like State or Country) or not specific. Hence correct.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

46. B

Sol. Since the passage talks about **the efforts which were made to eradicate smallpox** and how everyone joined the program, the most suitable title will be "**The eradication of smallpox**".

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

47. B

Sol. Refer to the following statement of the passage, "**The goal was to eradicate the disease in one decade.**"

One decade refers to a period of ten years.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

48. C

Sol. Refer to the following statement of the passage, "**The strategy was not only to provide mass vaccinations, but also to isolate patients with active smallpox in order to contain the spread of the disease and to break the chain of human transmission.**"

Thus, we can conclude that the strategy was to isolate the victims and vaccinate the mass.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

49. A

Sol. The previous projects being talked about in option A refer to the **ones associated with yellow fever and**

malaria.

The rest of the statements refer to smallpox.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

50. C

Sol. Refer to the following statement of the passage, "**Today smallpox is no longer a threat to humanity.**"

It can be concluded from the above line that smallpox is no longer a threat.

All the other options are incorrect.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

51. B

Sol. • “**Shy away**” means to avoid something that you dislike, fear, or do not feel confident about.

- “**Take away**” means a key , fact or idea to be remembered typically one emerging from discussions.
- “**Look away**” means to avert one’s gaze and “**pass away**” means to die.
- “**Pass away**” is used as a polite way of saying ‘die’.
- The use of “**on the other hand**” in the sentence shows that a contrasting situation will follow.
- Praveen’s sister didn’t like sports.
- Thus, “**shy**” fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

52. A

Sol. • **Up her sleeves** is an idiomatic expression that means to have a secret plan, idea, or advantage that can be utilized if and when it is required.

- The sentence wants to say that Praveen's sister Sunitha always had some plan (or idea) to avoid playing any sports.
- Thus, "up" fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, **option A** is the right answer.

53. C

Sol. Flipping = to change or move through things quickly.

Simplifying = to make simple or simpler

Complicating = to make complex or difficult

- Here, the author wants to convey that **life is full of twists**.
- Thus, the word "**flipping**" fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

54. D

Sol. Partaking = participation in an activity; to become involved with or take part in something

Hogging = dominating or controlling

Competing = in a state of rivalry or competition

Playing = to do something to enjoy yourself; to have fun

- Due to the accident, Praveen was not able to participate in sports.
- Thus, the word "**partaking**" fits in the blank.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

55. C

Sol. • Praveen's sister did not like sports previously; therefore the best meaning for **dislike** in the given option is "**averse**".

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

56. C

Sol. • The given sentence is of direct speech.
• The reporting verb "says" will remain the same in the indirect speech.

- We notice that the reporting verb is in the Present tense ('says'). Hence, no change will be made in the tense of the reported speech.
- The first person pronoun "I" will change according to the subject "she". Thus, "I" will change to "she"

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **option C i.e. She says that she is going to Disneyland.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

57. D

Sol. The sentence is absolutely correct grammatically and contextually.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

58. B

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech.

The given sentence is an assertive sentence of direct speech and we will change it accordingly.

The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:-

- 'Said' will remain the same.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The tense of the reported speech is in simple past and it will be changed to the past perfect tense in the indirect narration i.e. '**was**' will be changed to '**had been**' and '**is**' will be changed to '**was**'.
- The pronoun will be changed according to the object of the reporting speech i.e. '**my**' will be changed to '**her**'.
- Words like '**ago**' and '**now**' will be changed to '**before**' and '**then**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **She said that her sister had been there ten days before but she was not there then.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

59. C

- Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **preparation of soil**. Thus, **S** will be the first sequence.
- **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it describes how soil is turned.
 - **R** will be the next as it shows importance of soil makeover i.e. more penetration of roots.
 - **P** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it further extends the importance of soil makeover.

Thus, the **correct sequence is SQRP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **The preparation of soil is the first step before growing a crop. One of the most important tasks in agriculture is to turn the soil and loosen it. This allows the roots to penetrate deep into the soil. The loose soil allows the roots to breathe easily even when they go deep into the soil.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

60. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- “**Finished**” is a **verb** whose object is “**the assignment**”.
- “**Last week**” is an **adverb** of time that is used for the verb “finished”. Thus, the use of “**in**” as a **preposition** is **superfluous** here since we **don't need to create “last month” as an object of a preposition** when “last month” is being used perfectly as an adverb for a verb.
- Using the article “**the**” is also wrong since “**last week**” is being used here as an adverb.
- Hence, “**last month**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Rakesh finished the assignment last month.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

61. A

Sol. The idiom "**set forth**" means to explain ideas, or make rules or suggestions.

e.g. She **set her ideas forth** in an organized and interesting manner.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

62. A

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option A.**

- The error is related to 'being'.
- We use "being" as an adverbial participle clause to express reason or cause as an alternative to a because/since/as clause.
- Here the use of "being" at the beginning of the sentence imparts incorrect meaning to the sentence.
- We need to add a dummy subject "it" before "being" to give the sentence the required meaning (it is a sunny day, therefore he decided to skip work and stay at home).
- In order to make the sentence correct, add pronoun 'it' before 'being'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It being a sunny day I decided to skip work and stay at home.**

63. C

- Sol.
- **P** and **R** state 'it' which indicates that they can't be the opening sentences as we are not getting any clue from "it" and "it" is used to something already mentioned previously mentioned in the passage.
 - So, options B and D can be eliminated.
 - **S** states 'this' which rules out the possibility of being an opening statement.
 - So, option A can be eliminated as well.

Thus, the correct sequence is **QSRP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **The works of the early Renaissance and the poetry of Shakespeare vibrate with the compassion for live experience in danger of dying from exposure and neglect. In this compassion was the creative genius of the age. Yes, it was a genius of courage, not of desperate audacity. For however elusively, it still knew of harbors and anchors, of homes to which to return, and of barns in which to store the harvest.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

64. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice. It is in the simple past tense.

The structures for active/passive voice are:

Active voice: Subject + verb (IInd form) + object + others.

Passive voice: Object + was/were + verb (third form) + by + subject + others.

Following the above rules, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **Dinesh was seen shopping at the mall by Aditya.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

65. D

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice and it uses a **modal verb in interrogative form**.

The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are:

Active: Modal verb + subject + verb (Ist form) + object.

Passive: Modal verb + object+ be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Can this**

sum be solved by you quickly?

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

66. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option B.**

- Here the use of the conjunction 'than' is incorrect.
- The comparative adjectives **superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, anterior, posterior prefer**, etc., **should be followed by preposition 'to'** instead of 'than'.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. He is superior to you in strength.
 - ii. This fabric is inferior to that.
- Thus, **replace "than" with "to"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **He is junior to the team leader by only a few months.**

67. C

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form of **simple past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

Active: **Subject + verb (IInd form) + object.**

Passive: **Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence released him.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

68. D

Sol. The given sentence is of indirect speech. We will use the following rules to convert it into the direct speech:

- Since the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, we will change the reported part from the past perfect tense to the simple past tense in the direct speech.
- The conjunction "that" will be removed and the inverted commas will be introduced.

The sentence in the direct speech will be: **Tom said, "The burglar came in through the window."**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

69. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **simple present tense** and it is in the active voice. Also, this is a negative interrogative sentence.

The structures for active/passive voices for such sentences are:

Active: **Did + not + Subject + V1 + object.**

Passive: **Was/ Were + Not + Object + V3 + by + subject.**

Thus, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **Weren't you told to be here by six O'clock?**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

70. B

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form of **simple past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive: **Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

Active: **Subject + verb (IInd form) + object.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **His recitation pleased the teacher.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

71. A

Sol. This is a negative sentence. The given sentence is in Direct Speech.

The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “against” is used as a connector.
- '**Said to**' will be changed to '**cautioned**'.
- Reporting verb is in the past tense, so accordingly Reported speech must change its tense to past i.e. '**is**' will be changed to '**was**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **I cautioned the old man against sitting on that chair as it was broken.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

72. D

Sol. The given sentence is correct and no improvement is required.

It is confusing as you may consider more than one as a plural subject, however, more than one takes singular verb.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

73. B

Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Fertilisers**. Thus, **S** will be the first sequence.

- **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it describes uses of fertilisers.
- **P** will be the next as it describes the effects of its excessive usage.
- **R** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes the need for its substitution with organic.

Thus, the **correct sequence is SQPR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Fertilisers are chemicals which are rich in a particular nutrient. Its uses has helped farmers to get better yield of crops. But excessive use of fertilisers has made the soil less fertile. Therefore, in order to maintain the fertility of the soil, we have to substitute fertilisers with organic manure.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

74. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the word “phenomenas”.

- The word “phenomenon” is singular in nature.
- Its plural is “phenomena”.
- There is no such word as “phenomenas”.
- Thus, replace “phenomenas” with “phenomena” to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Science is the foremost tool to understand reality and find out possible explanations for phenomena around us.**

75. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice. It is an interrogative sentence and is in the present perfect tense.

The structures for active/passive voice are:

Active: Question-word + has/have + subject + verb (IIIrd form) + Object + ...

Passive: Question-word + has/have + object + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject + ...

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **How much have you been charged by the mechanic for repairing your bike?**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

76. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the active form. It is in the simple past tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb (IInd form) + object.

Passive: Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **The target of sales was successfully achieved by the sales manager.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

77. A

Sol. **Notorious** = known widely and usually unfavorably.

Obscure = make less visible or unclear.

Conspicuous = without any attempt at concealment; completely obvious.

Ethical = conforming to accepted standards of social or professional behavior.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

78. A

- Sol.
- The sentence S1 tells that the pencil and the eraser were talking to each other. The next sentence should be **P** because it throws light on what they were talking about.
 - The sentences **Q** and **R** form a mandatory pair because they tell that when the pencil started drawing a straight line, she lost her balance and could not draw a straight line.
 - The sentence **S** should precede S6 because it tells the reason why the pencil said "Sorry" to the eraser.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **PQRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Once upon a time, a pencil and an eraser were having a conversation about each other's job. Both of them were praising each other for their hard work. Soon pencil started drawing a straight line. All of a sudden, the pencil lost her balance and the straight-line created by it was ruined. The pencil got very sad because she knew that the eraser would have to suffer because of her mistake. The pencil said to eraser, "I am so sorry!"**.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

79. D

- Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice and uses a modal verb (should).

The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are:

Active: Subject + modal verb + verb (1st form) + object...

Passive: Object + modal verb + be + verb (2nd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Office should be left on time to maintain good work-life balance.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

80. C

Sol. **Vulnerable** = exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.

Flexible = able to bend or to be bent easily without breaking.

Brittle = delicate and easily broken.

Elaborate = planned or carried out with great care.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

81. A

Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice. It is in the negative form of the present tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + does/do + not + verb (Ist form) + object....

Passive: Object + is/are/am + not + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject....

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **Grass is not eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

82. C

Sol. **Ambiguous** = open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

Confusing = to mix up someone's mind or ideas, or to make something difficult to understand.

Unclear = not obvious or easy to see or know.

Ambivert = a person who has features of both an introvert (= someone who prefers to spend time alone) and an extrovert (= someone who prefers to be with other people) in their personality.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

83. B

- Sol.
- Out of the given statements, only statement **R** seems to have described the topic which is being addressed here i.e. people are buying new stuff despite having old ones in good condition.
 - The next statement would be **S** as it explains the root cause behind the situation i.e. how people are getting attracted towards it.
 - Then, the next statement would be **P** as it mentions the impact it made on the people.
 - The last statement would be **Q** because it states the conclusion of the previous statements.

Thus, the correct sequence is **RSPQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Owing to the materialistic culture elsewhere, it was possible to keep selling newer products to the consumers despite having existing ones which served equally well. They were lured through advertising and marketing techniques of 'dustbinisation' of the customer; and then finally, once they became ready customers, they were given loans and credits to help them by more and more. When all the creditworthy people were given loans to a logical limit, they ceased to be a part of the market. Even this would have been understandable if it could work as an eye-opener.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

84. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive form**. It is in the **simple present tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb (IInd form) + object...

Passive: Object + is/are + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **Amith writes a children's story.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

85. A

Sol. The passive voice of imperative sentences which suggest order, suggestion or request can be made in two ways:

Active: Verb + object

Passive:

1. Let + object + be + past participle
2. You are requested/ordered/suggested + to + verb (1st form) + object

So, based on the second type of passive voice, the given sentence can be converted as: **Let the police be called as soon as possible.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

86. B

Sol. • **Q** is clearly the first statement as it introduces the main idea of the paragraph, that is, **Personality**.
• **P** gives basic information about the personality i.e. important things to judge a person's personality.
• **S** and **R** form a mandatory pair as S mentions that people give priority to dressing sense over knowledge and R shows an example of the same.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **QPSR**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Personality determines the image of the person in society. Two things play a very big role in forming a personality of a person and those are the dressing sense and knowledge. Knowledge is obviously more important but in today's world, people give more preference to the dressing sense. If a person is rich and has good and expensive clothes, his personality is considered better than other people.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

87. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically and contextually correct.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

88. A

Sol. The idiom "**for a song**" means to get something very cheaply.

e.g. She bought the bed **for a song** at an auction.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

89. C

Sol. The given blank needs to be filled with a gerund.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Illustrating** = (of a book, newspaper, etc.) containing pictures or other graphical material.
 - **Implying** = indicating the truth or existence of (something) by suggestion rather than explicit reference.
 - **Expressing** = conveying (a thought or feeling) in words or by gestures and conduct.
 - **Indicating** = to show, point, or make clear in another way.
-
- The **dates can be told, conveyed, or indicated through a notice** and not illustrated, implied, or expressed.
 - Here, '**indicating**' is the most suited one.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

90. D

Sol. This is an assertive sentence. The given sentence is in Direct Speech.

The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- Reporting verb is in past tense, so accordingly Reported speech must change its tense to past i.e. “**don't**” will be changed to “**didn't**” and “**am**” will be changed to “**was**”.
- Words like '**now**' will be changed to '**then**'.
- The pronoun '**I**' will be changed to '**he**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **He said that he didn't waste time as he was very busy then.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

91. D

Sol. The given sentence is of **past continuous tense** and is in active form.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active: **Was/Were + subject + verb (1st form with 'ing') + object.**

Passive: **Was/Were + object + being + verb (3rd form) + by + subject.**

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **Was his birthday being celebrated by him last week?**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

92. A

Sol. Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

Nourish = to keep a person or plant alive and healthy with food.

E.g. :- The religious man frequently reads his Bible to nourish his soul.

Starve = to suffer or die or cause to suffer or die from hunger.

E.g. :- They left him to starve out in the desert.

Foster = to encourage the development of (something, especially something desirable).

Sustain = to strengthen or support physically or mentally.

Strengthen = to make or become stronger.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

93. C

Sol. The idiom "**get one's point across**" means to manage to make someone understand or believe something.

e.g. We tried to **get our point across**, but he just wouldn't listen.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

94. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Here, the subject is "Picking". It is a singular subject.
- Thus, we will use a singular verb in place of "take" (a plural verb).

- Also, the article before "week" should be "a" (and not "the") as the sentence is telling us how much time the whole process of picking the fruits takes. And it takes around one week.
- Also, after the modal "will", we take the base form of the verb.
- Thus, the underlined part must be replaced with "**takes about a week**".

The correct sentence will be: **The picking of the fruit, for which work they receive no money, takes about a week.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

95. B

Sol. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb "said" will change to "told" in indirect speech.
- Since the reporting verb is in the past tense, we will make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: The modal "shall" will change to "would".

*"Shall" changes to "should" when the sentence offers some suggestions or offers.

- Words like "tomorrow" will change to "following day".
- The first-person pronoun "I" changes according to the subject (John) of reporting speech. Thus, "I" will change to "he".

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **John said that he would be 21 the following day.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

96. C

Sol. The idiom "**to win laurels**" means to win distinction or honour.

e.g. Anand is a very hard-working boy, he is sure **to win laurels** in life.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

97. B

Sol. The underlined part of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- We **need verb after “to”** and from the given sentence we have **“cleaning” as a verb** in the underlined part.
- But it is **in the wrong form it should be “clean”**.
- Also **“quickly”** is used as an **adverb of the manner** in the sentence for **“clean”** but its **position is wrong**.
- Adverbs of manner are generally put **at the end of the sentence**.
- Thus, **“clean their apartments quickly”** is the correct improvement with verbs and adverbs put in the right order grammatically.

The correct sentence will be :- **The landlord tortured the tenants to clean their apartments quickly.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

98. C

Sol. Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

Industrious = characterized by hard work and perseverance.

E.g. :- She's extremely competent and industrious.

Hard-working = diligent in laboring and that puts effort into doing and completing tasks.

E.g. :- A hard-working person is one who works 12 hour days.

Indolent = disinclined to work or exertion.

Industrial = of or relating to or resulting from industry.

Economic = of or relating to an economy, the system of production and management of material wealth.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

99. D

- Sol. • The first sentence should be the one that introduces the subject of the passage. Out of the given sentences, only sentence **A** introduces the subject i.e. '**Non-performing assets**'.
- **B** will be the next in the sequence as the pronoun "it" used in it is for the "stressed assets" and it mentions the step taken by the government to tackle it.
- **C** will be the next in the sequence as it tells us about the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance.
- **D** will be the last one as it adds more information about the ordinance.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **ABCD**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Non-performing assets, restructured loans and written-off assets – collectively called ‘stressed assets’ – have become a major challenge to the country’s banking system. To combat it, the government promulgated the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance. It was passed to deal with stressed assets, particularly those in consortium or multiple banking arrangements. The ordinance enables the Union government to authorize the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to direct banking companies to resolve the issues related to specific stressed assets, by initiating insolvency resolution progress wherever required.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

100. D

Sol. The given blank needs to be filled with a verb.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Depict** = to represent or show something in a picture or story.
 - **Enforce** = to make people obey a law, or to make a particular situation happen or be accepted.
 - **Exercise** = an activity carried out for a specific purpose.
 - **Restrain** = to prevent (someone or something) from doing something; keep under control or within limits.
-
- The politicians requested the communities **to carry out some activity**.
 - Here, '**exercise**' is the most suited one.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

101. B

Sol. The given sentence is of passive voice and it uses **a modal verb**.

The structures for passive/active voices for modal verbs are:

Passive: **Object + modal verb + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject**.

Active: **Subject + modal verb + verb (1st form) + object**.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Even a little mouse may help a lion.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

102. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice. It is in the simple present tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object...

Passive: Object + is/are/am + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **Literature is taught to us by Mrs. Vaijanthi.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

103. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the auxiliary "has".

- The former part of the sentence is in the simple past (the verb "tried").
- So, we cannot use the present perfect tense in the latter part.
- Thus, we will replace the auxiliary "has" with "had".
- Also, when two past actions are given in a sentence, the one that occurred first is always in the past perfect tense whereas the one that occurred later is in the simple past.

The correct sentence will be: **The victim tried to tell us what had happened but his words were not audible.**

104. B

Sol. This is a direct narration of an exclamatory sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "exclaimed with wonder".
- Since the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, the reported speech will change from the simple present to the simple past tense.

- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and "that" is used instead.
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and a full stop is used.
- If the reported verb has words like "what a" or "how", then we use the word "very" in place of them in the indirect speech.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Reena exclaimed with wonder that he was a very handsome man.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

105. C

Sol. Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

Indifferent = without interest or concern; not caring; inattentive.

E.g. :- He found it very hard teaching a class full of indifferent teenagers.

Restless = unable to rest or relax as a result of anxiety or boredom.

Competent = able to do something well.

Attentive = watching carefully and with interest.

E.g. :- an attentive audience.

Rouse = cause to stop sleeping.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

106. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Promote** = support or actively encourage.
 - **Amend** = make minor changes to (a text, piece of legislation, etc.) in order to make it fairer or more accurate, or to reflect changing circumstances.
 - **Better** = improve on or surpass (an existing or previous level or achievement).
 - **Proved** = to show a particular result after a period of time.
-
- Here, the minister's policy has **bettered or improved his over all image**.
 - Thus, "bettered his over" is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence will be :- **Home Minister's policy on Hazratbal has bettered his overall Image.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

107. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the word "back" after "returned".

- The verb "return" means to come back.
- As it already consists of the meaning of back, it is incorrect to use the word "back" with it.
- Thus, remove the word "back" from the sentence.

The correct sentence will be: **My father returned to Chennai yesterday after his month-long vacation to the U.S.**

108. A

Sol. The underlined part of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- In the underlined part, we need the verb "saw" in its first form since "go" is the first form of the verb.

- Thus, “see” should be used in place of “saw”.
- Also, the **reflexive pronoun** “itself” should be in accordance with the subject “He”.
- Thus, “himself” should be used in place of “itself”.
- Thus, “**see them himself**” is the correct improvement.

The correct sentence will be: **Today, he decided to go and see them himself.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

109. C

Sol. The underlined part of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- “**Lately**” is an adverb meaning “**recently**”. But this meaning is **not in accordance with the meaning of the sentence**.
- We need a correct adverb with a meaning that fits in the sentence. Hence, “**late**” which means “**after the expected time**” is correct.
- Also, using a definite article **THE** before “**school**” is **incorrect** since it is the **usual place for students** to go.
- Thus “**late to school**” is the correct improvement.

The correct sentence will be: **Students were punished by the class teacher for coming late to school.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

110. B

Sol. The given sentence is the active form of **past interrogative tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: **Question word + did + Subject + verb (1st form)...?**

Passive: **Question word + Was/Were + verb (3rd form) + by + subject...?**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **What was stolen (by them)?**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

111. D

Sol. **Option D** has the incorrectly spelt word. Its correct spelling is "**ardor/ardour**" which means great warmth of feeling; passion.

Other words and their meanings are:

Arcane = understood by only a few; obscure

Archaic = old and no longer useful

Pandemic = Affecting a whole people or all classes as a disease.

112. C

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. We will use the following rules to convert it into indirect speech:

- Since the reporting verb of the given sentence is in the future tense, there will be no changes in the tense of the reported speech.
- We'll use the conjunction "that" to connect the reported and reporting speech.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **I'll tell my friends that I have started learning computers.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

113. C

Sol. The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words.

So, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

- When we want to report an order or advice, the pattern is verb + indirect object + to-clause.
- The indirect object is the person spoken to.
- The verb that should be used to report order is '**advised**'.
- Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be :- **Mrs. Lal advised Nina to see a doctor.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

114. C

Sol. The given sentence is in Direct Speech.

The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

To convert interrogative sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules along with the above-mentioned rules:

- The reporting verb 'said to' is changed to 'asked'.
- If the reporting speech is having the reporting verb at its start, then if is used in place of that.
- If the reporting speech is having interrogative words like who, when, how, why, when then neither if is used nor any other word is added.
- A full stop is placed at the end of the sentence instead of a mark of interrogation.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **option C** i.e. **He asked Sheetal if she had done her homework.**

115. A

Sol. ◦ The sentence **R** should follow **A** as it further tells about the merchant that he got lost in the woods.

- The sentence **Q** should be the next one as it tells what the merchant did after reaching the castle.
- The sentence **P** should follow Q as it further tells about the morning after staying at the castle.
- The sentence **S** is the perfect predecessor of F.

Thus, the correct sequence is **RQPS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **In a far away land, lived a merchant and his beautiful daughter named Beauty. One day, the merchant lost in the woods and reached a castle. He went inside and seeing nobody there, he decided to spend the night there. Next morning, when the merchant was leaving, he saw beautiful roses in the garden. He thought of Beauty and plucked one. Suddenly, a horrible beast came behind him and screamed at him for stealing from his garden.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

116. B

Sol. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb "said" will change to "told" in indirect speech.
- Since the reporting verb is in the past tense, we will make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: No changes are made to the past perfect tense.
- "This" will change to "that".

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He told his teacher that Chitra had performed that task.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

117. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let's understand the meaning of each phrasal verb:

Back up = to show that an explanation or belief is probably true

e.g. All the evidence backs up his story.

Back out = to decide not to do something one agreed to do previously

e.g. I promised to help you and I am not backing out.

Back out = withdraw from a commitment.

e.g. If he backs out of the deal they'll sue him.

Back off = to stop being involved in a situation, usually in order to allow other people to deal with it themselves

e.g. Everyone back off and let the doctors through.

- The sentence is in the simple present tense.
- Also, the speaker is telling the other person to not get involved in the situation.
- Thus, the phrase "**back off**" fits in the sentence perfectly.

The correct sentence will be: **Just back off and let us do this on our own, will you?**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

118. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The above sentence is an imperative sentence.
- In such sentences, sometimes the listener is not mentioned. But it is obvious that the listener is "YOU".

- We use the verb "do" (and not "does") with the second person "you".
- Also, after the verbs "do", "does" or "did", we use the base form of the verb.
- Thus, the underlined part must be replaced with "**Don't keep all those**".

The correct sentence will be: **Don't keep all those chocolates to yourself - pass them around.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

119. A

Sol. This is an imperative sentence. In such sentences, order, request, advise or negative command is given. In this sentence, a request has been made.

Rules for changing imperative sentences in indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "requested". The verb "requested" will directly take an object after it.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and "to" is used before the main verb (here it is 'help').
- The pronoun of the reported speech changes accordingly. The 1st person pronoun "me" will not change as we have 'I' as the subject.
- The words like "kindly", "please" are removed.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **I requested Harsh to help me.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

120. D

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech.

The given sentence is an assertive sentence of direct speech and we will change it accordingly.

The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:-

- 'Said' will be changed to 'swore'.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The tense of the reported speech is in simple past and it will be changed to the past perfect tense in the indirect narration i.e. '**have not cheated**' will be changed to '**had not cheated**'.
- The pronoun will be changed according to the object of the reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed to 'he'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **The boy swore that he had not cheated.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

121. A

Sol.

- Statement **Q** will be our introductory sentence as it introduces us to the subject - December dance and music Season.
- Now we have 2 options with Q as the first sentence of the sequence. Statements P and S form a mandatory pair as they both compare the artists performing there, i.e. how a seasoned artist is different from a newly established (hastily planted shrub) one.
- Only option A has **PS** together in the sequence.

The correct sequence will be: **QRPS**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The December dance and music Season in Chennai is like the annual tropical Cyclone as it is an abundance of music for over a fortnight. Thick clouds of expectation charge the atmosphere with voluminous advertisements. At the end of it, one is left with the feeling that the music of only those artists seasoned by careful nurturing, stands tall like well-rooted trees. Many a hastily planted shrub gets washed away in the storm.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

122. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct. There is no need to improve it.

123. C

Sol. **Exclude** = to prevent someone or something from entering a place or taking part in an activity.

Ostracise = to avoid someone intentionally, or to prevent someone from taking part in the activities of a group.

Deport = to force someone to leave a country, especially someone who has no legal right to be there or who has broken the law.

Expatriate = someone who does not live in their own country.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

124. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active form of **present perfect tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

Active Voice :- **Subject + has/have + verb (III rd form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:- **Dinner has been cooked for me by my mother.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

125. A

Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about '**uses of microorganisms**'. Thus, **R** will be the first sequence.

• **S** will be the next in the sequence as it states its uses in short.

- P will be the next as it adds more details to their usage since it has a word “also” which act like a connector for two sentence S and P.
- Q will be the final sentence of the sequence as it gives the example of what is mentioned in sentence P.

Thus, the **correct sequence is RSPQ.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Microorganisms are used for various purposes. They are used in the preparation of curd, bread and cake. They are also used in cleaning up of the environment. For example, the organic wastes (vegetable peels, remains of animals, faeces, etc.) are broken down into harmless and usable substances by bacteria.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

126. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option B.**

- Here the use of the verb 'escapes' is incorrect.
- The **Past Simple Tense** is used to refer to **actions that were completed in a time period before the present time.**
- In the Simple Past, the process of performing the action is not important. What matters is that the action was completed in the past.
- The action may have been in the recent past or a long time ago.
- Here, the time clause '**last year**' has been mentioned. So, we will use the simple past instead of the simple present.
- Thus, **replace "escapes" with "escaped"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **Last year two Italian prisoners of war escaped from a prison camp in Kenya during the war.**

127. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the verb “is”.

- The subject for the verb “is” is “millions of poor”.
- Here, the subject is a countable plural noun.
- Thus, we will replace the singular verb “is” with the plural “are” to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Millions of poor are compelled to migrate because they face starvation in addition to COVID.**

128. A

Sol. The given sentence is in Direct Speech.

The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

- We notice that the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Hence, a change will be made in the tense of the reported speech.
- Also, the first person of the reported speech is changed according to the subject of reporting speech.
- In the given question, 'we' is changed to 'they' and 'were waiting' is changed to 'had been waiting'.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **option A i.e. They told me that they had been waiting for the bus.**

129. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The underlined part needs an object but “**sign**” is a verb that can never be used as an object. Thus “**signature**” which is a noun should be used.
- The pronoun should be **in accordance with the plural noun “candidates”**. Thus, the correct possessive pronoun “**their**” should be used.
- Also, the preposition “**over**” is **wrong** here since it refers to something which is **vertically above**.

This is not the case here. Thus, “**on**” is the correct preposition that shows **contact with the surface**.

- Hence, “**their signature on**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Candidates were requested to put their signature on the attendance sheet.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

130. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the active form. It is in the simple future tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + will/shall + verb (Ist form) + object.

Passive: Object + will/shall + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **A gift will be bought by her for her friend.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

131. D

Sol. This is a direct narration of an exclamatory sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "exclaimed".
- Since the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, the reported speech will change from the simple present to the simple past tense.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and "that" is used instead.
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and a full stop is used.
- If the reported verb has words like "what a" or "how", then we use the word "very" in place of them in the indirect speech.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Yitika exclaimed that the question was very difficult.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

132. C

Sol. **Magistrate** = a person who acts as a judge in a law court that deals with crimes that are less serious.

Chauffeur = a person employed to drive a private or hired car.

Arbitrator = an independent person or body officially appointed to settle a dispute.

Counsellor = a person trained to give guidance on personal or psychological problems.

Hence, **option C** is the correct choice.

133. C

Sol. **Bacteria** = a type of very small organism that lives in air, earth, water, plants, and animals, often one that causes disease.

Virus = an extremely small piece of organic material that causes disease in humans, animals, and plants.

Amoeba = a very small, simple organism consisting of only one cell.

Toxin = a poisonous substance, especially one produced by bacteria, that causes disease.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

134. A

Sol. Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

Blandishment = pleasant words or actions used in order to persuade someone to do something; to coax or flatter; entice.

E.g. :- He remained impervious to all Nell's sulks and blandishments.

Coax = to persuade someone gently to do something.

E.g. :- I couldn't coax her or compromise with her.

Ostracize = exclude from society or group.

Vehement = showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense.

Criticize = indicate the faults of (someone or something) in a disapproving way.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

135. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence is in the passive voice since the subject (prime accused) is a recipient of a verb's action.
- “**Brought**” should be replaced with “**was brought**”. Also, it is not necessary to mention the doer in passive form when it is implicit.
- We use the preposition “before” (and not “in front of”) when the context is around a judge (or court).
- Hence, “**was brought before**” is the correct improvement.

The correct sentence will be: **On Monday, the prime accused was brought before the judge.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

136. B

Sol. The given sentence is in active form of **an imperative sentence**. The sentence is in **past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **They believe that + subject + was/were + verb (-ing form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **It was believed that + subject + was/were + verb (-ing form) + object.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **It was believed that he was waiting for a signal.**

P.S. :- When sentence in active voice starts with 'they/we/people + verb (believe/think/suppose/agree/know/understand/consider/find/report/claim/acknowledge, etc., we prefer to make sentence with dummy 'it' in passive voice.

Or, we can write the sentence as "He was believed to have been waiting for a signal."

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

137. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The correct preposition that should come after the verb "treat" is "to" for the above sentence.
- Because the construction **treat + someone + to** usually means to pay for someone else's food, drink, or entertainment.

e.g. I'll treat you to ice cream.

- Thus, replace the underlined part with "**treated us to**".

The correct sentence will be: **On receiving his appointment letter, Ravi treated us to a sumptuous meal.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

138. C

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option C.**

- Here the use of the auxiliary verb 'has' is incorrect.
- '**One of**' as the subject of a sentence is singular, even when followed by a plural pronoun like them or us.
- We use singular verbs for it.
 - E.g. :- One of them has the secret formula.
- But if this structure is followed by a relative pronoun (which/ that/ who) it takes the verb according to the noun before that relative pronoun.
- In the given sentence, the antecedent of that is judges. Since the noun judges is plural, the pronoun 'that' is plural as well and therefore it will take a plural verb.
 - E.g. :- One of the cows that are red in colour is for sale.
- Thus, **replace "has" with "have"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **Daniel was one of the greatest judges that have ever lived.**

139. D

Sol. • The given sentence is of direct Speech.

- We notice that the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Hence, a change will be made in the tense of the reported speech. The modal "will" will change to "would".

- The first person pronoun "I" will change according to the subject "Tia". Thus, "I" will change to "she".
- "Tomorrow" will change to "next day".

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **Tia said that she would leave for Paris the next day.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

140. B

- Sol. • The preposition "into" is used as a function word to indicate entry, introduction, insertion, superposition, or inclusion.

e.g. She came *into* the room.

- Thus, the preposition "**into**" fits perfectly in the blank.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

141. C

Sol. The idiom "**once in a blue moon**" means to do something very rarely.

e.g. That company puts on a good performance only **once in a blue moon**.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

142. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. It is of **simple future tense**.

Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

Active: **Subject + will/shall + verb (1st form) + object.**

Passive: **Object+ will/shall + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: A **meeting of**

his subordinates will be convened by the officer.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

143. A

Sol. **Crowd** = a large number of people gathered together in a disorganized or unruly way.

Stampede = a sudden panicked rush of a number of horses, cattle, or other animals.

Feminist = a person who supports feminism.

Confusion = uncertainty about what is happening, intended or required.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

144. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The given sentence is simple past tense.
- The past tense is used to refer to actions that were completed in a time period before the present time.
- In the Simple Past, the process of performing the action is not important. What matters is that the action was completed in the past.
- The action may have been in the recent past or a long time ago.
- Here, the first part of the sentence is in the past tense, so, the latter one should also be in the past tense.
- Thus, “**would be finished before**” is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence will be :- **The carpenter did not keep his promise that the word would be finished before the end of the week.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

145. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the preposition "off".

- The phrase "pull yourself together" means **to begin to live in a good and sensible way or to stop being confused, foolish, etc.**

e.g. Her life got much better when she stopped drinking and got herself together.

- The use of '**off**' is incorrect here as it is a redundant word and needs to be omitted to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **Modern man must pull himself together and act his part in life as God's own most favourite creature.**

146. B

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Nomadic people**. Also "they" (a pronoun) is used in the sentences R, S, and P which refer to "people" (a noun). Thus, **Q** will be the first sequence and other sentences should come after it.
 - **R** will be the next in the sequence as it defines the movement of nomads and purpose of such movements.
 - **S** will be the next as it extends the context set by "food" in sentence R.
 - **P** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it has a word "later" that shows after some time or after spending time in activities mentioned in previous sentences, they started farming.

Thus, the **correct sequence is QRSP.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Till 10,000 B.C.E. people were nomadic. They were wandering in groups from place to place in search of food and shelter. They ate raw fruits and vegetables and started hunting animals for food. Later, they could cultivate land and produce rice, wheat and other food crops.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

147. B

Sol. **Intermediary** = a person who acts as a link between people in order to try and bring about an agreement.

Connoisseur = an expert judge in matters of taste.

Judge = a public officer appointed to decide cases in a law court.

Neutral = not supporting or helping either side in a conflict, disagreement, etc.; impartial.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

148. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The reported part is a sentence of exclamation. We will follow the following rules to convert the above sentence into indirect speech.

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "exclaimed".
- Inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction "that" will be used to join the reporting verb with the speech.
- The reported speech is in the simple present tense. Thus, it will change to the simple past in the indirect form.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The traveller exclaimed that it was a beautiful sight.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

149. C

Sol. The phrase "**to take up arms**" means to pick up weapons and become ready to fight.

e.g. The rebels are **taking up arms** against their own government.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

150. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We use a superlative to say that a thing or person is the most of a group.
- When we use a superlative adjective ('the tallest student') before the noun, we generally use it with 'the'.
- There is only one (or one group) of the things we are talking about i.e. the most expensive watch among all.
 - E.g. :- She's the most beautiful girl I've ever seen.
- More is a comparative degree.
- Thus, "**most expensive watch**" is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence will be :- **My uncle presented me with the most expensive watch.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

151. A

Sol. **Option A** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is "**Cataract**". It is a disease in which lens of an eye becomes opaque.

Other words and their meanings are:

Protract = prolong.

Refract = (of water, air, or glass) make (a ray of light) change direction when it enters at an angle.

Retract = draw or be drawn back or back in.

152. B

- Sol.
- **P** comes in the first position as it introduces the topic of how Google is useful to us.
 - **Q** comes next as it gives examples to prove the fact mentioned in P.
 - **R** is next as the contrasting points are generally mentioned after the positive aspects.
 - Since Q mentions something positive about Google, R, mentioning the negative points will come next.
 - **S** provides an example of the matter mentioned in R, so it will come after S.

Thus, the correct sequence is **PQRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Since the dawn of the Internet, Google has played good Samaritan and doled out information to those that seek it. Be it some random recipe or directions to a new place which is knotted with irregular roads, Google always has your back. But that doesn't mean that the information it provides will always be absolutely correct. Case in point - a banner which lays hanging in Goa that warns travellers from using Google Maps while looking for Baga Beach.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

153. D

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **India**. Thus, **R** will be the first sequence.
 - **P** will be the next in the sequence as it describes the climatic conditions.
 - **S** will be the next as it introduces the variety of crops.
 - **Q** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it establish the contrast by using “despite this diversity” which is mentioned in prior sentence.

Thus, the **correct sequence is RPSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **India is a vast country. The climatic conditions like temperature, humidity and rainfall vary from one region to another. Accordingly, there is a rich variety of crops grown in different parts of the country. Despite this diversity, two broad cropping patterns can be identified viz. Kharif and Rabi crops.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

154. A

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option A.**

- Here the use of the article 'a' is incorrect.
- We use a superlative to say that a thing or person is the most of a group.
- When we use a superlative adjective ('the tallest student') before the noun, we generally use it with 'the'.
- There's only one (or one group) of the thing we are talking about.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. She's the most beautiful girl I've ever seen.
 - ii. It's the best café in London.
- Thus, **replace "a" with "the"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **The biggest problem confronting them is the lack of time.**

155. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- If you look at the sentence, then there you will find **a sense of contradiction**.
- “Not paying AGR dues” and “last warning” are in disagreement with each other since a warning is given when you expect someone to pay the dues. Thus, “**in spite of**” should be used which shows

contradiction/disagreement in the sentence.

- “**Instead of**” is used when there is a **sense of substitution** in the sentence. This is not the case here.
- Also, article THE is used with the ordinals like first, last etc. Thus, “the last” is correct.
- Hence, “**in spite of the last**” is the correct improvement.

The correct sentence will be: **Telecom companies are not paying AGR dues to the government in spite of the last warning.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

156. C

Sol. Let us understand the meaning of the following words given in the options:

Trough = a point of low activity or achievement.

Nadir = the lowest or most unsuccessful point in a situation.

Apex = the top or highest part of something, especially one forming a point.

Shallow = having little depth

- The word "trough", and "nadir" are negative words.
- The blank needs a noun and "shallow" is an adjective.
- So, the word that fits in the blank is "**Apex**". The sentence implies that the person was successful when he got the award.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

157. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the word “accelerate”.

- After the preposition “in”, we have used the verb “accelerate”.
- After prepositions, we use an object for it.
- Thus, we will replace the verb “accelerate” with its gerund form “accelerating” that will act as the object for the preposition “in”.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **We need a long-term horizon to understand the pivotal role of universities in accelerating the socio-economic growth of a nation.**

158. A

Sol. • The given sentence is of direct speech.

- The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.
- We notice that the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Hence, a change will be made in the tense of the reported speech. The modal "can" will be changed to "could".
- The first person pronoun "I" will change according to the subject "my friend". Thus, "I" will change to "he".

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **My friend told me that he could speak three different languages.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

159. B

Sol. **Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-**

Gentleman = one who is polite and well educated, who has excellent manners and always behaves well.

Thespian = an actor or actress.

Warrior = one who fights in a battle or war.

Philanthropist = a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, especially by giving money.

- "Warrior" is used in the context of fighting or dealing with something bravely. Hence, option C is incorrect.
- "Philanthropist" is used in the context of giving some monetary help. In the sentence, though the word "contribution" is mentioned, there is no specific mention of monetary contribution. Hence, option D is incorrect.
- "Gentleman" is used when we talk about "behavioural" aspect of an individual. Hence, option A is incorrect.
- Thus, "**Thespian**" becomes the correct word to fill in the blank.

Hence **option B** is the correct answer.

160. B

Sol. The sentence is in indirect speech.

- While converting it to direct speech, we need to change "**asked**" to "**said to**".
- The tense will change from past perfect to simple past and the conjunction "whether" will be omitted in direct speech.
- The reported speech will be kept in inverted commas.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into direct speech: **I said to him, "Did you not promise to come?"**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

161. C

Sol. The underlined part of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- The underlined part has “appreciate” as a **verb which should be in accordance with the subject “Prime Minister” which is singular in form**. Thus, the singular verb “appreciates” should be used.
- The object of the verb “appreciate” is “him” which is wrong since **“bureaucrats” are the receiver of the verb “appreciate”**. Hence **“them”** should be used.
- Also, the preposition **“to” should be replaced by “for”** since contextually we need a preposition that shows the **reason of “why bureaucrats are being appreciated”**.
- Thus, **“appreciates them for”** is the correct improvement.

The correct sentence will be: **Prime Minister likes to work with talented bureaucrats and appreciates them for their service.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

162. C

- Sol.
- The sentence **S** should follow the sentence **S1** since it tells who built the Statue of Unity.
 - The next sentence i.e. **R** tells when it was inaugurated.
 - The next sentence should be **P** since it further tells about the feature of the Statue of Unity.
 - The sentence **Q** should precede **S6** because it tells about the location of the statue and the sentence **S6** tells how one can reach there.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **SRPQ**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The Statue of Unity is built in dedication to Iron Man Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who served as the first home minister of independent India. It was built by Padma Bhushan recipient sculptor Ram V Sutar and intricate bronze cladding work was done by a Chinese foundry, the Jiangxi Toqine Company (JTQ). The SOU was inaugurated on October 31, 2018, which marks the 143rd birth anniversary of Sardar Patel. At 182 metre, the statue is 23 metre taller than China's Spring Temple Buddha statue and almost double the height of the Statue of Liberty (93 metre tall) in the US. Located on the Sadhu Bet island, near Rajpipla on the Narmada river, the Statue of Unity is located between the Satpura and the Vindhya mountain ranges. A 3.5 km highway will be used to connect the statue to Gujarat's Kevadia town.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

163. D

Sol. The given blank needs to be filled with a verb.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Draw** = to attract attention or interest.
 - **Seduce** = to cause someone to do something.
 - **Incite** = to encourage someone to do or feel something unpleasant or violent.
 - **Persuade** = to make someone do or believe something by giving them a good reason to do it or by talking to that person and making them believe it.
-
- According to the sentence, **the lawyer tried to convince his client**.
 - So, the verb "**persuade**" is the correct filler for the sentence.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

164. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the preposition "with".

- If an illness or disease is the cause of one's death, usually the verb 'die' is followed by the preposition 'of'.

e.g. He died of a heart attack.

- Thus, replace the preposition "with" with "of" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Many people die of cholera every year.**

165. D

Sol. **Tanks** = an enclosed heavily armed and armored combat vehicle that moves on tracks

Shacks = a roughly built hut or cabin.

Depot = a place for the storage of large quantities of equipment, food, or goods.

Barracks = a large building or group of buildings used to house soldiers.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

166. C

Sol. This is an assertive sentence. The given sentence is in Direct Speech.

The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- '**Said**' will be changed to '**observed**'.

- Reporting verb is in past tense, so accordingly Reported speech must change its tense to past i.e. 'a strange man' will be changed to '**he was a strange man**'.
- Words like 'well' will be removed.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **He observed that he was a strange man.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

167. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- “Come across somebody/something” means to **meet someone/somebody by chance**. Thus in the first instance, it may appear to you that “suddenly” as an adverb should be used for the phrasal verb “come across”. But it is **superfluous to use “suddenly”** since the meaning of the phrasal verb itself contains that sense.
- Also, using the preposition “**with**” is **unwarranted here**. Since by doing this we are making the object of the verb as an object of preposition which is not required at all.
- “Come across” being transitive should take direct object after it without any preposition in between a verb and its object.
- Hence, “**come across**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Candidates were requested to put their signature on the attendance sheet.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

168. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Directed** = to control or be in charge of an activity, organization, etc.
- **Informed** = having a lot of knowledge or information about something.
- **Told** = to say something to someone, often giving them information or instructions.
- **Advised** = to give someone advice.
 - Here, someone was given the advice to take a rest.
 - When a **doctor asks someone to take a rest**, usually '**advised**' is used.
 - It is for our own good but is not a forced action.
 - Thus, "**advised to take**" is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence will be :- **He was advised to take complete rest by his physician.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

169. B

Sol. The underlined part of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- "**Success**" is a noun that is the subject complement for the subject "Ravi Kumar Dahiya".
- We need an adjective phrase to qualify the noun "success".
- "**Due to**" is a preposition when **used with any Noun/Pronoun makes an adjective phrase**.
- "**Owing to**" is a preposition when **used with any Noun/Pronoun that makes an adverb phrase**.
- Thus, using "due to" is correct here.

- Also, using “its” is wrong here since it is connected with things.
- Thus, “**due to his efforts**” is the correct improvement.

The correct sentence will be: **Ravi Kumar Dahiya got success due to his efforts.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

170. B

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an interrogative sentence.

- Since the reporting speech is in past tense, we'll make changes to the tense of the reported speech.
- It will change from past perfect continuous tense to past perfect continuous tense.
- The question word "what" will work as a conjunction in indirect speech and the remaining sentence will be made assertive, i.e. the verb will be kept after the subject.
- The word "**these hours**" will change to "**those hours**" in indirect speech.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Rahul asked me what I had been searching for all those hours.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

171. A

Sol.

- The first sentence should be the one that introduces the subject of the passage. Out of the given sentences, only sentence ‘Q’ introduces the subject i.e. ‘**Nationalism**’.
- **S** will be the next in the sequence as it tells what Nationalism does.
- **R** will be the next as it tells us who are "THEM" mentioned in S.

- P will be the concluding sentence as it mentions the fact that when those "others" used to be a foreign power, there was a positive and liberating effect on the people.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **QSRP**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Nationalism has always been a seductive ideology, not just among us Indians, but for people across the world. What nationalism does best is to create a sense of 'Us vs. Them' in nearly every case. In the not-too-distant past, all this was welcome because the 'other' was either a foreign power or an oligarch or a dictator. In these circumstances, nationalism had a positive and liberating effect.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

172. A

Sol. Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

Feasible = that is possible and likely to be achieved.

Eg. :- It is not feasible to monitor such a range of organisms.

Practical = likely to succeed or be effective in real circumstances; feasible.

Eg. :- For all practical purposes, we have an unlimited supply of air to breathe.

Rejoice = feel happiness or joy.

Accentuate = single out as important; draw attention to (something).

Accurate = characterized by perfect conformity to fact or truth; strictly correct.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

173. C

Sol. The given sentence is in interrogative form. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "asked" as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- As the reported speech is in YES/NO question form, **if/whether** is used before the reported speech.
- The reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of **subject + verb**.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.
- Since the reporting verb is in the past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.
- The second person pronoun (you) changes according to the object (Eliza) of reporting speech. Thus, "you" will change to "she".
- "Tomorrow" will change to "next day".

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Dinesh asked Eliza whether she was going to the party the next day.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

174. A

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech.

The given sentence is an interrogative sentence of direct speech and we will change it accordingly.

The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:-

- '**Said**' will be changed to '**enquired**'.
- As the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then '**whether**' will be used before the reported speech.

- The tense of the reported speech is in simple past and it will be changed to the past perfect tense in the indirect narration i.e. '**did the guide bring**' will be changed to '**the guide had brought**'.
- The sign of interrogation (?) will be removed and full stop will be used.
- The pronoun will be changed according to the object of the reporting speech i.e. '**you**' will be changed to '**them**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **The teacher enquired from the students whether the guide had brought them right up to the top.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

175. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option B.**

- Here the use of the verb 'asked' is incorrect.
- The given sentence is a universal truth.
- Universal truth implies widely accepted facts that do not change over period, circumstance, location, and so on. These are the reality that is accepted with no doubt.
- We always use simple present tense with universal truths.
 - E.g. :- Sun rises from the east.
- For plural noun (i.e. Vedas and Upanishads), we will use the plural verb i.e. ask.
- Thus, **replace 'asked' with 'ask'** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **Our Vedas and Upanishads ask us to tread the path of honesty.**

176. C

- Sol.
- In the given sentence, a person is apologizing for not being able to submit some papers.
 - Thus, we will use the reporting verb "apologized" in place of "said".
 - The reason why she felt sorry is given in the latter part.
 - Thus, we will join the reason with the reporting verb with the help of the preposition "for". And after the preposition "for", we will use the gerund.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She apologized for not being able to submit those papers.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

177. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the word "thirsty".

- The word "thirsty" is an adjective.

It means "having a strong desire for something"

- But after the possessive pronoun (dependent) "his", we need a noun.
- Thus, replace the adjective "thirsty" with its noun form "**thirst**" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **His thirst for knowledge is evident in his book-filled house.**

178. C

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option C.**

- Here the use of the word 'over' is incorrect.
- It is because the use of the phrasal verb "turned over" is incorrect as it does not give the required meaning to the sentence.
- "Turn over" means to change the position of something, like a page of a book or your body position.

- The correct phrasal verb would be "turn down". It means to **reject a proposal; to refuse something.**
- Thus, **replace "over" with "down"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **The Government offered him a clerical job but he turned it down.**

179. D

- Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Weeds**. Thus, **S** will be the first sequence.
- **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it defines weeding while connecting it with "weed" which is well introduced in sentence S.
- **R** will be the next as it adds more details to the weeding by showing its necessity.
- **P** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it has a word "thus" that shows the conclusion of "weed competing for water etc." mentioned in the previous sentence R.

Thus, the **correct sequence is SQRP.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Weeds are undesirable plants. The removal of weeds is called weeding. Weeding is necessary since they compete with the crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light. Thus, they affect the growth of the crop.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

180. C

Sol. **Canine** = relating to dogs.

Ovine = relating to, or characteristic of sheep; sheep-like.

Feline = relating to cats.

Bovine = relating to or affecting cattle.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

181. C

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option C.**

- Here the use of the question-tag "isn't it" is incorrect.
- When a **question tag** is used in a sentence, it follows the **rule of inversion**. It means that the verb is kept before the subject.
- Also, if the **sentence is affirmative**, the **question tag must be negative** and vice versa.
- Here, the sentence is an affirmative sentence. So, a negative question tag must be used i.e. "can't".
- Moreover, the subject should be the same i.e. 'you'.
- Thus, **replace "isn't" with "can't you"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **You can spare me ten minutes of your valuable time. Can't you?**

182. C

Sol. The given blank needs to be filled with appropriate tense.

- The use of "since morning" in the given sentence indicates that the sentence is either of present or past perfect continuous tense.
- And present perfect continuous tense is given in one of the options.
- The **present perfect continuous tense** shows that something started in the past and is continuing at the present time.
- The present perfect continuous is formed using the construction has/have been + the present participle (root + -ing).
- Thus, we use 'has been' + verb's base form with 'ing' i.e. "**has been repairing**".

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

183. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- In order to find out the correct answer, let us know the meaning of each word given in the options:

Finish = bring a task or an activity to an end, to complete

Reduce = to make smaller or less in amount, degree or size

Diminish = make or become less

Shorten = make or become shorter,

- The most suitable word is "diminished" as it gives proper meaning to the sentence.
- The determiner "many" is followed by a plural noun. Thus, the underlined part is incorrect.
- The determiner "much" is used with uncountable nouns.
- Between "some" and "any", "any" is more suitable as it is used in a negative context.
- Thus, replace the underlined part with "**any survivor diminished**".

The correct sentence will be: **With each passing hour, the likelihood of finding any survivor diminished.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

184. C

Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the

passage is about the **Need for water**. Thus, **R** will be the first sequence.

- **P** will be the next in the sequence as it further extends the importance of water.
- **S** will be the next as it connects water and plant roots.
- **Q** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it adds a more conclusive end to its previous sentence **S** by using “along with it”. Here using “it” shows that sentence **Q** should be used after sentence **S**.

Thus, the **correct sequence is RPSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **All living beings need water to live. Water is important for proper growth and development. Water is absorbed by the plant roots. Along with it, minerals and fertilizers are also absorbed.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

185. C

Sol. **Option C** has the correctly spelt word. ‘**Tempest**’ means a violent windstorm.

The correct spellings of the other words along with their meanings are:

Storm = an extreme weather condition with very strong wind, heavy rain, and often thunder and lightning

Glee = great delight, especially from one's own good fortune or another's misfortune

Hurricane = a storm with a violent wind, in particular a tropical cyclone in the Caribbean.

186. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the adjective “bigger”.

- After the article “the”, we use the superlative degree of the adjective.
- Also, we use the superlative degree when we talk about the highest or a very high degree of quality of something. Here, we are talking about the main source of fresh water (which are “glaciers”).
- Thus, replace “bigger” with “biggest” to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The glaciers are the biggest sources of fresh water, and millions of people depend on the rivers that source their water from them.**

187. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the word “accountable”.

- The word “accountable” is an adjective which means “to be held responsible”.
- After the article “the”, we need a noun.
- Thus, replace the adjective “accountable” with its noun form “accountability” to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The process of law-making in India is very weak when it comes to fixing the accountability of people occupying public posts.**

188. D

Sol. This is an assertive sentence. The given sentence is in Direct Speech.

The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- Reporting verb is in the past tense, so accordingly Reported speech must change its tense to past i.e. "can" will be changed to "could".
- The pronoun 'you' will be changed to 'he' and 'me' will be changed to 'him'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The stranger asked the boy if he could tell him the way to Raj Bhawan.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

189. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the verb "sees".

- The whole sentence is in the simple past as the other two verbs "perched" and "dropped" are in V2 forms.
- Thus, we will replace the verb "sees" with "saw" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **A dove perched on a nearby tree, saw the ant in danger, and dropped a leaf into the water.**

190. B

Sol. The phrase "**put off**" means to postpone something.

e.g. They can't **put off** a decision much longer.

The correct word is "**postponed**" which means to delay an event and plan or decide that it should happen at a later date or time.

The word "indefinitely" suggests that the event has been delayed for an unknown time.

We cannot use the word "cancelled" here because it means to decide or announce that (a planned event) will not take place.

However, the sentence gives us a hint that the event will take place but the time is not known as of now.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

191. C

Sol. ◦ The sentence **Q** should follow A since it tells that the lion mentioned in A was the king of the jungle.

- Sentence **P** further describes the characteristic features of the lion, thereby, becoming the sentence that should follow **Q**.
- Sentence **S** tells that the other animals were afraid of the lion because he used to roar to scare them.
- The sentence preceding **F** should give a hint of the pond.
- Out of all the sentences, sentence **R** has an introduction to the pond.
- Therefore, **R** should precede **F**.

Thus, the correct sequence is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Once upon a time, there lived a lion in the jungle. He was the king of the jungle. He had a strong and powerful voice and he used to roar to scare others. All the other animals were afraid of him. The lion was very thirsty and that is why he went to the pond. The pond was in the middle of the forest.**

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

192. A

Sol. Let's first learn the meanings of the words:

Erudite = learned; having or showing great knowledge that is gained from academic study
E.g. :- He's the author of an erudite book on Scottish history.

Illiterate = a person who is unable to read or write
E.g. :- A surprising percentage of the population is illiterate.

Crude = in a natural or raw state; not yet processed or refined

Glorious = having, worthy of, or bringing fame or admiration.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

193. B

Sol. The given sentence is the indirect speech of an imperative sentence.

- So, "asked to" will change to "said to".
- The preposition "to" will be removed and the phrase "curse the dog" will be kept in inverted commas ("").
- So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into direct speech: **He said to her, "Curse the fog".**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

194. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. It is of **simple future tense**.

Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

Active: **Subject + will/shall + verb (Ist form) + object.**

Passive: **Object+ will/shall + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **I shall be obliged to go by the circumstances.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

195. B

Sol. The idiom "**ins and outs**" means the detailed or complicated facts of something.

e.g. I know how to use computers, but I don't really understand the **ins and outs** of how they work.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

196. A

Sol. **Epitaph** = a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone

Crypt = an underground room or vault beneath a church, used as a chapel or burial place

Obituary = a notice of a death, especially in a newspaper, typically including a brief biography of the deceased person

Legacy = something left or handed down by a predecessor

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

197. A

- Sol. ◦ Here, both **Q** and **R** can serve as an introduction to the paragraph.
 ◦ However, **Q** has a more generalized idea of the topic which is more suitable for the introduction.
 ◦ Now, both **Q & R** can be the next statement, but **S** justifies **Q** better than it justifies **R**.
 ◦ **P** is the concluding statement.

Thus, the correct sequence is **QSRP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Time is the greater equalizer of all mankind. It has taken away the best and the worst of us without regard of either. Time offers opportunity but demands a sense of regard. When the game of life is finally over there is no second chance to correct our errors.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

198. B

Sol. The given sentence is **imperative**. The passive voice of imperative sentences suggest order, suggestion

or request can be made in two ways:

Active Voice :- Verb + object

Passive Voice :- Let + object + be + past participle.

OR

You are requested/ordered/suggested + to + verb (Ist form) + object.

So, as per the given options, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **Let the war be ended now.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

199. A

- Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Crops**. Thus, **P** will be the first sequence.
- **S** will be the next in the sequence as it perfectly sums up the definition of crop by giving one example right after defining it in Sentence P.
- **Q** will be the next as it mentions types of crops.
- **R** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it has a word “these” which relates to the “crops” in Sentence Q.

Thus, the **correct sequence is PSQR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **When plants of the same kind are cultivated at one place on a large scale, it is called a crop. For example, crop of wheat means that all the plants grown in a field are that of wheat. Crops are of different types like cereals, vegetables and fruits. These can be classified on the basis of the season in which they grow.**

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

200. D

Sol. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb "said" will change to "told" in indirect speech.
- As the reporting verb is in the past tense, we will make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.
- The first-person pronoun "I" changes according to the subject (He) of reporting speech.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He told me that he expected me to attend the function.**

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.