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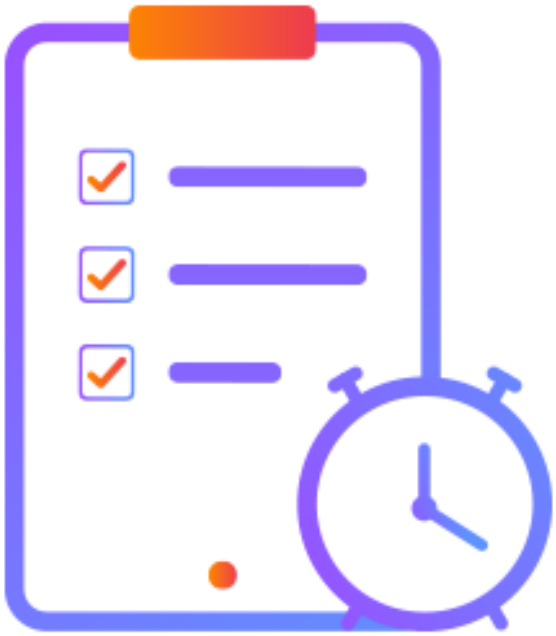

SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II English : Mock Test 7

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

From sweets made on Makar Sankranti to the thick, creamy payesh and the everyday comfort food of doodh-bhaat (milk and rice), khejurer gur nudged and pushed white sugar out of business and elevated the mundane. Khejurer gur or date palm jaggery, that highly prized seasonal produce, occupies a place of pride in Bengal's already accomplished sweet-making history. It is, however, difficult to know exactly when khejurer gur became popular in Bengal. Some early references can be found from the history of Joynogorer moa. The old Pundra Bardhan in undivided Bengal, now Bogra in Bangladesh, became known as Gour for its high-quality gur produced from sugarcane. At that time, Mitraganj was a famous market in Joynagar, which is now in Bengal's South 24 Parganas district. A weekly market or haat was held on Mondays and Fridays in that village where people from different villages came to sell gur. The fine quality of the date palm jaggery sold in this haat is orally documented in the Piruli song of Farid Pir and also in the folk poems of Dakshin Kalikapur village. The reason why a more formal, 'Sanskritised' documentation of the origin of khejurer gur is unavailable is because the Siulis – the artisans — belonged to the lower castes.

Date palm jaggery can be eaten as nolen gur — the softer, golden coloured gur, named after the nol, or the pipe that is used to collect the sap, and from nolen meaning new. Or as jhola gur, the viscous liquid gur made by reducing the sap but stopping short of crystallisation. Jhola comes from the Bengali word for 'hanging' — the way the pots are hung. Jhola gur has low shelf life but high aroma, and is used to make the famous Joynagarer moa. Then there is poyra gur, from the word poila or 'first', for the gur made from the first sap of the season. This is believed to be the best variety because of the elongated period of rest that the tree gets.

The jhola gur made from the first sap is called jiren jhola gur — 'jiren' being the word for resting. The jiren gur is almost translucent. The sap is reduced further on low heat and poured into terracotta moulds to yield the solidified patali, which has the highest shelf life of about eight months but is the most compromised on flavour. Khejurer gur has now became a part of fine dining and has inspired several refined sweets, but the first jhola gur each season still evokes memories of a winter special Bengali

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breakfast of luchi and jhola gur. Or, as the famous poet Sukumar Ray recalled, “kintu shobar chaite bhalo, pauruti aar jhola gur” — the best of all is bread with jhola gur.

What could be the suitable title for the passage?

A. Bengali winters
B. Bengali gur
C. Bengali nostalgia
D. Bengali poet

2. What could “pauruti” mean in English?

A. Gur
B. Jhola
C. Pot
D. Bread

3. Which of the following gur is mentioned in the history of Joynagarer moa?

A. Jhola gur
B. Khajurer gur
C. Nolar gur
D. Poyra gur

4. What does nol in nolen gur stands for?

A. The tap that collects the sap
B. The pine in the house of gur makers
C. The pipe that is used to collect the sap
D. The pipe in a Bengali household

5. Which one of the following is an antonym of “mundane”?

A. Unexciting
B. Extraordinary
C. Humdrum
D. Ordinary

6. Which one of the following is the competitor of white refined sugar?

A. Khajurer gur
B. Nolar gur
C. Poyra gur
D. Jiren jhola gur

7. Who made khajurer gur earlier?

A. The Bengalis
B. The Bangladeshis
C. The Sinhalese
D. The Siulis

8. Which of the following is the best variety of gur?

A. Nolar gur
B. Jire gur
C. poyra gur
D. Khajurer gur

9. Which of the following village’s Gur was praised in the Piruli song of Farid Pir?

A. 24 Paraganas
B. Mitraganj
C. Jayanagar
D. Bogra

10. Which of the following is known for making ordinary things exciting?

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A. Khaurer gur
B. Nolar gur
C. Jire gur
D. poyra gur

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

Long ago, about 2000 years, when King Herod ruled Judea (now part of Israel), God sent the angel Gabriel to a young woman who lived in the northern town of Nazareth. The girl's name was Mary and she was engaged to marry Joseph.

The angel Gabriel said to Mary: 'Peace be with you! God has blessed you and is pleased with you.' Mary was very surprised by this and wondered what the angel meant. The angel said to her 'Don't be afraid, God has been very kind to you. You will become pregnant by the Holy Spirit and give birth to a baby boy and you will call him Jesus. He will be God's own Son and his kingdom will never end.' Mary was very afraid but she trusted God. 'Let it happen as God chooses.' she replied to the angel. Gabriel also told Mary that her cousin, Elizabeth who everyone thought was too old to have children, would have a baby boy whom God had chosen to prepare the way for Jesus.

Mary said goodbye to her family and friends and went to visit her cousin Elizabeth and her husband Zechariah. Elizabeth was very happy to see Mary. She knew that Mary had been chosen by God to be the mother of his Son. An angel had already told Zechariah that Elizabeth's baby would prepare people to welcome Jesus. He was to be called John. Mary stayed with Elizabeth about three months and then returned home to Nazareth.

Joseph was worried when he found out that Mary was expecting a baby before their marriage had taken place. He wondered if he should put off the wedding altogether. Then an angel appeared to Joseph in a dream and said: 'Don't be afraid to have Mary as your wife.' The angel explained that Mary had been chosen by God to be the mother of his Son and told Joseph that the baby would be named Jesus which means 'Saviour' because he would save people. When Joseph woke up, he did what the angel had told him to do and took Mary as his wife.

At this time, the land where Mary and Joseph lived was part of the Roman Empire. The Roman Emperor Augustus wanted to have a list of all the people in the empire, to make sure they paid their taxes. He ordered everyone to return to the town where their families originally came from, and enter their names in a register (or census) there. Mary and Joseph traveled a long way (about 70 miles) from Nazareth to

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Bethlehem, because that is where Joseph's family came from. Most people walked but some lucky people had a donkey to help carry the goods needed for the journey. Joseph and Mary traveled very slowly because Mary's baby was due to be born soon.

When they reached Bethlehem they had problems finding somewhere to stay. So many people had come to register their names in the census, that every house was full and every bed was taken in all of the guest rooms. The only place to stay that they could find was with the animals. People often kept animals in the house, especially at night, and used them like 'central heating'! People normally slept on a raised/upper level with the animals below to give them extra warmth.

So in the place where the animals slept, Mary gave birth to Jesus, the Son of God.

In those days it was the custom to wrap newborn babies tightly in a long cloth called 'swaddling clothes'. Jesus' bed was the manger that the animals ate their hay from.

In the hills and fields outside Bethlehem, shepherds looked after their sheep through the long night. As the new day began, suddenly an angel appeared before them and the glory of God shone around them. The shepherds were very, very scared, but the angel said, 'Don't be afraid. I have good news for you and everyone. Today in Bethlehem a Saviour has been born for you. You will find the baby lying in a manger.

What was the name of Jesus's mother?

A. Mary
B. Elizabeth
C. Joseph
D. Jane

12. What is the meaning of name Jesus?

A. Enlightened
B. Savior
C. Ruler of the world
D. Invincible

13. What was mary's reaction when angel told her that she would carry god's child?

A. She was very happy
B. She suspicious that the angel was a fraud
C. She didn't paid any attention to angel
D. She was worried

14. What was the name of Elizabeth's husband?

A. John
B. Gabriel
C. Zechariah
D. Joseph

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15. Select the most appropriate word which means same as Manger.
    A. Trough
    B. Limpid
    C. Detritus
    D. Foible
16. Select the most appropriate word which means opposite of the word swaddling.
    A. Unwrap
    B. Cover
    C. Ladle
    D. Sheathe
17. For how long did mary stay with her sister Elizabeth.
    A. 6 months
    B. 3 years
    C. 9 months
    D. 3 months
18. Mary travelled with Joseph from _____ to _____ as per the kings order.
    A. megiddo, qumran
    B. nazareth, bethlehem
    C. nazareth, israel
    D. israel, bethlehem
19. Why did The Roman Emperor Augustus their names in a register (or census)?
    A. Because he was apprehensive of coup
    B. Because he wanted to kill Jesus
    C. Because he wanted to collect tax
    D. Because he was in love with Mary
20. Why Mary and Joseph had problems in finding a place to stay in Bethlehem?
    A. Because they could not afford to stay in a guest room
    B. Because Mary was pregnant and they wanted to have personal space
    C. Because the king had ostracized them
    D. Because a lot of people were there to had there name written in census and all the lodgings were full
21. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Growing demand for organics, and the near-total reliance by US farmers on genetically modified corn and soybeans, is driving a surge in imports from other nations where crops largely are free of bioengineering. Imports such as corn from Romania and soybeans from India are booming, according to an analysis of US trade data released on Wednesday by the Organic Trade Association and Pennsylvania State University. That shows a potential market for US growers willing to avoid the use of artificial chemicals and genetically modified seeds, said Laura Batcha, chief executive officer of the association, which includes Whole Foods Market Inc., Whitewave Foods Co., and Earthbound Farm LLC. The report is "a help-wanted sign" for US farmers, Batcha said. "There are market distortions that are pretty striking." Most of the corn and soybean shipments become feed for chickens and cows so they can be certified organic under US Department of Agriculture guidelines. Organic poultry and dairy operators shun feed made with seeds

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from Monsanto Co. and other domestic suppliers in favor of foreign products even as the US remains the world's top grower of corn and soybeans. As a result, imports to the US of Romanian corn rose to $11.6 million in 2014 from $545,000 the year before. Soybean imports from India more than doubled to $73.8 million. Rising consumer demand in what's been a niche market is creating shortages, pushing companies that supply farms needing organic feed to seek out foreign sources. About 90% of US corn and soy is bioengineered, thus automatically ineligible for the organic label.

What is driving a surge in imports from other nations?

A. A growing demand for organics.
B. A rumor spread by US Trade Data.
C. Newly launched genetically modified seeds.
D. Push form export-import companies.

22. Why is 90% of US corn ineligible for the organic label?

A. Because they are imported.
B. Because they are bioengineered.
C. Because they don't pass the test.
D. Because they are not popular.

23. What is an irony mentioned in the passage?

A. Most of the corn and soybean shipments become feed for chickens and cows so they can be certified organic under US Department of Agriculture guidelines.
B. Rising consumer demand in what's been a niche market is creating shortages, pushing companies that supply farms needing organic feed to seek out foreign sources.
C. Imports such as corn from Romania and soybeans from India are booming, according to an analysis of US trade data released Wednesday by the Organic Trade Association.
D. Organic poultry and dairy operators shun feed made with seeds from domestic suppliers in favor of foreign products even as the US remains the world's top grower of corn and soybeans

24. Organic poultry and dairy operators refused to buy seeds of which company?

A. Earthbound Farm LLC
B. Whitewave Foods Co.
C. Monsanto Co.
D. Whole Foods Market Inc

25. According to the passage, which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?

A. The near-total reliance by US farmers on genetically modified corn and soybeans is driving a surge in imports.
B. Soybean imports from India more than doubled to $73.8 million.
C. Imports to the US of Romanian corn rose to $11.6 million in 2014 from $545,000 in 2012
D. US remains the world's top grower of corn and soybeans

26. **Read the following passage and answer the question given after it.**

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India generates at least 25,940 tonnes of plastic waste daily, equivalent to the weight of around 4,300 elephants. Of this, about 60% gets recycled, according to the Union environment ministry. The rest gets dumped in landfills, clogs drains, goes into the ocean as micro-plastics, or is burnt, leading to air pollution.

In the absence of a proper waste management system, the plastics that get recycled are often dirty, which makes the re-cycling process water-intensive and expensive.

“It is the process of cleaning the plastics before recycling that makes it resource intensive. A lot of water is required to wash the collected plastics, especially if it is oily or greasy as it has to be cleaned with a solvent,” said Dr Suneel Pandey, director of environment and waste management, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI).

Experts say proper waste collection and management is at the core of ensuring more plastics get recycled instead of ending up in landfills and oceans.

Researchers from various institutes have come up with innovative ways to utilize the plastic waste that cannot be recycled further or are unrecyclable.

At IIT Delhi, a group of chemical engineers are working on chemically breaking down plastics to its smaller hydrocarbon molecules and then synthesising diesel out of it. The process uses packaging material, Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles, polystyrene, and multi-layer packaging.

The fuel produced can currently be used as a blend in stationary diesel machines like generators and needs further testing and standardization to be used as commercial diesel in vehicles.

A mix of plastic and stone has been used to create a block that can be used in flooring. A CSIR laboratory also used shredded plastics, chemically treated it and mixed with fillers to make tiles.

A German chemical producer called BASF is also breaking down waste plastic and using it as raw material for chemicals, instead of using material derived from fossil fuels.

One cost-effective solution was developed by Dr Rajagopalan Vasudevan, professor at Thiagarajar College of Engineering in Madurai. The National Highways Authority of India is currently scaling up his technology to use plastic waste in making roads.

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He came up with the idea of mixing plastic waste with Bitumen used for constructing roads in 2001. “That year the Tamil Nadu government had planned to ban plastic and my concern began with the more than 1 lakh people employed by the industry. Since plastic is derived from petroleum just like Bitumen, I thought of using it for road construction. The result, not only plastic waste was getting utilized, the roads were cheaper and steadier,” he said. The plastic waste does not have to be segregated and even multi-layered plastics can be used in the mix. “All we need to do is collect the waste, dry it out and use it,” he said.

The construction of every kilometer of road required nine tones of Bitumen and one tone of plastic waste. This means for every kilometer of road, one-tonne Bitumen is saved, which coast about ` 30,000 .

What makes the recycling of plastic resource-intensive?

A. the breaking down of plastic in molecules
B. the research required for recycling
C. the collection of plastic waste
D. the cleaning of the plastic waste

27. What has been developed by Dr Rajagopalan Vasudevan, professor at Thiagarajar College of Engineering in Madurai?

A. method for using plastic for road construction
B. method for making diesel from plastic waste
C. method for using plastic to make tiles and blocks
D. method for extracting raw material for chemicals

28. Which organization makes blocks and tiles from the plastic waste?

A. TERI
B. IIT, Delhi
C. BASF
D. CSIR

29. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The fuel produced from plastic waste can be used as a blend in stationary diesel machines like generators.
B. The National Highways Authority if India is planning to use plastic waste in making roads.
C. India generates at least 25,940 tonnes of plastic waste daily.
D. In the construction of one kilometer of road, nine tones of bitumen can be saved by using plastic waste.

30. The above passage mainly talks about

A. the need of research to manage plastic waste.
B. putting the plastic waste to use by recycling
C. the problems of recycling plastic waste.
D. the plastic waste generated in India.

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

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The US is in the _____ (1) of a clean-up of toxic financial waste that will _____ (2) taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars, at the very least. The Primary manufacturers of these hazardous products _____ (3) multimillion-dollar paychecks for their efforts. So why aren't we _____ (4) them pay for the mop-up? This is, after all, what the US Congress _____ (5) in 1980 for _____ (6) of actual toxic waste. Under the Superfund law _____ (7) that year, polluters _____ (8) for the messes they make. Environmental lawyer E Michael Thomas sees no _____ (9) lawmakers couldn't demand the same of financial polluters and _____ (10) them to ante up some of the bank bailout money.

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

A. range
B. depth
C. midst
D. essence

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

A. benefit
B. cost
C. earn
D. facilitate

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

A. donated
B. demanded
C. dwindled
D. pocketed

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

A. hesitating
B. cursing
C. withering
D. making

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

A. decreed
B. refrained
C. commented
D. admonished

36. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6

A. consumers
B. advocates
C. exponents
D. producers

37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7

A. revoked
B. forced
C. squashed
D. enacted

38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8

A. regain
B. claim

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C. pay
D. demand

39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9
A. practice
B. reason
C. compensation
D. issue

40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10
A. force
B. plead
C. appeal
D. dupe

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

In these days of cable television, the radio has again become popular. In the days before the (1) _____ of television, the first thing people did in the morning was switching on their radio. Today, FM channels of every (2) _____ can be heard broadcasting news and songs of every (3) _____. More than anything else, people (4) _____ to listen to the songs which bring a refreshing change to the (5) _____ routine of their everyday lives.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1
A. advent
B. appearance
C. birth
D. genesis

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2
A. range
B. variety
C. frequency
D. category

43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3
A. state
B. language
C. description
D. kinds

44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
A. avoid
B. indulge
C. prefer
D. vote

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
A. packed
B. monotonous
C. exciting
D. light

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

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When I go to a stranger's library, I _____(1) around the bookshelves. This is to know the type of person he is and it helps me get the _____(2) to his mind. A house without books is a _____(3) house, no matter how rich the carpets are. These only tell you whether he _____(4) a lot of money, but the books tell you whether he has a mind as well. It is not a _____(5) of money when it comes to buying books but that of the intent of developing a sensible mind.

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

A. look
B. wander
C. wonder
D. run

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

A. key
B. solution
C. secret
D. mystery

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

A. unlucky
B. bad
C. cheerful
D. bleak

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

A. have
B. are
C. is
D. has

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

A. issue
B. cause
C. reason
D. question

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

The iron pillar of Delhi _____ (1) by Chandragupta II, and now stands in the Qutb complex at Mehrauli. It is famous _____ (2) the rust-resistant composition of the _____ (3) used in its construction. The pillar weighs over three tonnes and is _____ (4) to have been erected and moved to its present _____ (5) early in the Delhi Sultanate.

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

A. has constructed
B. was constructed
C. will be constructed
D. may construct

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

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A. with
B. by
C. for
D. over

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3
A. metals
B. ore
C. compound
D. amalgam

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
A. mention
B. being
C. went
D. thought

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
A. vacation
B. location
C. area
D. land

56. **Select the incorrectly spelt word.**
A. active
B. adjustment
C. caucasion
D. create

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

P. According to hair loss experts, excess DHT drastically increases collagen production in the hair follicle.

Q. Hair loss can be traced to an increase of internal Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) and collagen production.

R. Eventually, collagen blocks the pore completely causing a lack of necessary blood flow due to which your hair loses its sheen, thins down, and finally, you lose your hair completely.

S. When too much collagen lines the interior of the follicle, it narrows the pores, decreases blood flow, and slowly strangles your hair to death.

A. SRPQ
B. SPQR
C. QSPR
D. QPSR

58. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** The police arrested the terrorists and foiled their plan.
A. The terrorists were arrested, and their plan was foiled.
B. The terrorists will have been arrested, and their plan was foiled.
C. The terrorists were arrested, and their plan was
D. The terrorists are arrested, and their plan is foiled.

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being foiled.

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

The salesgirl said, “Forgive me but this dress is already sold.”

A. The salesgirl said to me to forgive her but this dress was sold.

B. The salesgirl said that she is sorry but this dress is already sold.

C. The salesgirl asked to be forgiven but this dress was already sold.

D. The salesgirl begged forgiveness and regretted that that dress was already sold.

60. Direction: **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** It is time for the Indian Cricket team to win the Test cricket championship.

A. It was time for the test cricket championship to be win by the Indian cricket team.

B. It is time for the test cricket championship to be win by the Indian cricket team.

C. It is time for the test cricket championship to be won by the Indian cricket team.

D. It is already late for Indian cricket team to win test cricket championship.

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

P. It requires continuous learning and sacrifices.

Q. To raise well-behaved and responsible children one should be willing to invest a considerable amount of time, patience, and energy.

R. Instilling and inculcating good values in a child will go a long way in making him/her a good person and a better citizen.

S. There is no doubt that parenting is among the most difficult and demanding tasks in the world.

A. SPQR

B. QSRP

C. PQRS

D. PRQS

62. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** The batting coach has discussed the matter with the other team players.

A. The matter with the other players had been discussed by the batting coach.

B. The matter is discussed by the batting coach with the other players.

C. The matter had been discussed by the batting coach with the other players.

D. The matter has been discussed by the batting coach with the other players.

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63. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.**

BESEECH

A. implore
B. command
C. invoke
D. exhort

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

P. The phrase first appeared in print in a pulp magazine article by Vincent Gaddis, who used the phrase to describe a triangular region “that has destroyed hundreds of ships and planes without a trace.”
Q. Despite its reputation, the Bermuda Triangle does not have a high incidence of disappearances.
R. The Bermuda Triangle is a region of the North Atlantic Ocean (roughly) bounded by the southeastern coast of the U.S., Bermuda, and the islands of the Greater Antilles.
S. Its exact boundaries are not universally agreed upon.

A. PQRS
B. QRSP
C. SPRQ
D. RSPQ

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

The British Council has brought the Museum of the Moon to India to mark the last phase of the UK-India Year of Culture and 70 year of the British Council in India.

A. The British Council has brought the Museum of the Moon
B. to India to mark the last phase of the UK-India Year
C. of Culture and 70 year of the British Council in India
D. No error

66. Direction: **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** The soldier let me live in military barracks amid enemy’s retaliation.

A. I was suggested to live in military barrack amid enemy’s retaliation by the soldier.
B. I was permitted to live in military barrack amid enemy’s retaliation by the soldier.
C. I was let to live in military barrack amid enemy’s retaliation by the soldier.
D. Amid enemy’s retaliation I was given chance to live in military barrack by the soldier.

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

Come in the way of

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A. indulge
B. hamper
C. deprive
D. facilitate

68. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** The best known cricketer among them were brain lara, Mathew hayden and ricky ponting.

A. the best known cricketer
B. among them were
C. brain lara, Mathew hayden
D. and ricky ponting

69. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'.** The hotel is not <u>responsibility for some</u> loss or damage to guests' personal property.

A. responsible for any
B. responsibility for any
C. responsible for some
D. No Improvement

70. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**
The tussle spread over five days is considered as the ultimate benchmark for judging their cricket greatness.

A. The tussle spread over
B. five days is considered
C. for judging cricket greatness.
D. as the ultimate benchmark

71. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** The villager was chasing <u>the hard of elephant</u> but couldn't find all of them.

A. the hard of elephants
B. the herd of elephant
C. the herd of elephants
D. No Improvement

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

"I will make for you the best rice you have ever had," said the chef.

A. The chef told that he will make for him the best rice he has ever had.
B. The chef said that he would make for him the best rice he had ever had.
C. The chef told that he will make for him the best rice he has ever have.
D. The chef tells that he would make for him the best rice he has ever ha d.

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

My father said, "We have been living here since the day this house was built."

A. My father said that they had been living here
B. My father said that they had been living there

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since the day that house was built.

since the day that house had been built.

C. My father said that they have been living there since the day that house were built.

D. My father said that they have been living here since the day this house were being built.

74. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

I expect to return from Singapore during about a week's time.

A. I expect to return

B. during about

C. a week's time

D. from Singapore

75. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
Jane said to Sarah, “Do you have any relatives in India?”

A. Jane told Sarah whether she has any relatives in India.

B. Jane asked Sarah if she has any relatives in India.

C. Jane asked Sarah if she had any relatives in India.

D. Jane told Sarah if you had any relatives in India.

76. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select ‘no Improvement’.** The Government <u>take up with the sickly</u> mills.

A. take up with the sick

B. takes over the sick

C. take over the sickly

D. No Improvement

77. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Let me know if _____ happens, won't you?

A. anything

B. any

C. all

D. some

78. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
The captain said to his sailors, “Bravo, you have caught a large number of fish today!”.

A. The captain asked his sailors to catch a large number of fish that day.

B. The captain applauded his sailors that they had caught a large number of fish that day.

C. The captain told his sailors that they had caught a large number of fish today.

D. The captain exclaimed with surprise for catching a large number of fish that day.

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

One who holds established opinions

A. atheist

B. monotheist

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C. orthodox
D. missionary

80. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.

P. E-waste is valuable as a source of secondary raw material.

Q. But it is also toxic if disposed of improperly.

R. When we talk about recycling household and workplace things, we tend to ignore or are less aware of how to deal with electrical and electronic waste (sometimes called e-waste).

S. Due to rapid technological change, obsolescent items have created a fast-growing mass of electronic waste around the globe.

A. RQPS
B. QSPR
C. PQSR
D. RPQS

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

P. Cairo is not only the largest city in Egypt but also one of the largest in the Middle East.

Q. It is known for its rich history and serves as a center for the film and music industries in the area.

R. It is also known for having a wealth of Islamic architecture, which is why you might hear it being called "the City of a Thousand Minarets."

S. Minarets have a unique role in Islam, as they are traditionally the towers from which Muslims are called to prayer five times each day.

A. PQRS
B. QPRS
C. RPQS
D. SPQR

82. Direction: **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'.**

The summer has <u>set out</u>, and the days are getting warm in northern California.

A. set up
B. set in
C. set off
D. No improvement

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

P. As a result, people end up saving a considerable amount of money while also saving the planet.

Q. Recycling your waste makes you more responsible in the way you use and dispose of it.

R. It is evident from studies that people who do this instinctively cut down on buying unwanted things from the supermarket.

S. They think of how to dispose of the packaging or the product after use before even buying it.

A. RQSP
B. SRQP
C. QRSP
D. QPRS

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

Laura forgot her friend's birthday, so she <u>make her a card</u> when she finally remembered.

A. bought her a card
B. send her a card
C. dispatch her a card
D. deliver a card

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

Passengers may board the plane twenty minutes prior on departure.

A. passengers may
B. board the plane
C. twenty minutes
D. prior on departure

86. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

At arm's length

A. checking the length of fabric
B. as close as one can touch
C. avoiding too much closeness
D. using one's arm to measure length

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

"Do you have anything to make me happy, my love?" said her husband.

A. Her husband asked if she has anything to made him happy.
B. Her husband asked if she had anything to make me happy.

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C. Her husband asked if she had anything to make him happy.

D. Her husband asked if she has anything to make me happy.

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

Joy said to Krishna, "An earthquake happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another."

A. Joy said to Krishna that an earthquake happened when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another.

B. Joy says to Krishna that earthquake happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another.

C. Joy said to Krishna that earthquake happen when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another.

D. Joy told Krishna that earthquake happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another.

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

P. it was called the take ownership' programme, and it worked.

Q. The programme was a huge success in reviving the corporate culture of the bank and in reviving the bank's stock price.

R. My colleagues and I felt and behaved like owners because we actually were.

S. I once worked for a large bank that gave stock options to all of its employees.

A. SPRQ

B. PSRQ

C. RPQS

D. RSQP

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

The dictator <u>declared an emergency</u> in the country.

A. declare an emergency

B. declaring an emergency

C. declares an emergency

D. No improvement

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

She had already fastened her seatbelt when the flight attendants give the safety demonstration.

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A. seatbelt when the flight
B. had already fastened her
C. attendants give the safety
D. No Error

92. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

According to ancient ideology, Sacrifices considered as the tradition to achieve the _____.

A. pragmatism
B. salvation
C. indolent
D. malcontent

93. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** In a country as diverse and stratified as our, the crises that we are required to address daily are many.

A. In a country as diverse and stratified
B. as our, the crises that
C. we are required to address
D. daily are many

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

Being able to pay one's debt

A. dilettante
B. credible
C. delible
D. solvent

95. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

The President, accompanied by his wife, _____ traveling to India.

A. are
B. is
C. am
D. has

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

We expect an important announcement regarding the foreign policy today.

A. We had been expected an important announcement regarding the foreign policy today.
B. An important announcement regarding the foreign policy will be expected today.
C. An important announcement regarding the foreign policy was expected today.
D. An important announcement regarding the foreign policy is expected today.

97. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Vanish into the air

A. perpetually postpone
B. permanently mix

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C. completely disappear
D. totally dilute

98. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
Laxman said, “Shall we dry the ocean?”
A. Laxman suggested drying the ocean.
B. Laxman suggested that we shall dry the ocean.
C. Laxman ordered to dry the ocean.
D. Laxman said that I should dry the ocean.

99. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

The Chief Election Commissioner of India has appealed to the Supreme Court against the oral comments _____ to the judges of the Madras High Court.
A. suggested
B. rendered
C. designated
D. attributed

100. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

IGNOMINY
A. morality
B. virtue
C. disgrace
D. esteem

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

Students must maintain their data in this diary for five months.
A. Their data must maintained in this diary by students for five months.
B. Their data must be maintain in this diary by students for five months.
C. Their data must be maintained in this diary by students for five months.
D. Their data must be maintained in this diary for students for five months.

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

P. These were wedge-shaped marks pressed into clay tablets.

Q. Sumerian civilization is the first urban civilization in the region.

R. Mesopotamians are noted for developing one of the first written scripts around 3000 BCE.

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S. It is believed that the particular civilization first took form in southern Mesopotamia around 4000 BCE—or 6000 years ago.

A. QRPS
B. RPQS
C. SRQP
D. QSRP

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

Not knowing the language and had no friends in the country, he found it impossible to get a job.

A. has no
B. with have no
C. having no
D. No improvement

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

Irresistible impulse to steal

A. kleptomania
B. plunder
C. sabotage
D. megalomania

105. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** The coconut leaf thatch can be observed in the better modest way.

A. the better moderned way
B. a best modest way
C. a better modern way
D. No Improvement

106. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
Rahul said, "I must have a laptop to prepare for CGL exams."

A. Rahul said that he had to have a laptop to prepare for CGL exam.
B. Rahul said he should have a laptop to prepare for CGL exam.
C. Rahul said he would have a laptop to prepare for CGL exam.
D. Rahul said he could have a laptop to prepare for CGL exam.

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

Popular monuments will be kept open till 9 p.m.

A. They are keeping popular monuments open till 9 pm.
B. They will keep popular monuments open till 9 p.m.
C. They had kept popular monuments open till 9
D. They will be keeping popular monuments open till

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p.m.

9 p.m.

108. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Mohan wrote the application and sent to the principal.

A. The application has written and (it was) sent to the principal.

B. The application has been written and (it was) sent to the principal.

C. The application was written and (it was) being sent to the principal.

D. The application was written and (it was) sent to the principal.

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

His elder sister taught him English.

A. His elder sister is taught English by him.

B. He has been taught English by his elder sister.

C. He was taught English by his elder sister.

D. He is being taught English by his elder sister.

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

We elected him as the governor of the state of California.

A. We have elected him as the governor of the state of California.

B. We had elected him as the governor of the state of California.

C. He was elected as the governor of the state of California.

D. He had been elected as the governor of the state of California

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

Lawyer might have given their petitioners some concessions.

A. The petitioners might have given some concessions to their lawyer.

B. The petitioners might have been given some concessions by lawyer.

C. Their petitioners might be giving some concessions to their lawyer.

D. Petitioners might have been given some concessions by their lawyer.

112. In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning as Sl and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

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S1. Once upon a time, there lived a huge elephant in a jungle.

P. In the same jungle, there lived a family of ants.

Q. He was arrogant and always underestimated animals smaller than him.

R. One day, when the ant family was coming back collecting their food, the elephant sprayed a trunk full of water on them.

S. Every morning, they would go in search of food and on their way back, they would always see the elephant troubling other animals.

S6. You shouldn't hurt others like this" cried one of the ants.

A. PQRS
B. RSQP
C. QPSR
D. SPQR

113. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

When I finish this course, I _____ learning English for twenty years.

A. will have been
B. would have been
C. may have be
D. shall have being

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

Kavita said to Desh, "Shall I wash your feet?"

A. Kavita asked Desh to be washing his feet.
B. Kavita told Desh to wash their feet.
C. Kavita mentioned Desh washing the feet.
D. Kavita offered Desh to wash his feet.

115. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

DEFERENCE

A. ignorance
B. contrast
C. delay
D. obeisance

116. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

I am sorry, so I think you are wrong when you say she did it deliberately.

A. think you are wrong
B. did it deliberately
C. when you say she
D. I am sorry, so I

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

In the wake of drastic climatic changes, a team of scientists has suggested implementing an early warning system and to build infrastructure to tackle these problems.

A. building infrastructure to tackles
B. build infrastructure to tackling
C. building infrastructure to tackle
D. No improvement

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

A decision which cannot be taken back

A. irrevocable
B. infallible
C. irrational
D. indelible

119. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Ravi stopped me and took away my jewels.

A. I will be stopped and my jewels were taken by Ravi
B. I have been stopped, jewels were being taken away by Ravi.
C. I was stopped, and my jewels were taken away by Ravi.
D. I were stop and my jewels are taken away by Ravi.

120. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** The Chief of the committee was a conveyor of the meeting.

A. Was the conveyor
B. Were a convenor
C. Was the convenor
D. No Improvement

121. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

In the case of the guinea pig, the number of offsprings varies between two to five.

A. the case of the guinea
B. between two to five
C. of offsprings varies
D. pig, the number

122. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** The appendix is inferior usually to the transverse colon.

A. usually is inferior of
B. is usually inferior to
C. usually inferior with
D. No improvement

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

P. Research has shown that one in 13 children has at least one food allergy.

Q. Now-a-days, Food allergy is a major issue faced by many people.

R. As a result, reactions can be sudden and mercurial, and their severity can vary from episode to episode.

S. Food allergens are often hidden and can be difficult to spot.

A. PRQS
B. QPSR
C. QSRP
D. QPRS

124. **Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence.**

I could make out that the conversation was leading to a fight so I _____

A. made a song and a dance
B. nipped it in the bud
C. cut corners
D. killed two birds with a stone

125. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

Getting the Fulbright Scholarship at this young age is <u>a feather in his cap.</u>

A. a sign of this intelligence
B. an accomplishment to be proud of
C. Something he can show off about
D. an award not to be given up

126. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.** She's one of those people who puts their heart and _____ their work.

A. mind into
B. soul into
C. sense into
D. dense into

127. **Select the incorrectly spelt word.**

A. scenary
B. scarce
C. scheme
D. scanty

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

Jyoti said to her sister, “This dress is so pretty.”

A. Jyoti said to her sister this that dress was so pretty.
B. Jyoti told her sister that that dress was so pretty.

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C. Jyoti told to her sister that that dress is so pretty.
D. Jyoti said her sister this that dress is so pretty.

129. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

PARSIMONY

A. bounty
B. generosity
C. frugality
D. readiness

130. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

The ball is in one's court

A. to be responsible for further action
B. to pass the responsibility to another
C. to be fearful of taking any action
D. to risk everything in one venture

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

P. According to National Crime Records Bureau data of 2016, the conviction rate in POCSO cases is 29.6% while pendency is as high as 89%.

Q. As data on sexual crimes against children collected by the court show, 24,212 FIRs were filed across India from January to June 2017.

R. The Supreme Court has recently taken cognizance of the sexual abuse of children, directing its registry to file a case as a writ petition with the cause title "Alarming Rise in The Number of Reported Child Rape Incidents".

S. The court has also observed that it intends to have a "zero-tolerance policy" toward child rape.

A. RSQP
B. PQSR
C. SRPQ
D. QSRP

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

Unfortunately, I lost interested halfway through the film.

A. lost interested
B. halfway through
C. unfortunately, I
D. No Error

133. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.**

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ENDURANCE

A. patience
B. persistence
C. tolerance
D. indolence

134. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

I tried taking tablets for the headache, but they did not have any affect.

A. for the headache
B. have any affect
C. but they did not
D. tried taking tablets

135. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

To lead by the nose

A. to hit someone on the nose
B. to completely control someone
C. to burden someone with work
D. to depend totally on someone

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

Divya told Pushkar, "What a beautiful Jacket you are wearing!"

A. Divya exclaimed that Pushkar was wearing a very beautiful Jacket.
B. Divya exclaimed that it is a very beautiful Jacket.
C. Divya claimed that Pushkar was wearing a very beautiful Jacket.
D. Divya told Pushkar that was a beautiful Jacket

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

Rajan has got many friends because he has <u>get many money.</u>

A. got a lot of money
B. gets much money
C. No improvement
D. had very much money

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

June is upset at him saying that India's millennial population confronts fewer incidents of domestic violence than Russia, so she leaves the apartment with her sister in anger.

A. June is upset at him saying that India's millennial
B. population confronts less incidents of domestic
C. violence than Russia, so she leaves the
D. No error.

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apartment with her sister in anger.

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

Rakesh said to the children, "If the weather wasn't so bad, we would go to the park."

A. Rakesh told the children that if the weather wasn't so bad, they would have gone to the park.

B. Rakesh told the children that if the weather wasn't so bad, they would go to the park.

C. Rakesh told the children that if the weather wasn't so bad, they went to the park.

D. Rakesh told the children that if the weather weren't so bad, they would have gone to the park.

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

Arjun said to Krishna, “What shall I do?”

A. Arjun said to Krishna what can I do.

B. Arjun asked Krishna what he should do.

C. Arjun told me what he would do.

D. Arjun mentioned that I should do this.

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

The teacher said to the children, "The sun always sets in the west."

A. The teacher told the children that the Sun always sets in the west.

B. The teacher told that the Sun always sets in the west.

C. The teacher asked the children if the Sun sets in the west.

D. The teacher told the children that the Sun set in the west.

142. **In the following question, there are six parts marked S1, S6, P, Q, R and S. The position of S1 and S6 are fixed. Some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts and choose the proper sequence from the given options.**

S1. Corvus is a small constellation in the Southern Celestial Hemisphere.

P. In the Babylonian star catalogues dating from at least 1100 BCE, it was called the Babylonian Raven.

Q. Its name means "raven" in Latin.

R. It is also bordered by the constellations Virgo and Crater.

S. One of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd-century astronomer Ptolemy, it depicts a raven, a bird associated with stories about the god Apollo, perched on the back of Hydra the water snake.

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S6. Its four brightest stars, Gamma, Delta, Epsilon, and Beta Corvi, form a distinctive quadrilateral in the night sky.

A. PQRS
B. QPSR
C. SRPQ
D. QRSP

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

P. The government has acceded to the demands of the farmers of the Long March.

Q. One can't help but be amazed at what they accomplished, and how they accomplished it.

R. They trudged through scorching heat, blistered feet and a loss in daily income.

S. There are many lessons we could learn from their humility, their indomitable spirit and the supreme sense of dignity in adversity.

A. PSQR
B. RPSQ
C. QPSR
D. PQRS

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

Did the sound disturb her?

A. Did she disturb the sound?
B. Was the sound disturbed by her?
C. Was she disturbed by the sound?
D. Was she disturb the sound?

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

If the speaker continues with his boring speech, the audience will probably vote with their feet.

A. choose him as leader
B. kick him out
C. stop him from speaking
D. show their disapproval

146. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** It is quite fascinating that how a third of the population are living below the poverty line in such a fast-growing country.

A. how a third of the population is
B. that a third of the population were
C. that how a third of the population is
D. No improvement

147. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** The government exacts

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taxes from every wage earner above certain level of income.

A. government exacts taxes
B. from every wage
C. above certain level
D. of income

148. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.** The boy exclaimed with joy that he had topped the examination.

A. The boy said, “Hurrah! I have topped the examination.”
B. The boy said, “Hurrah! I topped the examination.”
C. The boy said, “Hurrah! I had topped the examination.”
D. The boy said, “Hurrah! I will top the examination.”

149. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.** The shopkeeper said to the customer, “Shall I pack the gift?”

A. The shopkeeper said the customer if he will pack the gift.
B. The shopkeeper ordered the customer if he should pack the gift.
C. The shopkeeper asked the customer if he should pack the gift.
D. The shopkeeper wanted to know the customer if I would pack the gift.

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

P. It is the financial hub of India.

Q. With an estimated population of 18.4 million people, Mumbai is one of the most populous cities in India.

R. This makes this city a particularly appealing place to move to.

S. It is also the home of Bollywood, one of the most popular Indian movie industries.

A. PQSR
B. RPSQ
C. QPSR
D. SQPR

151. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** He was one of those men who possesses almost every gift, except the gift of the power to use them.

A. was one of those men
B. who possesses almost
C. every gift, except the
D. of the power to

152. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

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If you went to bed earlier you _____ so tired.

A. will not be
B. may not be
C. would not be
D. shall not be

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

Harry Kane scored the goal in the 1st minute of the first half in world cup match.

A. The goal in the 1st minute of the first half in world cup were scored by Harry Kane.
B. In the 1st minute of the first half Harry Kane scored the goal.
C. The goal was scored by Harry Kane in the 1st minute of the first half in world cup match.
D. The goal is scored by Harry Kane in the 1st minute of the first half in world cup match.

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

To separate husk from the grain

A. willow
B. whisk
C. winnow
D. whip

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

To cross streets on foot carelessly

A. catwalk
B. jaywalk
C. wander
D. stroll

156. Direction: **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'.** The cricketer, <u>who's record is exemplary, bagged an eight-year endorsemental contract</u> with a sportswear giant.

A. who's record is exemplary, bagged eight years' endorsement contract
B. who's record is exemplary, bagged eight year's endorsement contract
C. whose record is exemplary, bagged an eight-year endorsement contract
D. No improvement

157. **Select the most appropriate antonym of given word.**

REPRIMAND

A. reward
B. rebuke

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C. reproof
D. redeem

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

High interest rates are alarming automobile dealers.

A. High interest rates has been alarmed by automobile dealers
B. High interest rates have alarmed automobile dealers.
C. Automobile dealers is being alarmed by high interest rates.
D. Automobile dealers are being alarmed by high interest rates.

159. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** By this time tomorrow, students will have completed the project allotted to them.

A. By that time tomorrow, the project allotted to students would be completed by them.
B. By that time tomorrow, the project allotted to students would complete by them.
C. By that time tomorrow, the project would have been be completed by them.
D. By that time tomorrow, the project allotted to students will have been completed by them.

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

The motivational speaker said to the students, "Work hard now if you wish to enjoy yourselves in the future."

A. The motivational speaker advised the students to work hard then if they wished to enjoy yourselves in the future.
B. The motivational speaker advised the students to work hard now if they wish to enjoy themselves in the future.
C. The motivational speaker advised the students to work hard then if they wished to enjoy themselves in the future.
D. The motivational speaker advised the students to work hard now if they wish to enjoy yourselves in the future.

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

Birds sit on the boughs of trees in my garden and <u>fill the air with their sweet notes</u>**.**

A. fill their sweet notes in the air
B. by their sweet notes fill the air
C. fill the air of their sweet notes
D. No improvement

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

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P. They are withering, rolling, oxidation, and drying.

Q. Tea leaf processing can be summarized in four steps.

R. Also, note that production steps are also sometimes interchanged and repeated in treatments.

S. The actual production of tea leaves, however, is a complex process with multiple steps to each phase.

A. SQPR
B. QPSR
C. RSPQ
D. PQRS

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

Last winter I went to Australia and enjoyed very much.

A. last winter I
B. went to Australia
C. and enjoyed
D. No Error

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

P. As well as opportunities and benefits, home working brings new responsibilities for the employer and employee.

Q. Employees working from home can lead to improvements in health and well-being.

R. The spread of home working is opening a new range of possibilities for the way businesses can work and structure themselves.

S. Homeworking can also help retain working parents with childcare responsibilities.

A. PQRS
B. RPQS
C. SQPR
D. SRPQ

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

Owing to the close <u>affinity of the architect and</u> the builder, the project was completed ahead of schedule.

A. termination of the architect and
B. cooperation of the architect and
C. understanding of the architect and
D. No Improvement

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166. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** She suggested to travel together for safety, since the area was so dangerous.

A. together for safety,
B. since the area was so dangerous
C. No error
D. She suggested to travel

167. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.** I said to the taxi driver, "You must be crazy to drive so fast."

A. I said to the taxi driver that he have to be crazy to drive so fast.
B. I told the taxi driver that he had to be crazy to drive so fast.
C. I had told the taxi driver that he has to be crazy to drive so fast.
D. I had said to the taxi driver that he has to be crazy to be driving so fast.

168. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.** The teacher said to me, "Stand here next to the podium."

A. The teacher tells to me to stand there next to the podium.
B. The teacher told to me to have stood there next to the podium.
C. The teacher told me to stand there next to the podium.
D. The teacher had told to me to have stood there next to the podium.

169. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.** The mother said, "Julia and Rachel were looking forward to launch the event."

A. The mother said that Julia and Rachel are looking forward to the launch event.
B. The mother said that Julia and Rachel have been looking forward to the launch event.
C. The mother said that Julia and Rachel were looking forward to the launch event.
D. The mother said that Julia and Rachel had been looking forward to launch the event.

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

They are selling very good stationery here.

A. Stationery selling has been very good here.
B. Very good stationery sells here.
C. Stationery selling here is very good.
D. Very good stationery is being sold here.

171. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.** My father said to me, “Go to your room”.

A. My father said to me to go to your room.
B. My father told to me to go to my room.

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C. My father ordered me to go to my room.
D. My father cursed me to go to my room.

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

The loud and incessant chatter worries yours father whom is trying to concentrate.

A. yours father that is
B. your father who are
C. your father who is
D. No improvement

173. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** Shakespeare was a great playwright which written Othello.

A. who written Othello
B. who wrote Othello
C. which wrote Othello
D. No Improvement

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

The reason why he is absent is because his father is ill.

A. he is absent is
B. because his father
C. the reason why
D. No Error

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

A large bedroom for a number of people in an institution.

A. chamber
B. apartment
C. dormitory
D. auditorium

176. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** Even if you fall on you're face, you're still moving forward.

A. Even if
B. you're face
C. still moving
D. No error

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

Students are not abandoning helmets, but some are avoiding the use of helmets while riding motorbikes.

A. some avoid use
B. some avoid of the use
C. some are avoiding of use
D. No Improvement

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

P. The most common are emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

Q. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, commonly referred to as COPD, is a group of progressive lung diseases.

R. Emphysema slowly destroys air sacs in your lungs and bronchitis causes inflammation and narrowing of the bronchial tubes

S. Many people with COPD have both of these conditions.

A. SQPR
B. QPRS
C. PRSQ
D. RSQP

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

They opened a new mall nearby last month.

A. Nearby a new mall is opened last month.
B. A new mall can be open nearby last month.
C. A new mall will be opened nearby last month.
D. A new mall was opened nearby last month.

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

Nobody told me Vanita was unwell.

A. I wasn't told by anybody that Vanita was unwell.
B. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell.
C. Nobody told me Vanita was being unwell.
D. I wasn't being told by anybody that Vanita was unwell.

181. **Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence.**

That student of yours has such sound values. She's indeed a _____ .

A. pot calling the kettle black
B. barrel of laughs
C. pain in the neck
D. rare bird

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

My enemies said to me, "May you die soon!"

A. My enemies said to me I may die soon.
B. My enemies cursed me that I might die soon.

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C. My enemies asked to me that he might live long.
D. My enemies told me that I will live long.

183. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

Severe exposure to foul air inevitably means that most of us have gradual developed weaker respiratory systems and other conditions.

A. have gradual developed weaker respiratory
B. systems and other conditions
C. means that most of us
D. Severe exposure to foul air inevitably

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

Rahul requested his friend to park his car properly.

A. Rahul said to his friend “Please park my car properly.”
B. Rahul said his friend “Please park his car properly.”
C. Rahul says to his friend “Please park my car properly.”
D. Rahul said to his friend “Park their car properly.”

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

P. A naturally gifted player, he took up golfing at a very young age and soon became a prodigy.

Q. Woods was the child of an African American father and a Thai mother.

R. 1991, at age 15, he became the youngest winner of the U.S. Junior Amateur Championship.

S. Tiger Woods is an American golfer who became the dominant player on the professional circuit in the late 1990s and early 2000s.

A. QSPR
B. SQPR
C. PQRS
D. PRQS

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

Don’t touch a wire lest you should not receive a shock.

A. should not receive
B. wire lest you
C. don’t touch a
D. No Error

187. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select ‘no Improvement’.**

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Owing to his negligent, he failed to complete the assignment in time.

A. Owing to his negligence
B. Owing to negligently
C. Due to his neglected
D. No Improvement

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

Try to understand the confidence of your opponents before you take any step against them.

A. motivation of your opponents
B. inspiration of your opponents
C. motive of your opponents
D. No Improvement

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

The tendency to recur at intervals

A. rotation
B. wheel
C. sequence
D. periodicity

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

My father said to me, "Don't hit your sister again."

A. My father warned me not to have hit my sister again.
B. My father warns me not to hit my sister again.
C. My father warned me not to hit your sister again.
D. My father warned me not to hit my sister again.

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

P. But can sometimes be more serious, particularly for infants, the elderly, and patients with weak or compromised immune systems.

Q. This viral pathogen was also responsible for the earlier outbreaks of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome(SARS).

R. Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause respiratory tract illnesses, including the common cold which is not a dangerous disease.

S. No vaccine is currently available to deal with corona virus cases, raising the death toll to more than 1800.

A. PQRS
B. RSPQ

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C. RQPS

D. RPQS

192. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
The student said to the teacher, “Please give me some time”.

A. The student requested the teacher to give him some time.

B. The student said please to the teacher to give him some time.

C. The student said to the teacher to give them some time.

D. The student mentions the teacher to give him some time.

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

Tending to associate with others of one’s kind

A. genial

B. harmonious

C. gregarious

D. congruous

194. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
The boys said, “When shall the SSC publish our result?”

A. The boys said when the SSC would published their results.

B. The boys asked when the SSC would publish their results.

C. The boys wondered when the SSC will publish their results.

D. The boys told when the SSC would be publish their results.

195. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** It is said that the King of Thane scored many centuries in cricket field.

A. They say that the King of Thane scored many centuries in cricket filed.

B. They said that the King of Thane scores many centuries in cricket filed.

C. They say that the King of Thane scores many centuries in cricket field.

D. They had said that the King of Thane had scored many centuries in cricket filed.

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

Did the MNC pay the employees their salary on the first day of the month?

A. Were the employees paid their salary on the first day of the month by MNC?

B. Was the employee paid his salary on the first day of the month by MNC?

C. Are the employees paid MNC their salary on the first day of the month?

D. Were the employees being paid their salary?

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

P. It was a result of earlier cultural contacts with neighbouring Buddhist countries—namely, the small states of the Takla Makan, especially Khotan and the kingdoms of ancient northwestern India and Nepal.

Q. Scripts of Indian origin were in use in these countries, so the Tibetans also adapted an Indian script to suit their own very different language.

R. By far the greater number of works produced between the 7th and 13th centuries are skillful translations of Buddhist works, largely from Sanskrit, on which Indian scholars and Tibetan translators worked side by side.

S. Tibetan was developed as a literary language from the 7th century onward.

A. SPQR
B. PQRS
C. QRSP
D. PSRQ

198. **Select the incorrectly spelt word.**

A. whimsical
B. contiguous
C. spectaculer
D. adjacent

199. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** The police commissioner burst into rage and <u>ordered immediately suspense</u> of the inspector who had arrested the innocent boy.

A. order immediately suspense
B. order immediate suspensed
C. ordered immediate suspension
D. No Improvement

200. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.** a loud, harsh, piercing cry

A. noise
B. howl
C. screech
D. cry

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Solutions

1. B

Sol.
- **Various varieties of gur found in Bengal** are discussed in the passage.
- It means that the title of the passage should be **"Bengali gur".**

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

2. D

Sol. The translation is given at the end of the passage clearly mentions "**bread with jhola gur**" and the Bengali version for this line is "**pauruti aar jhola gur**" so it is obvious that "**pauruti" is for "bread".**

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

3. B

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that it was Khajurer gur which was mentioned in the history of Joynagarer moa.

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

4. C

Sol. It is clearly stated in the description of "**Nolan gur**" in the passage that nol in Nolan gur stands for **'the pipe that is used to collect the sap'.**

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

5. B

Sol. The antonym of "**mundane**" is "**extraordinary**" because "mundane" means "**ordinary**".

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

6. A

Sol. The very first line of the passage makes it clear that now **khajurer is preferred over white sugar in sweets** so this makes them competitors.

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

7. D

Sol. The end of the first paragraph clearly mentions that the **artisans of khajurer gur were the Siulis**. It means they made it earlier.

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

8. C

Sol. It has been clearly mentioned in the passage that **poyra gur is the best among others.**

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

9. B

Sol. The last part of the first paragraph says it was the gur from the **haat of Mitraganj that got praised in the Piruli song of Farid Pir**.

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

10. A

Sol. Khajurer gur is said to “elevate the mundane” and it means that it **can make ordinary things exciting**.

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

11. A

Sol. Mary was the name of Jesus’s mother. As the angel Gabriel told mary that god had chosen her as the mother of his son. The angel told her that she will get pregnant by the holy spirit and will give birth to a boy and will name her Jesus.

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

12. B

Sol. The angel explained that Mary had been chosen by God to be the mother of his Son and told Joseph that the baby would be named Jesus which means '**Saviour' because he would save people.**

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

13. D

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Sol. **Mary was afraid** when the angel told her that she would carry god's child. Although she was afraid and worried she trusted God and believed in God's plan.

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

14. C

Sol. Elizabeth was Mary's cousin and **her husband's was named Zechariah**. Mary visited them when she was pregnant. They both were happy to see her and she stayed with them for three months before moving back to her house.

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

15. A

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

Manger = a long trough from which horses or cattle feed.

Trough = a long, narrow open container for animals to eat or drink out of.

Limpid = (of a liquid) completely clear and transparent.

Detritus = waste or debris of any kind.

Foible = a minor weakness or eccentricity in someone's character.

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

16. A

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

Swaddling = wrap (someone, especially a baby) in garments or cloth.

Ladle = a large long-handled spoon with a cup-shaped bowl, used for serving soup or sauce.

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Sheathe = put (a weapon such as a knife or sword) into a sheath.

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

17. D

Sol. As stated in the passage Mary stayed with her sister Elizabeth for **3 months at the instructions of angel Gabriel.**

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

18. B

Sol.
- **Mary and Joseph traveled a long way (about 70 miles) from Nazareth to Bethlehem as per the kings order** in order to register their names in the ongoing census, the census was going on because the king wanted to make sure everybody was paying taxes and had their name registered.
- Mary and Joseph traveled to Bethlehem as according to kings order everyone has to move to their native places and Joseph's family was originally from Bethlehem.

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

19. C

Sol.
- The **Roman Emperor Augustus wanted to have a list** of all the people in the empire, **to make sure they paid their taxes**.
- He ordered everyone to return to the town where their families originally came from, and enter their names in a register (or census) there.

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

20. D

Sol. So **many people had come to register their names in the census,** that **every house was full** and every bed was taken in all of the guest rooms **so Mary and Joseph had some problem** in finding a place to stay.

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

21. A

Sol. According to the passage, the US farmers want non bioengineered and non-modified crops and soybeans, they **demand** it **from other countries** which in **turn surges the imports**. This is mentioned in option A only.

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

22. B

Sol. According to the last line of the passage, 90% of the corn produced in the US is highly influenced by bioengineering and since the **farmers want a non-bioengineered crop**, the **US crop is of no value** to them. This is mentioned only in option B.

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

23. D

Sol. The **US has abundant growth of corn and soybeans** and on the other hand the poultry **farmers avoid using domestically produced corn**, these two actions mentioned in the passage are totally opposite and ironic to each other.

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

24. C

Sol. It is clearly mentioned in the passage that poultry operators avoid feed made with the **seed produced by Monsanto Co**. as it is bio engineered.

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

25. C

Sol. Options A, B and D are stated in the passage and are therefore true.

Considering option C, the **reference year in the passage is 2013** whereas option **C mentions 2012** to be the reference year. Thus, this is false.

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

26. D

Sol. As it is mentioned in the above passage that the plastic collected for recycling is often **oily and greasy**

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for which a lot of water is required to clean it.

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

27. A

Sol. As is mentioned in the passage above that Dr Rajagopalan developed a **method for using plastic waste in road construction.**

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

28. D

Sol. It is given in the above passage that **CSIR is using degraded plastic** after chemical treatment for the making of tiles.

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

29. D

Sol. In the above passage, it is given that in construction of one kilometer of road, **nine tonnes of bitumen along with one tonne of plastic waste**. In this process, only one tonne of bitumen is saved.

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

30. B

Sol. Options A, C, and D have been discussed as sub-topics in the above passage. But the core idea discussed in the above passage is **how research is going on to recycle plastic waste.**

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

31. C

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

Midst =the middle of something; among a group of people or things

Essence = the basic or most important quality of something

Depth = the distance down from the top to the bottom of something

Range = the limits between which something can vary

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- If someone or something is in **the midst of a group of people or things**, they are among them or surrounded by them.
- According to the sentence, the US is in the middle of a clean-up.
- Thus, the word '**midst**' is the correct word for the blank.

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

32. B

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

Facilitate = to make something possible or easier

Earn = to get money by working

Cost = to have the price of; to make you lose something

Benefit = to produce a good or useful effect

- On reading the following statements, we find that the taxpayers are held responsible for the situation which indicates that the context of this part of the statement is **negative**.

  Hence, the word **'cost'** should be used in the given blank.

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

33. D

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

Dwindled = to become smaller or weaker

Demanded = to ask for something in an extremely firm or aggressive way

Donated = to give money or goods to an organization, especially one for people or animals who need help

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Pocketed = to steal or win money; to take something for yourself, especially dishonestly.

- The manufacturers definitely **benefitted from the production of that hazardous product.**
- Hence, '**pocketed**' is the most suitable word for the blank.

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

34. D

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

Making = to perform a certain action

Withering = to become weaker then disappear

Cursing = to swear at somebody/something; to use rude language to express your anger

Hesitating = to pause before you do something or before you take a decision, usually because you are uncertain or worried

- The context holds manufacturers responsible for the situation and states that they benefitted a lot from hazardous products.

  In such a case, **they should also pay when the clean-up is being done.**

- The phrase '**make someone pay**' means to punish them or get revenge. Here, the people demanded that the responsible persons should pay for the clean-up.
- Thus, the word '**making**' is the best word for the blank.

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

35. A

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

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Admonished = to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that he/she has done; to strongly advise somebody to do something

Commented = something that you say or write that expresses your opinion

Refrained = to avoid doing or stop yourself from doing something

Decreed = to officially decide or order that something must happen

- The sentence talks about **an official order** that the US Congress came up with in 1980.
- Thus, the word '**decreed**' is the best word for the blank.

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

36. D

Sol.
- The previous sentence asked a question (that why those primary manufacturers, who made a lot of profit, aren't paying for the clean-up).
- The following sentence is the **solution to that question**. The US Congress came up with an official order.
- Thus, the word '**producers**' should be used to complete the sentence meaningfully.

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

37. D

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

Enacted = to pass a **law**

Squashed = to press something so that it is damaged, changes shape or becomes flat

Forced = to make somebody do something that he/she does not want to do

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Revoked = to officially cancel something so that it is no longer valid

- When talking about making a law or a bill or putting it in practice, the word '**enact**' is used.
- Here, the sentence is talking about the **order passed in 1980**.

  Hence, '**enacted**' is the most suitable response.

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

38. C

Sol.
- The passage advocates that the manufacturers of products that cause problems should pay for the harm they are doing.
- The example of US Congress' law enacted in 1980 is cited in the passage to support the context.
- Corresponding to it, '**pay**' is the most suitable filler for the blank.

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

39. B

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

Issue = a problem or subject for discussion

Compensation = a fact or action that removes or reduces the bad effect of something

Reason = something that shows that it is right or fair to do something

Practice = action rather than ideas or thought

- The sentence means that the environmental lawyer could not figure out any reason as to why a law like the one enacted by the US Congress in 1980 could not be made for the financial polluters.

  Corresponding to this, '**reason**' is the most suitable response.

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

40. A

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

Dupe = to lie to somebody in order to make him/her believe something or do something

Appeal = to make a serious request for something you need or want very much

Plead = to ask somebody for something in a very strong and serious way

Force = to make somebody do something that he/she does not want to do

- **Ante up** means to contribute one's share of a payment or to pay what is due.
- The sentence states that the environmental lawyer could not figure out a reason as to why the lawmakers haven't advocated for a law against the financial polluters and **force them to shell out a share of their profits**.
- Corresponding to this, '**force**' is the most suitable response.

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

41. A

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

Genesis = the beginning or origin of something

Birth = the beginning of something

Appearance = the way that somebody/something looks or seems

Advent = the fact of somebody/something arriving

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- The statement talks about the times before the television came.
- Thus, the word '**advent**' is the most suitable resposne.

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

42. C

Sol.
- We use the word '**frequency**' when we talk about radio.
- It is a particular number of radio waves produced in a second **at which a radio signal is broadcast**.
- The given sentence also talks about the **different FM channels** (in various frequencies).

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

43. B

Sol.
- A radio station runs its content in **various languages** so as to reach a wider audience.
- Hence, '**language**' is the most appropriate word for the blank.

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

44. C

Sol.
- The given part has **a positive context;** hence 'avoid' can be ruled out.
- The word "indulge to" doesn't make any sense in the sentence.
- The word 'vote' doesn't fit in the context of the passage.
- So, the correct word is '**prefer**' which means **to like or give priority to something over other things**.

  It suits best in the context of the passage.

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

45. B

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

Packed = completely full

Monotonous = not changing and therefore boring

Exciting = making you feel excited

Light = not weighing a lot

- People will resort to the radio for entertainment only when their routines are monotonous.
- Had it been exciting, there would be no point in bringing a refreshing change to the routing. 'Packed' and 'light' do not fit in the blank contextually.
- Thus, '**monotonous**' is the best word for the blank.

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

46. A

Sol.
- **To look around** means to **go through a place in order to see what is there (or** to explore a place, to search for something).
- When we go to a new place, we tend to explore it and not 'wander' around it.

  Neither does 'run' make any sense in the sentence nor does 'wonder'.
- Thus, the word '**look**' is the best word for the blank.

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

47. A

Sol.
- The sentence means that looking around a person's library makes the author form a perception about the owner's mind.

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- Anything we read is a reflection of our thoughts and perceptions.
- Looking around a person's library helps the author **to find the way to the owner's mind.**
- It can't help him find a solution to the owner's mind, hence 'solution' is ruled out.

  Neither will it help him find a secret to his mind nor find a mystery to his mind.

  Hence, the only apt filler is '**key**'.

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

48. D

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

Bleak = cold and not welcoming

Cheerful = feeling happy; showing that you are happy

"Bad" and "Unlucky" are self-explanatory.

- A house can't be 'cheerful', hence it can be ruled out.
- A house with no books can not be termed as unlucky or bad.
- Hence, the best filler is '**bleak**'.

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

49. D

Sol.
- Since the subject is '**he**' (**a singular subject**), 'have' (a plural verb) can't be used; hence it can be ruled out.
- The given sentence is a general sentence and should be in the **simple present tense**.

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- The sentence needs a main verb (and not an auxiliary).
- We will use the singular verb '**has**' as the **main verb** which means **to own or to hold something; to possess.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

50. D

Sol.
- All the words are self-explanatory.
- The phrase '**be a question of**' is used for saying what the most important issue is in a situation.

  e.g. There would definitely be some job losses; it was just a question of how many.

Thus, the word '**question**' is the best word for the blank.

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

51. B

Sol.
- The passage is all about the iron pillar of Delhi that was built by emperor Chandragupta II.
- The first sentence of the given passage should be in the past tense as something has already been built or constructed in the past time.
- So, the use of the **past tense** is most appropriate.

  It is used to indicate an action that took place in the past, that is, at some point prior to the present moment or time.

  Other options are irrelevant.
- Thus, '**was constructed**' is the correct word for the blank.

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

52. C

Sol.
- The passage is all about the iron pillar of Delhi that was built by emperor Chandragupta II.

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- Let us understand the meaning of the given prepositions:

  With = used to say that people or things are in a place together or are doing something together.

  By = used to show the person or thing that does something.

  For = known and recognized by many people.

  Over = above or higher than something else, sometimes so that one thing covers the other; above.

- We generally use the preposition 'for' after the adjective 'famous' i.e. someone is **famous for something** means **someone/something is known for or recognized by many people for that**.

  Thus, '**for**' is the most suited one.

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

53. A

Sol.

- The passage is all about the iron pillar of Delhi that was built by emperor Chandragupta II.

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

  Metals = a chemical element, such as iron or gold, or a mixture of such elements, such as steel, that is generally hard and strong, and through which electricity and heat can travel.

  Ore = rock or soil from which metal can be obtained.

  Compound = a chemical that combines two or more elements.

  Amalgam = a mixture of mercury and another metal, especially one used by dentists to repair teeth.

- The famous iron pillar of Delhi is made up of metal (as clearly stated in the first line of the passage).

  Thus, '**metals**' is the correct word for the blank.

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

54. D

Sol.

- The passage is about the iron pillar of Delhi that was built by emperor Chandragupta II.

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

  Mentioned = to speak about something quickly, giving little detail or using few words.

  Being = a person or thing that exists.

  Went = to travel or move to another place.

  Thought = the act of thinking about or considering something, an idea or opinion, or a set of ideas about a particular subject.

- The given sentence talks about the point that the iron pillar is said or considered to have been erected and moved to its present place.

- Thus, '**thought**' is the best word for the blank.

- "Being" and "went" are grammatically incorrect and so is 'mention'.

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

55. B

Sol.

- The passage is about the iron pillar of Delhi that was built by emperor Chandragupta II.

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

  Vacation = a time when someone does not go to work or school but is free to do what they want, such as travel or relax.

  Location = a particular place or position.

  Area = a particular part of a place, piece of land, or country.

  Land = the surface of the earth that is not covered by water.

- For the given blank, we need a noun that depicts **position or place** as the sentence talks about the present position of the iron pillar.

  Thus, '**location**' is the best word for the blank.

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

56. C

Sol. **Option C** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling of the word is **Caucasian** which means a white person of European origin.

Meanings of the other words are:

Active = engaging or ready to engage in physically energetic pursuits.

Adjustment = a small alteration or movement made to achieve the desired fit, appearance or result.

Create = to bring something to existence.

57. D

Sol.
- Using the elimination method, we can easily get to the first sentence of the paragraph.
- The first sentence should give us an idea of what the paragraph is all about.
- Out of sentences **Q** and S, only sentence Q gives us an idea of the subject of the paragraph which is Hair loss.
- Thus, we can eliminate options P and Q.
- Now, let's find out the second sentence which will be in concordance with the first sentence.
- The first line is substantiated by research experts that found a link between the DHT and collagen production which means only statement **P** is taking the argument further.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **"Hair loss can be traced to an increase of internal Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) and collagen production. According to hair loss experts, excess DHT drastically increases collagen production in the hair follicle. When too much collagen lines the interior of the follicle, it narrows the pores, decreases blood flow, and slowly strangles your hair to death. Eventually, collagen blocks the pore completely causing a lack of necessary blood flow due**

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to which your hair loses its sheen, thins down, and finally you lose your hair completely."

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

58. A

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

When we have two clauses in a sentence and both of them have '**transitive verbs**' then we convert both the clause in passive voice.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + verb's second form + object + and + verb's second form + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + was/were + verb's third form + and + object + was/were + verb's third form + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **'The terrorists were arrested and their plan was foiled.'**

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

59. D

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in **present tense**. It is an **imperative sentence.**

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed and the conjunction '**that**' is used to connect reporting verb with the reported speech.
- The reported speech here is a solicitation or entreaty for something i.e., **the salesgirl is entreating the customer to forgive her.**
- **'Said to**' will be changed to **'begged**' in indirect speech.

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- The reported speech is in the simple present tense, so it will be changed to simple past tense i.e. '**forgive'** will be changed to '**forgiveness and regretted'** and '**is**' will be changed to '**was'.**
- Pronoun changes according to the subject of the reporting speech i.e. '**this'** will be changed to **'that'.**

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **"The salesgirl begged forgiveness and regretted that that dress was already sold."**

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

60. C

Sol. The sentence is in **active voice** and has an **infinitive**. In sentences, where the subject does not work but is worked upon by someone, the passive voice is made following the below structures:

Active: Subject + Is/Are/Am/Was/Were/Has/Have/Had + To + Verb (Ist form) + Object..

Passive: Object + Is/Are/Am/Was/Were/Has/Have/Had + To + Be + Verb (3rd form) + By + Subject…

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **It is time for the test cricket championship to be won by the Indian cricket team.**

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

61. A

Sol.
- Sentence **P** cannot be the first sentence since it starts with the pronoun 'it.'
- Out of sentences **S** and **Q**, only S can be the introductory sentence which gives us the subject of context 'Parenting.'
- The other aspects are covered in different sentences.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **SPQR.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **'There is no doubt that parenting is among the most difficult and demanding tasks in the world. It requires continuous learning and sacrifices. To raise well-behaved and responsible children one should be willing to invest a considerable amount of time, patience, and energy. Instilling and inculcating good values in a child will go a long way in**

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making him/her a good person and a better citizen.'

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

62. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the **present perfect tense** and it is in the active form.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + has/have + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: 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: **The matter has been discussed by the batting coach with the other players.**

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

63. B

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Beseech = to plead, implore, beg
e.g. *Stay a little longer, I beseech you!*

Implore = beg someone earnestly to do something

Command = to order someone to perform a particular task
e.g. *You will run forward at my command.*

Invoke = to call on for assistance or help

Exhort = persuade, encourage someone to do something

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

64. D

Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The passage is about the **Bermuda triangle**. Thus, **R** will be the first in the sequence.

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- In R, we saw the boundaries of the Bermuda triangle and in **S**, it is stated that these boundaries are not universally agreed upon. Thus, S will be the next in the sequence.

- It has been given in **P** that the phrase '**Bermuda triangle**' was used to describe a triangular region "that has destroyed hundreds of ships and planes without a trace."

- **Q** talks about its bad reputation which has been stated in P. This makes Q next in the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The Bermuda Triangle is a region of the North Atlantic Ocean (roughly) bounded by the southeastern coast of the U.S., Bermuda, and the islands of the Greater Antilles. Its exact boundaries are not universally agreed upon. The phrase first appeared in print in a pulp magazine article by Vincent Gaddis, who used the phrase to describe a triangular region "that has destroyed hundreds of ships and planes without a trace." Despite its reputation, the Bermuda Triangle does not have a high incidence of disappearances.**

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

65. C

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

- The error is related to the **noun "year"**.
- The sentence talks about the act that the British Council has done.
- The latter part of the sentence talks about the completion of **70 long years** of the British Council in India, thus, we need a plural form of the noun 'year'.
  - E.g. :-
    I. Annette worked in Italy for two **years**.
    II. 2005 was one of the worst **years** of my life.

- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace 'year' with "years".**

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Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'The British Council has brought the Museum of the Moon to India to mark the last phase of the UK-India Year of Culture and 70 years of the British Council in India.'**

66. B

Sol. This is an imperative sentence. Such sentences indicate order, request, suggestion etc. Such sentences either start with verb (Ist form) or in some case, with let. The

structure for such sentences for passive voice is:

You are requested + to + verb (Ist form) + object.

So we convert an active sentence having let according to the meaning it has in that particular sentence. Here in this question it conveys the meaning of permission or allowance, it is not any kind of suggestion.

Hence Option B is the correct answer.

67. B

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Indulge = to give someone anything they want and not to mind if they behave badly

Hamper = to prevent someone doing something easily

Deprive = to take something, especially something necessary or pleasant, away from someone

Facilitate = make (an action or process) easy or easier

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

68. A

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

- The error is related to the noun "cricketer".

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- Here we are t**alking about more than one cricketer** i.e. we have to choose among many and choice is Brian lara, Mathew hayden, and Ricky Ponting.
- So the noun must be in plural form.
  - E.g. :-
    I. Rescue teams searched among the wreckage for survivors.
    II. The best-known **singers** among them were Prena, Neha, and Priya.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace 'cricketer' with 'cricketers'.**

Thus, the correct sentence will be : **'The best-known cricketers among them were brain lara, Mathew hayden, and Ricky Ponting.'**

69. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- An **adverb** is a word or phrase that **modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group**, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc.
- In the given sentence, the adverb 'not' modifies the noun 'responsibility' which is erroneous.
- An **adjective should be used** to make the sentence grammatically correct.
- So, the **noun 'responsibility'** should be **replaced with** the **adjective 'responsible'.**

Now, let us understand the meanings of the determiners, some and any :-

- **Some =** used to refer to someone or something that is unknown or unspecified.
  - E.g. :- I was talking to some journalist the other day
- **Any =** used to refer to one or some of a thing or the number of things, no matter how much or how many.
  - E.g. :- I don't have any choice.

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- Also, '**any**' is **used in questions and negative sentences** while '**some**' is **used in positive sentences**.
- The given sentence is a negative one. So, **'any' should be used** instead of 'some'.
- Thus, **'responsible for any'** is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence will be: **'The hotel is not responsible for any loss or damage to guests' personal property.'**

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

70. C

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

- The error is related to the **use of part of speech.**
- We already know that an adjective identifies or modifies a noun or pronoun and an adverb modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
- Here, "**greatness**" is a noun and thus will be identified/ qualified/ modified by an **adjective** only.
- In this sentence, the participle adjective '**cricketing**' (i.e. Adjective in v+ing form) will be used instead of 'cricket' before the noun 'greatness'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The tussle spread over five days is considered as the ultimate benchmark for judging their cricketing greatness.**

71. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence has used a collective noun. **A collective noun** is mainly **used to refer to the entire group** of living or non-living things.

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- There are some unique collective nouns to identify a **specific group of people, animals, or institutions**.
- Common Collective nouns include :-
  - E.g. :-
    I. I came across a **flock of birds** in the lake.
    II. The **pack of wolves** attacked the child.
    III. You will find a **bevy of options** in the examination.
- There are some particular collective nouns that are applicable to some specific common nouns. **They can't be mixed with each other**.
  - E.g. :- The **board of directors** ceased the meeting.
- Here, a group of directors is indicated with the collective noun ‘board’. It can't be replaced with any other collective nouns like **‘committee’, ‘department’, ‘flock’** etc.
- The c**ollective noun of elephant** is ‘**herd**’. The sentence in the question has used **‘hard’** instead of **‘herd’** which is not appropriate here.
- As the collective nouns talk about a group of common nouns so the common noun in the sentence **takes the plural form**.
  - E.g. :- The **band of brothers** sailed off towards Spain.
- Here, a group of brothers is indicated. According to the rule, the common noun ‘brothers’ is in plural form.
- Similarly, in the above-mentioned sentence, the common noun **‘elephant’ will be in plural form as the group of elephants is mentioned here.**
- Thus, '**the herd of elephants**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence will be like: **‘The villager was chasing the herd of elephants.’**

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

72. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the direct speech and we will convert it into the indirect narration. It is an **assertive sentence**.

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

- The inverted commas used in the direct narration will be removed in indirect narration and that conjunction will be used.
- As there is no object in the reporting verb, said will remain the same in the indirect narration.
- **Will** is changed to **would** in the indirect narration.
- Also, the verb of the reported speech is in the **present perfect tense** and it will be changed to the **past perfect tense** in the indirect narration. Thus, "have had" will be "**had had**".
- The second person pronoun will be changed to third person pronoun. Thus, "you" will be "**he**".
- First person pronoun changes to third person pronoun according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **the chef.** Thus, **I** changes to **He.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The chef said that he would make for him the best rice he had ever had.**

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

73. B

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech,** and we need to convert it into indirect speech. It is an **assertive sentence**.

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

- The inverted commas (“ “) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “**that**” conjunction is used.
- **Said** remains same in indirect speech as it is **not followed by an object**.
- First person pronoun changes to third person pronoun according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **My father**. Thus, **We** changes to **They**.
- Present Perfect tense changes to past perfect tense. Thus, **have been living** changes to **had been living.**
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense. Thus, **was built** changes to **had been built**.
- **"This" will be changed to "that".**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **My father said that they had been living there since the day that house had been built.**

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

In the given sentence the inverted commas (“ “) used in Direct Narration will be removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction will be used. The tense of verb in reported speech is present perfect continuous and it will be changed to past perfect continuous tense according to the conversion rules of narration. Hence the correct conversion would be

74. B

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

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- The error is related to the part "during about".
- '**During**' means 'from the beginning to the end of a particular period.'
  - E.g. :- They work during the night and sleep by day.
- *During* and *about* both can't be used together because this makes the meaning of the sentence superfluous.
- "**A week's time**" means 'it will happen a week from now'.
- In the given sentence, the **subject is expected to return from Singapore this week only**.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **remove 'about'.**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'I expect to return from Singapore during a week's time'.**

75. C

Sol. This is a direct narration of an interrogative sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to **'asked'** in the indirect speech.
- Since the question sentence doesn't start with 'what, where, which, how, etc', we will use '**if**' or '**whether**' to join the reporting verb with speech.
- The tense of the reported speech will be changed from the **simple present** to the **simple past.**
- The second person pronoun 'you' will be changed according to the object Sarah.

  "**You**" will be changed to "**she**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Jane asked Sarah if she had any relatives in India.**

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

76. B

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Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us understand the difference between 'take up with' and take over'

  Take up with= To be friendly.

  E.g. Don't take up with the bad boys.

  Take over= To undertake or to take the responsibility

  E.g. Britain used to take over different countries as their colony in ancient times.

  • The sentence in the question refers that the government undertook the responsibility of the mills which are dying.

  Resulting, the phrasal verb '**take over'** goes more appropriately with the meaning than **'take up with'**.

  • Government is the subject in this sentence. As per the rule of 'subject-verb agreement', the main verb should take **'-s or -es'** when the subject is in the third person singular number.
  Accordingly, the phrasal verb will be 'takes over' rather than 'take over'.

  • Here **'sick'** is more apt in this sentence rather **'sickly'**. The word sick works as a describing word for the mills. It is an adjective.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Government takes over the sickly mills.**

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

77. A

Sol. The given blank need to be filled with a **pronoun.**

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Anything** = any event, act, object, or situation.

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- **Any** = some, or even the smallest amount or number of.
- **All** = every one (of), or the complete amount or number (of), or the whole (of).
- **Some** = an amount or number of something that is not stated or not known; a part of something.

  - **Anything is a pronoun** which is **used in questions and negatives to mean "something".**
    - E.g. :- Is there anything I can do to help?
  - Thus, '**anything**' is the most suited one.
  - The sentence will be :- **'Let me know if anything happens, won't you?'**

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

78. B

Sol. This is a direct narration of an exclamatory sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using following rules:

- The reporting verb "**said**" is changed to '**applauded**'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and **that** is used to connect the reporting verb with the speech.
- The verb and tense of the reported speech change accordingly; "**have**" will be replaced with "**had**".
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and full stop is used.
- The second person pronoun "You" will be changed according to the object 'sailors' to '**they**'.
- "**Today**" will be changed to "**that day**".

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **The captain applauded his sailors that they had caught a large number of fish that day.**

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

79. C

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Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Atheist = one who does not believe in the existence of God.

Monotheist = one who believes in the existence of a single God.

Orthodox = one who believes and follows the established principles of any philosophy, idea, religion without any rational thinking.

Missionary = a person or a group sent to promote the following of any particular religion.

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

80. D

Sol.

- The passage talks about the recycling of **E- waste**.
- Thus, **R** fits as the introductory statement which talks about our ignorance of dealing with the recycling of such kind of wastes.
- **P** comes next as it states the importance of E- waste.
- **Q** presents a contradictory idea, hence comes next in the sequence.
- **S** concludes the passage logically by stating how E- waste is growing around the globe.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **RPQS**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **When we talk about recycling household and workplace things, we tend to ignore or are less aware of how to deal with electrical and electronic waste (sometimes called e-waste). E-waste is valuable as a source of secondary raw material. But it is also toxic if disposed of improperly. Due to rapid technological change, obsolescent items have created a fast-growing mass of electronic waste around the globe.**

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

81. A

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Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The passage is about a city in Egypt - **Cairo**. Thus, **P** will be the first in the sequence.

- **Q** and **R** (in this very sequence) will be the next in line as they both talks about the things for which Cairo is famous.

- R has mentioned that it is called "the City of a Thousand Minarets" and its significance is mentioned in **S**. This makes S next in the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Cairo is not only the largest city in Egypt but also one of the largest in the Middle East. It is known for its rich history and serves as a center for the film and music industries in the area. It is also known for having a wealth of Islamic architecture, which is why you might hear it being called "the City of a Thousand Minarets." Minarets have a unique role in Islam, as they are traditionally the towers from which Muslims are called to prayer five times each day.**

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

82. B

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

- **Set up is phrasal verb of set.** It means place or erect something in position. In the context of the sentence above, it is obvious when summer starts it gets warm but the phrase has a different meaning. So this is an incorrect option.

  Eg. I set up the computer so that I could work from home.

- **Set off means to leave on a journey**. This phrase is used for when one starts a journey, so in the context of summer, this option does not fit at all. So this option is incorrect.

  Eg. There may be occasions where the tenant would wish to withhold rent or claim **a set-off**.

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- **Set in** means to begin and seem likely to continue (of rain, bad weather, infection, etc.) to.

  Eg. This rain looks as if it has set in for the rest of the day.

- Thus, the correct sentence will be like: **The summer has set in, and the days are getting warm in northern California.**

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

83. C

Sol.

- All the statements except **Q** start with pronoun or connectors, indicating that they must be followed by other statements.

- Thus **Q** is the introductory statement and will come at the beginning of the sequence.

- The determiner “this” in **R** refers to “recycling”, hence, R follows Q.

- Since R mentions what people think, **S** takes the idea further by talking about people. The pronoun “they” refers to people.

- **P** mentions the result and concludes the passage.

- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **QRSP**

- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Recycling your waste makes you more responsible in the way you use and dispose of it. It is evident from studies that people who do this instinctively cut down on buying unwanted things from the supermarket. They think of how to dispose of the packaging or the product after use before even buying it. As a result, people end up saving a considerable amount of money while also saving the planet.**

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

84. A

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Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Make** = create or manufacture a man-made product.
- **Brought** = to take or carry someone or something to a place or a person, or in the direction of the person speaking.
- **Sent** = to cause something to go from one place to another, especially by post or email.
- **Dispatch** = to send something, especially goods or a message, somewhere for a particular purpose.
- **Deliver** = to take goods, letters, parcels, etc. to people's houses or places of work.

- The given sentence is in the **past tense**. So, the **verb** present here **should be in** its **second form** not in the base form.
- All the verbs mentioned in the options are in base form except '**brought**' (it is a second form of the verb 'bring').
- Thus, '**bought her a card**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- **'Laura forgot her friend's birthday, so she bought her a card when she finally remembered.'**

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

85. D

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

- The error is related to the **preposition "on".**
- **Prior to'** means before a particular time or event or before something or coming before in time, order, or importance.

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E.g. :- All utensils should be washed prior to use.

- We usually **use preposition 'to' with 'prior'**.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "on" with "to".**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'Passengers may board the plane twenty minutes prior to departure.'**

86. C

Sol. The idiom **"at arm's length"** means to avoid too much closeness.

Example: *He held the snake at arm's length.*

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

87. C

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in the **present tense.**

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used to connect reporting verb with the reported speech.
- The reporting verb "**said"** is changed into "**asked".**
- The reported speech is in the simple present tense, so it will be changed to simple past tense i.e. '**do you have**' will be changed to '**she had'.**
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **'you**' will be changed into '**she**' and '**me**' will be changed into '**him'**

Thus, the indirect form will be: **'Her husband asked if she had anything to make him happy.'**

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

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88. D

Sol. This is a direct narration of an assertive sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**told**' as it is followed by an object (Krishna).
- If reporting speech has **universal truth or habitual fact**, there is **no change in the tense**.
- Here, the reporting speech states a universal fact, hence, no change should be made in the tense.

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **Joy told Krishna that earthquake happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another.**

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

89. A

Sol.
- Let us go by the options and follow the elimination approach and get to the answer.
- For instance, the sentence given in **P** starts with the pronoun 'it' whose information is not known to us. It doesn't tell us about the subject. Thus, it cannot be the first sentence.
- The sentence given in **Q** talks about a programme whose information is not known. It must have been introduced in the preceding sentences and therefore it cannot be the first sentence in order.
- Now, we are left with two choices for the first sentence, sentences given in **R** and S.
- Out of the two options, the only sentence given in **S** qualifies for the first sentence in sequence.
- Thus we can eliminate options B, C and D.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **SPRQ.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **'I once worked for a large bank that gave stock options to all of its employees. It was called the take ownership' programme, and it worked. My colleagues and I felt and behaved like owners because we actually were. The programme was a huge success in reviving the corporate culture of the bank and in reviving the bank's stock price.'**

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

90. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically and contextually correct.

*Option C is incorrect because we cannot use the simple present tense here as it is not stating any habitual thing or any fact.

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

91. C

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

- The error is related to the verb "give".
- The given sentence is in **past tense.**
- The simple past and the past perfect express completed actions that took place in the past.
- We use the simple past to say what happened in the past, often in sequential order.
- The past perfect expresses events and actions that occurred prior to another past action (usually expressed in the simple past).

  E.g. :- ***When he woke up, his mother had already prepared breakfast.***

- So, the verb should also be in **past form** i.e. gave (second form of the verb 'give').
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "give" with "gave".**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'She had already fastened her seatbelt when the flight attendants gave the safety demonstration.'**

92. B

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

- **Pragmatism** = realism, favouring practicality.
- **Salvation** = deliverance.
- **Indolent** = lazy.
- **Malcontent** = dissatisfied.

Now let's find out the correct fit for the blank :-

- “Pragmatism” is realism which not associated with “*Sacrifice “.* So, option A is incorrect.
- “Malcontent” and “Indolent” both are contextually incorrect.
- “Salvation” is an act of saving someone from danger, so **by doing sacrifice we can save someone from danger or satisfied our soul.**

The sentence will be :- '**According to ancient ideology, Sacrifices are considered as the tradition to achieve salvation.'**

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

93. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the pronoun 'our'.

- We need an independent possessive pronoun here in place of the dependent possessive pronoun (or possessive adjective) “our”.

- **Independent possessive pronouns** must be used without a noun. They refer back to a noun or noun phrase already used, replacing it to avoid repetition.

  e.g. The house on the corner is **theirs**.

- **Dependent possessive pronouns (or possessive adjectives)** show that something belongs to someone. They are always followed by a noun.

  e.g. Jane takes pride in **her** outfits.

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- Here, the noun already used is “**country**”. Thus, replace 'our' with 'ours' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **In a country as diverse and stratified as ours, the crises that we are required to address daily are many.**

94. D

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Dilettante = a person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts

Credible = able to be believed

Delible = capable of being deleted

Solvent = having assets in excess of liabilities; able to pay one's debts

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

95. B

Sol.

- Expressions such as **with**, **together with, including**, **accompanied by**, **in addition to**, or **as well** do not change the number of the subject.

- If the subject is **singular**, the verb is too.

  E.g. All of the **books**, including yours, **are** in that box.

  E.g. The **man**, in the company of his dog, **goes** for a walk.

- Thus, we can eliminate option A.

  Also, "am" is used with the subject "I". Thus, we can eliminate option C as well.

- In the given sentence, we need an auxiliary. "Has + Ving" does not form any correct tense. Thus, we can eliminate option D too.

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- Thus, '**is**' is the most suitable word for the blank.

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

96. D

Sol. The given sentence is in **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 passive voice:**An important announcement regarding the foreign policy is expected today.**

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

97. C

Sol. The idiom **"vanish into the air"** means to disappear suddenly and completely.

Example: The ship simply vanished into thin air.

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

98. A

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in interrogative form. But it is actually **an offer**.

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a suggestion i.e. Laxman suggested to do something.
- 'Said' will be changed to 'suggested' in indirect speech.
- Present future tense changes to past future tense i.e. 'shall' will be changed to 'should' as a suggestion is being asked.
- First person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. 'we' will be changed to 'they'.

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- Question mark will be removed.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **Laxman suggested drying the ocean.**

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

99. D

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

- Suggested = put forward for consideration.

  Rendered = deliver (a verdict or judgement).

  Designated = appoint (someone) to a specified office or post.

  Attributed = ascribe a work or remark to (a particular author, artist, or speaker).

- Now let's find out the correct fit for the blank:

  • "Suggested" should be used when the sentence indicates the meaning of consideration. Also, a person can never appeal to the court against a suggestion because it looks vague. Hence, option A is incorrect.

  • "Rendered" is contextually not correct because here there is no indication of delivering any verdict. Thus, option B is incorrect.

  • “Designated” is invalid because as per the meaning of this word, there is no indication of appointing someone in the sentence. Thus, option C is incorrect.

  • Thus, "Attributed" becomes the correct word to fill in the blank because the oral comments can be attributed and the meaning correctly fits here. Therefore, option D is the correct choice.

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

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100. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Ignominy = public shame and embarrassment because of wrongdoing
e.g. *The incumbent party experienced the ignominy of total defeat in the last election.*

Morality = adherence to the rules of right conduct

Virtue = a desirable quality

Disgrace = public shame
e.g. *He brought disgrace on the whole team by falsifying the results.*

Esteem = high regard or respect

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

101. C

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

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

Active: Subject + modal verb + verb (Ist form) + object...

Passive: Object + modal verb + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Their data must be maintained in this diary by students for five months.**

Hence, **option C i**s the correct answer.

102. D

Sol.
- Sentence **Q** is the first sentence giving out the information about “Sumerian civilization”.
- The first trace of civilization was first seen in Southern Mesopotamia which is given in **S**. This makes them a pair.

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- Sentence **R** further talks about the Mesopotamians and scripts they have made.
- The use of ‘these’ in sentence **P** is for the “first written scripts” mentioned in sentence R. This makes **RP** a pair.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QSRP.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- '**Sumerian civilization is the first urban civilization in the region. It is believed that the particular civilization first took form in southern Mesopotamia around 4000 BCE—or 6000 years ago. Mesopotamians are noted for developing one of the first written scripts around 3000 BCE. These were wedge-shaped marks pressed into clay tablets.'**

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

103. C

Sol. **The underlined portion of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.**

- The first part and the underlined part of the sentence are joined by the conjunction "**and**".
- We see that the first part is in **gerund** form.
- To abide by the rule of **parallelism**, the underlined part should also be written in the gerund form.
- Therefore, '**having**' should be used instead of 'had'.
- Thus, the correct sentence will be like: **Not knowing the language and having no friends in the country, he found it impossible to get a job.**

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

104. A

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Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Kleptomania = a recurrent urge to steal, typically without regard for need or profit

Plunder = steal goods from (a place or person), typically using force and in a time of war or civil disorder

Sabotage = deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage

Megalomania = a person who has an obsessive desire for power

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

105. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us first be clear with the words 'better' and 'best'

  Adjectives can be divided into three different parts: Positive, comparative, and superlative.

  Better= It is the comparative degree of 'good'. It is used to compare two persons or objects.

  Eg, We should take better care of the plants.

  Best= It is the superlative degree of the 'good'. It is used to make comparison of one person or object with two or more persons or objects.

  Eg, Naman has the best painting skill in the class.

  • Superlative degree always takes **'the'** as its article. But a comparative degree is more familiar with article **'a' or 'an'**. The sentence in the question has a comparative degree. So, article **'a**' is applicable here instead of **'the'**.

  • Now, one should understand the meanings of 'modest' and 'modern'

  Modest= Something or someone very humble, moderate or adequate.

  E.g. Our president is a very modest man.

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E.g. We should consume modest amounts of spicy foods.

Modern= which is very contemporary.

E.g. Modern ideas do not disrespect traditional values.

• The sentence, mentioned in the question, refers that the coconut thatch can be useful even in present times if it is observed properly. In this case, the word ‘modern’ is more efficient than ‘modest’.

Thus, the correct sentence can be like: **The coconut leaf thatch can be observed in a better modern way.**

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

106. A

Sol. This is a direct narration of an assertive sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' will remain the same.
- Inverted commas will be removed and '**that**' will be used to join the reporting verb with the speech.
- The modal 'must' can either remain **the same (must)** in the indirect speech or can be changed to "**had to**".
- The first person pronoun 'I' will change according to the subject "Rahul".

  "**I**" will change to "**he**".

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **Rahul said that he had to have a laptop to prepare for CGL exam.**

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

107. B

Sol. The sentence given is in passive voice, so, we need to convert it into active voice.

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The given sentence is in **future tense**.

Passive Voice :- **Object + will/shall + be +verb's third form + subject.**

Active Voice :- **Subject + will/shall + verb's first form + object.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **'They will keep popular monuments open till 9 p.m.'**

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

108. D

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

When we have two clauses in a sentence and both of them have 'transitive verbs' then we convert both the clause in passive voice.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb's second form + object + and + verb's second form + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb's third form + and + object + was/were + verb's third form + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The application was written and (it was) sent to the principal.**

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

109. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **He was taught English by his elder sister.**

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

110. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the Active voice, as the form of the verb (‘elected’) shows that its subject (‘we’) was doing something and was ‘active’.

Therefore, it must be changed to the Passive voice, where where the action is performed by the subject.

In order to do that,

1. The object of the transitive verb in the Active voice should become the subject of the verb in the Passive voice (‘him’ becomes the subject in place of ‘we’).

2. The appropriate form of the verb 'be' should be added to the sentence and the past participle of the verb (‘elected’ is converted to ‘was elected’) should be used.

3. ‘Elect’ should follow by the object complement.

Thus, the correct sentence in the Passive voice is **‘He was elected as the governor of the state of California’.**

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

111. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is **future perfect.**

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

Active Voice :- **Subject + may/might + have + verb (IIIrd form).**

Passive Voice :- **Object + may/might + have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

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

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'Petitioners might have been given some concessions by their lawyer.'

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

112. C

Sol.

- The sentence **Q** should follow sentence S1 since it tells about the elephant introduced in sentence S1.
- The sentence **P** should be the next sentence as it further tells who all lived with him in the jungle.
- The next sentence should describe about the ants. Hence, the sentence **S** should follow P since it describes what ants used to do every morning.
- Sentence S tells that the ants used to see the elephant troubling other animals whenever they used to go in search of food.
- The sentence **R** finally tells what happened when the ant family was coming back collecting their food, becoming the final sentence.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **QPSR**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Once upon a time, there lived a huge elephant in a jungle. He was arrogant and always underestimated animals smaller than him. In the same jungle, there lived a family of ants. Every morning, they would go in search of food and on their way back, they would always see the elephant troubling other animals. One day, when the ant family was coming back collecting their food, the elephant sprayed a trunk full of water on them. You shouldn't hurt others like this" cried one of the ants.**

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

113. A

Sol. The blank needs to be filled with the **appropriate use of tense.**

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- The future perfect continuous, also sometimes called the future perfect progressive, is a verb tense that describes actions that will continue up until a point in the future.

- The future perfect continuous consists of **will + have + been + the verb's present participle (verb root + -ing).**

- **"For five minutes," "for two years," and "since Friday"** are all durations that can be used with the future perfect continuous.

  E.g. :-
  i. I will have been waiting here for three hours by six o'clock.
  ii. By 2001 I will have been living in London for sixteen years.

- Thus, **'will have been'** is the most suited one.

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

114. D

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in **interrogative form**. But it is actually **an offer**.

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.

- The reported speech here, is an offer i.e., someone offered another to do something.

- 'Said to' will be changed to 'offered' in indirect speech.

- Conjunction 'to' should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech.

- Question mark will be removed.

- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **Kavita offered Desh to wash his feet.**

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

115. D

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Deference = showing of obedience
e.g. *She covered her head out of deference to the custom.*

Ignorance = lacking knowledge or awareness

Contrast = the difference between two things being compared

Delay = to postpone or defer

Obeisance = behaviour showing respect and submission towards someone or something
e.g. *One by one the noblemen made their obeisances to the queen.*

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

116. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of 'so'.

- '**So**' is mainly used as **an adverb** and **a conjunction**.

  'So' when used as

  (1) an adverb means very, extremely, or to such a degree.

  (2) a conjunction means used at the beginning of a sentence to connect it with something that has been said or has happened previously.

- But both don't convey any meaning in the given sentence.

- Moreover, we need something that shows contrast. For that, we can use the conjunction '**but**' which is used to introduce an added statement, usually something that is different from what you have said before.

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E.g. She's very hard-working but not very imaginative.

E.g. This is not caused by evil, but by simple ignorance.

- In order to make the sentence correct, replace **"so"** with **"but".**

The correct sentence will be: **I am sorry, but I think you are wrong when you say she did it deliberately.**

117. C

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

- First, let us understand the concept of parallelism.

  In English grammar, **parallelism** (also called parallel structure or parallel construction) is the repetition of the same grammatical form in two or more parts of a sentence.

  For example: Judge a person not by his status, but by his character.

  Here, if we see carefully, ‘by his status’ and ‘by his character’ are in the same grammatical form.

- But, in the given sentence, ‘**implementing an early warning system**’ and ‘**to build infrastructure to tackle**’ are not in the same grammatical form.

  Thus, to maintain the parallel structure, replace "**to build**" with "**building**".

- Also, the correct infinitive structure is '**to + V1**'.

  Thus, '**to tackle**' is the correct infinitive structure.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **In the wake of drastic climatic changes, a team of scientists has suggested implementing an early warning system and building infrastructure to tackle these problems.**

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

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118. A

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Irrevocable = something which cannot be revoked or nullified

Infallible = who never makes mistakes

Irrational = anything which is not prudent

Indelible = which cannot be erased

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

119. C

Sol. The given sentence is an assertive sentence and is in the **active form**. The sentence is in **the past tense**.

When we have two clauses in a sentence and both of them have 'transitive verbs', then we convert both the clause into passive voice.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb's second form + object + and + verb's second form + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb's third form + and + object + was/were + verb's third form + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **I was stopped, and my jewels were taken away by Ravi.**

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

120. C

Sol. **The underlined portion of the sentence is grammatically wrong.**

- Lets first understand the meaning of 'Conveyor' and 'Convenor'.
- **Conveyor=** A thing or person that transports from one place to another.

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E.g., ***Journalists are the conveyor of information.***

- **Convenor=** A person who calls people together for meetings of any committee or institution. It can also be attributed to the person who starts the meeting.

  E.g. ***He is currently a political party's convenor in Maharashtra.***

- The sentence used in the question brings out that the chief of the committee has started the meeting. Among two words 'conveyor' and 'convenor' the later one is much appropriate.

- In this sentence there is one more mistake in article. In English grammar, article 'a' or 'an' used to mean singular subject. Also, they come in usage when there is no subject or noun is specified.

  E.g., ***She took a lonely path.***

- Here, the lonely path is a random location so article 'a' is used here.

- 'The' is mainly used in accompaniment with nouns with a specific meaning, or a noun referring to a particular person or thing.

  E.g., ***We are excited about the ballgame tonight.***

- A particular ballgame is mentioned in this sentence. So, article 'the' works perfectly here.

- In the above-mentioned sentence, the common noun convenor will take article 'the' instead of 'a' because a definite person is referred to here.

- Moreover, for a singular subject i.e. **the chief of the committee**, we need singular auxiliary verb ('**was**').

- Thus, the correct sentence will be like: **'The Chief of the committee was the convenor of the meeting.'**

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

121. C

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

- The error is related to the **noun "offsprings".**
- Some nouns are the same in both **singular and plural forms**;

  offspring, deer, sheep, aircraft, apparatus, etc. are a few of them.
  - E.g. :-
    I. The airline is taking steps to ensure safety on its **aircraft.**
    II. There were several **sheep** in my field.
    III. A lot of **deer** were brought to the zoo.
- '**Offspring**' means **'the young of an animal or humans**'.
  - E.g. :- Tom's sister came over on Saturday with all her offspring.
- Here, '**offspring' is a plural noun** as it is written after the clause 'the number of'. And we write **singular verb** (i.e. varies in this sentence) after this.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace 'offsprings' with "offspring".**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'In the case of the guinea pig, the number of offspring varies between two to five.'**

122. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The adverb '**usually**' will be used after the verb '**is**'.

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e.g. She is usually home by six.

- Also, with the adjective 'inferior', we use the preposition 'to' (and not 'of', 'with').

  e.g. This material is obviously inferior to that one.

The correct sentence will be: **The appendix is usually inferior to the transverse colon.**

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

123. B

Sol.

- Sentence **Q** is the best fit for the opening sentence as it introduces the **theme 'food allergy'.** This eliminates option A.

- Sentences **Q** and **P** make a mandatory pair as sentence P supports sentence Q by explaining the theme with an example. This eliminates option C.

- R starts with the phrase '**as a result**'; thus it should come after S. SR is a pair.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Now-a-days, Food allergy is a major issue faced by many people. Research has shown that one in 13 children has at least one food allergy. Food allergens are often hidden and can be difficult to spot. As a result, reactions can be sudden and mercurial, and their severity can vary from episode to episode.**

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

124. B

Sol. Let's understand the meanings of the given idioms:

Made a song and a dance = to make something seem more important than it really is so that everyone notices it

Example: *I only asked her to move her car but she made such a song and dance about it.*

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Nipped it in the bud = to stop something before it has an opportunity to become established:
Example: *Many serious illnesses can be nipped in the bud if they are detected early enough.*

Cut corners = to do something in the easiest, cheapest, or fastest way:
Example: *I don't like to cut corners when I have company for dinner.*

Killed two birds with a stone = to succeed in achieving two things in a single action:
Example: *I killed two birds with one stone and picked the kids up on the way to the supermarket.*

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

125. B

Sol. The idiom **"feather in his cap"** means an act or deed to one's credit; a distinctive achievement.

Example: *Getting all three factions to the bargaining table would be a feather in his cap.*

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

126. B

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

- ***Mind*** = that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason.
- ***Soul*** = the immaterial part of a person; the actuating cause of an individual life.
- ***Sense*** = a general conscious awareness.
- ***Dense*** = permitting little if any light to pass through because of the denseness of matter.
- The idiom 'put your heart and soul into something' means 'to make a lot of effort to do something'.

  e.g. :- ***She puts her heart and soul into her work.***
- Thus, **"soul into"** is the most suited one for the given blank.

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

127. A

Sol. **Option A** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling of the word is **"scenery"** which refers to the natural features of a landscape considered in terms of its appearance, especially when picturesque.

Meanings of the other words are:

Scarce = insufficient for the demand.

Scheme = a large-scale systematic plan or arrangement for attaining some particular object or putting a particular idea into effect.

Scanty = small or insufficient in quantity or amount.

128. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the direct speech and we will convert it into the indirect narration. It is an **assertive sentence**.

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

- The inverted commas used in the direct narration will be removed in indirect narration and that conjunction will be used.
- **Said to** changes to **told** in indirect speech as it is **followed by an object** (her sister).
- Also, the verb of the reported speech is in the **Simple present tense** and it will be changed to the **Simple past tense** in the indirect narration. Thus, "is" will be "**was**".
- **This" will be changed to "that".**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Jyoti told her sister that that dress was so pretty.**

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

129. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Parsimony = quality of being extremely economic while using any resource.
e.g. *The charity was surprised by the parsimony of some larger corporations.*

Bounty = a sum declared as reward for killing or capturing a person or animal.

Generosity = a willingness to help or support financially or otherwise esp more than what is expected.

Frugality = lack of wastefulness
e.g. *For these renters, the philosophy is more about having it all than it is about hardship or frugality*

Readiness = willingness to perform a task.

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

130. A

Sol. The idiom **"the ball is in one's court"** means to be responsible for further action.

Example: *It's up to you what to do - the ball is in your court now.*

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

131. A

Sol.
- Sentence **R** should be the first sentence as it mentions the topic - sexual crimes against children.
- Sentence **Q** points out the number of FIRs filed across India in 2017 whereas sentence **P** gives details of the conviction rate and pending cases.
- Therefore, sentences **Q** and **P** form a **mandatory pair**.
- The only option that has **QP** together and R as the starting sentence is **option A**.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **RSQP**

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- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **The Supreme Court has recently taken cognizance of the sexual abuse of children, directing its registry to file a case as a writ petition with the cause title “Alarming Rise in The Number of Reported Child Rape Incidents”. The court has also observed that it intends to have a "zero-tolerance policy" toward child rape. As data on sexual crimes against children collected by the court show, 24,212 FIRs were filed across India from January to June 2017. According to National Crime Records Bureau data of 2016, the conviction rate in POCSO cases is 29.6% while pendency is as high as 89%.**

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

132. A

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

- The error is related to the **adjective "interested".**
- '**Interested**' is an adjective which means **‘having or showing interest; especially curiosity or fascination or concern’.**
- Here, we **don’t need an adjective** as it is not being modified by a noun in the given sentence.
- And, a **noun is needed** after the verb lost to show what had been lost i.e. **interest.**
- **Interest is a noun** which means the feeling of wanting to give your attention to something or of wanting to be involved with and to discover more about something.
  - E.g. :-
    I. I've always had an **interest** in astronomy.
    II. He never seems to show any **interest** in his children.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "interested" with "interest".**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **‘Unfortunately, I lost interest halfway through the film.’**

133. D

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Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Endurance = capacity to withstand an unpleasant situation or process
e.g. *Running a marathon is a test of human endurance.*

Patience = ability to suppress restlessness/annoyance

Persistence = ability to continue existence of something even during adversity

Tolerance = capacity to endure pain or hardship

Indolence = habitual laziness; avoidance of unpleasant or exhausting activities
e.g. *After a sudden burst of activity, the team lapsed back into indolence.*

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

134. B

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

- The error is related to the **verb "affect".**
- **Affect is a verb** which means to **have an influence on** someone or something **or to cause a change in** someone or something.
  - E.g. :-
    I. Both buildings were badly **affected** by the fire.
    II. The divorce **affected** every aspect of her life.
- **Effect is a noun** which means the **result of a particular influence**.
  - E.g. :-
    I. The radiation leak has had a disastrous **effect** on the environment.
    II. I think I'm suffering from the **effects** of too little sleep.
- In the given sentence, **a noun is needed** in place of a verb, and the verb is already mentioned.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "affect" with "effect".**

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Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'I tried taking tablets for the headache, but they did not have any effect.'**

135. B

Sol. The idiom "**To lead by the nose**" means forcing someone to go somewhere (with you) or lead someone by coercion.

Example: *I'm amazed that he lets them lead him around by the nose like that.*

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

136. A

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech,** and we need to convert it into indirect speech. It is an **exclamatory sentence**.

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "**that**" conjunction is used.
- **Said to** changes to **exclaimed** according to the sense of the sentence.
- Present Continuous tense changes to Past Continuous tense. Thus, are wearing changes to was wearing
- Sign of exclamation (!) is removed in the indirect speech.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Divya exclaimed that Pushkar was wearing a very beautiful Jacket.**

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

137. A

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Sol. **The underlined portion of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.**

- I the perfect tense the auxiliary verb is always followed by V3.
- The structure is "**has/have/had + V3**", as in ***"I have drawn this picture"***.
- ***Get*** is the V1 form. The correct V3 form is "***got***".
- ***Much*** is used with non-count nouns and ***Many*** is used with plural count nouns.
- See the examples:
  I. I have much patience.
  II. I have many books.
- On the other hand ***A lot of/lots of*** are used with both plural count nouns and non-count nouns. They are usually used with affirmative sentences.

  Example: ***We met a lot of people when we went out.***
- So, according to the options, ***"A lot of"*** is correct to use here.
- Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Rajan has got many friends because he has got a lot of money.**

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

138. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of 'him'.

- A **gerund** always follows a possessive pronoun.
  A **gerund** is a verb used as a noun.

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- **Possessive pronouns** - a pronoun indicating possession, for example mine, yours, hers, theirs, his, etc.
  For expression: **I am mad at his speaking.**

- In the above sentence, **'him'** has to be replaced by **'his'**. Here '**saying'** is a noun in gerund form. Therefore, we need a possessive pronoun here instead of a personal pronoun.

The correct sentence will be: **June is upset at him saying that India's millennial population confronts fewer incidents of domestic violence than Russia, so she leaves the apartment with her sister in anger.**

139. B

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in the **past tense.**

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

- 'Said' will be changed to 'told'.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used to connect reporting verb with the reported speech.
- Please note that if reporting speech has some imagined condition, there is no change in the tense.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'we' will be changed into they'.

Thus, the indirect form will be:- **"Rakesh told the children that if the weather wasn't so bad, they would go to the park".**

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

140. B

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ “) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (i.e. ‘what’ in the given sentence), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word itself works as a **conjunction**.
- ‘Said’ will be changed to ‘**asked**’ in indirect speech.
- Present future tense changes to past future tense i.e. ‘shall’ will be changed to ‘should’ as an instruction is being asked (**to give**).
- Question mark will be removed.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. ‘**I**’ will be changed to ‘**he**’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **Arjun asked Krishna what he should do.**

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

141. A

Sol. This is a direct narration of an assertive sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**told**' which will be **followed by the object 'children'**.
- Since the reported speech is a fact, we will **not change its tense** in the indirect speech.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **The teacher told the children that the Sun always sets in the west.**

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

142. B

Sol.
- Sentence **Q** should be kept at first since it’s the continuation of sentence S1.

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- After that **P** should be put next as it talks about the origin of the word "Raven".
- **S** should come after that since it talks about sentence P in a more detailed manner.
- **R** becomes the last sentence.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QPSR.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Corvus is a small constellation in the Southern Celestial Hemisphere. Its name means "raven" in Latin. In the Babylonian star catalogues dating from at least 1100 BCE, it was called the Babylonian Raven. One of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd-century astronomer Ptolemy, it depicts a raven, a bird associated with stories about the god Apollo, perched on the back of Hydra the water snake. It is also bordered by the constellations, Virgo and Crater. Its four brightest stars, Gamma, Delta, Epsilon, and Beta Corvi, form a distinctive quadrilateral in the night sky.**

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

143. D

Sol.
- **P** is the first statement in the sequence because it is the introductory sentence.
- The next sentence would be **Q** as the pronoun "they" is referring to the noun "farmers".
- Sentences R & S show the ‘accomplishments’ mentioned in **Q**.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **PQRS**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **The government has acceded to the demands of the farmers of the Long March. One can't help but be amazed at what they accomplished, and how they accomplished it. They trudged through scorching heat, blistered feet and a loss in daily income. There are many lessons we could learn from their humility, their indomitable spirit and the supreme sense of dignity in adversity.**

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

144. C

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Sol. The given sentence is in the **active form**. It is an **interrogative sentence** and is in the **simple past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Did + Subject + verb (Ist form) + object...

Passive: Was/Were + Object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Was she disturbed by the sound?**

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

145. D

Sol. The idiom "**vote with one's feet**" means to express one's dissatisfaction with something by leaving, especially by walking away.

Example: *When the price of skiing doubled, tourists voted with their feet and just stopped going.*

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

146. A

Sol. **The underlined portion of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.**

- Firstly, "that" and "how" both can be used as conjunctions to join the subordinate clauses in complex sentences.
- See the following examples for better understanding:

  I.This is the way how you handle a menace.
  II. I know that he will be present at the meeting.

- But they are not used together as conjunctions in a single sentence.

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- Thus either of the conjunctions must be removed from here.
- Also, **"a third"** refers to a portion, one third is the plural quality but the portion is singular.
- Thus, the verb agreeing to this subject must be singular too.
- Hence, "**is**" should be used in the place of "**are**".
- Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It is quite fascinating how a third of the population is living below the poverty line in such a fast-growing country.**

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

Note: "that" is also valid conjunction here. But it is not given with the correct option.

147. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the part "**above certain level**"

- The correct way to write it is '**a certain + singular countable noun**'.

  Here, '**level of income**' is treated as a singular noun.

- Therefore, 'a' must be added before 'certain' to form a grammatically correct sentence.

The correct sentence will be: **The government exacts taxes from every wage earner above a certain level of income.**

148. A

Sol. The sentence is given in **indirect speech,** and we need to convert it into direct speech. It is an **exclamatory sentence**.

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

- Use the reporting verb, "**said**".

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- Remove the conjunctions "**that**" and use the inverted commas.
- Put a comma before the statement.
- Since, the sentence is an exclamatory sentence and the boy exclaimed with joy, use '**Hurrah**'.
- Change the past perfect tense (**was going**) into present perfect tense (**am going**).
- Change the pronoun '**he**' into '**I**'.

Therefore, the sentence in direct Speech will be: **The boy said, "Hurrah! I have topped the examination."**

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

149. C

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in **present future tense.** And it is in **interrogative form.**

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- If the reported speech is in yes/no question form, then if/whether is used before the reported speech. And here, we will connect it with 'if' as a question is being asked that something should be done or not.
- '**Said to**' will be changed to '**asked**' in indirect speech.
- Present future tense changes to past future tense i.e. '**shall**' will be changed to **'should'** as instruction is being asked (to give) from the customer.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. **'I'** will be changed to **'he'.**
- Question mark will be removed.

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The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **“The shopkeeper asked the customer if he should pack the gift.”**

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

150. C

Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. This passage is about a city - Mumbai. Thus, **Q** will be the first in the sequence.

- Between **P** and **S**, P will come first followed by S as S has used the adverb 'also' (which is adding something to the previous sentence P).

- **R** will be the last in the sequence as it states the reason why Mumbai is an appealing place to move to.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **With an estimated population of 18.4 million people, Mumbai is one of the most populous cities in India. It is the financial hub of India. It is also the home of Bollywood, one of the most popular Indian movie industries. This makes this city a particularly appealing place to move to.**

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

151. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the verb '**possesses**'.

- In the sentence containing the phrase - **"one of + plural noun + relative pronoun"**, the verb that follows should be plural (agreeing with the plural noun).

- Here, the **relative pronoun 'who'** is used for the **plural noun 'men'**. Thus, we will use a plural verb in place of the singular verb 'possesses'.

- Thus, replace '**possesses**' with the plural '**possess**'.

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The correct sentence will be: **He was one of those men who possess almost every gift, except the gift of the power to use them.**

152. C

Sol. The blank needs to be filled with the appropriate use of tense.

- The **second conditional** is used to **refer to a time that is now or any time, and a situation that is unreal**. These sentences are not based on fact.
- The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a hypothetical condition and its probable result. In conditional sentences, the if clause uses the simple past, and the main clause uses the present conditional.
  - **If clause + Main clause i.e. (If + simple past) + present conditional or present continuous conditional.**
- If this thing happened that thing would happen. (But I'm not sure this thing will happen) OR that thing would be happening.
  - E.g. :-
    I. If it rained you would get wet.
    II. If I spoke Italian, I would be working in Italy.
- Thus, '**would not be**' is the most suited one.
- The sentence will be :- **'If you went to bed earlier you would not be so tired.'**

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

153. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

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

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

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So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **'The goal was scored by Harry Kane in the 1st minute of the first half in world cup match.'**

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

154. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Willow = a tree or shrub of temperate climates which typically has narrow leaves, bears catkins, and grows near water.

Whisk = take or move (someone or something) somewhere suddenly and quickly.

Winnow = blow a current of air through (grain) in order to remove the chaff.

Whip = beat (a person or animal) with a whip or similar instrument, especially as a punishment or to urge them on.

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

155. B

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Catwalk = a platform extending into an auditorium, along which models walk to display clothes in fashion shows.

Jaywalk = cross or walk in the street or road unlawfully or without regard for approaching traffic.

Wander = walk or move in a leisurely or aimless way.

Stroll = walk in a leisurely way.

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

156. C

Sol. **The underlined portion of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.**

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- There are two things to pick up on here- the difference between whose and who's, and the rules to be followed when using compound adjectives.

  Who's is a contraction of '**who is**' or '**who has**'.

  Whose, on the other hand, is the possessive form of '**who**' and functions as an adjective or pronoun.

- The easiest way to identify which word is right in the given context is to substitute 'who is/has' instead of who's in the sentence and see if it makes sense.

- In the sentence given, 'whose' is the correct word to use. It functions as a pronoun for 'the cricketer'.

- Now, in the sentence given 'eight-year' is a compound adjective used to describe the noun 'contract'.

- But here "endorsemental contract" is totally wrong. **"Endorsement contract"** is the correct compound noun that the previous adjective qualify.

Thus, the correct sentence will be like: **The cricketer, whose record is exemplary, bagged an eight-year endorsement contract with a sportswear giant.**

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

157. A

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Reprimand = to scold someone for a wrongdoing
e.g. *She was reprimanded by her teacher for biting another girl.*

Reward = to give something in recognition of some service/achievement; such as a prize
e.g. *The rewards of motherhood outweigh the anguish.*

Rebuke = to disapprove something earnestly; such an act

Reproof = an expression of blame or disapproval

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Redeem = to buy or pay off; to clear a mortgage

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

158. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is **present continuous.**

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + is/are/am + verb (ing) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + is/are/am + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **'Automobile dealers are being alarmed by high interest rates.'**

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

159. D

Sol. The given sentence is in **active voice.** It is in the **future perfect tense.**

Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

Active: Subject + would + have + verb (IIIrd form)....

Passive: Object + would + have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **By that time tomorrow, the project allotted to students will have been completed by them.**

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

160. C

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in the **present tense**. It is an **imperative sentence.**

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

- The inverted commas (“ “) used in Direct Narration are removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here is advice i.e., someone advises another to work hard.
- ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**advised**’ in indirect speech.
- The conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘**work’** will be changed to ‘**to work**’.
- Words like '**now**' will be changed to '**then**'.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of the reporting speech i.e. **'you'** will be changed to '**they**' and **'yourselves'** will be changed to **'themselves'.**

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **“The motivational speaker advised the students to work hard then if they wished to enjoy themselves in the future.”**

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

161. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

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

162. B

Sol.
- Sentence **Q** will come first for introducing the theme of the paragraph, i.e. **processing of tea leaves.**
- It says that it has four basic steps.
- In sentence **P** we are told the names of the steps. It will come next.
- As sentence **R** has the word “also”, it will be considered as an added statement and it also talks about the interchanging of the steps mentioned in sentence S.

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- So, first, come sentence **S,** and then comes sentence R.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **"Tea leaf processing can be summarized in four steps. They are withering, rolling, oxidation, and drying. The actual production of tea leaves, however, is a complex process with multiple steps to each phase. Also, note that production steps are also sometimes interchanged and repeated in treatments."**

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

163. C

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

- The error is related to the **a missing pronoun.**
- Generally the verb "enjoy" is followed by a reflexive pronoun if not already followed by an object otself.
- See the following examples for better understanding:

  i. We enjoyed the lunch very much.
  ii. We enjoyed ourselves very much at the party.

- Thus, **insert *myself* after the verb "enjoyed"** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Last winter I went to Australia and enjoyed ourselves very much.**

164. B

Sol.
- The first sentence should be **R** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. ‘work from home’.
- The next sentence should be **P** as it explains the benefits of the subject.
- The next two sentences would be '**Q**' and '**S**' which further explains the benefits of working from home.

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- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **RPQS**

- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **The spread of home working is opening a new range of possibilities for the way businesses can work and structure themselves. As well as opportunities and benefits, home working brings new responsibilities for the employer and employee. Employees working from home can lead to improvements in health and well-being. Homeworking can also help retain working parents with childcare responsibilities.**

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

165. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Termination** = to (cause something to) end or stop.
- **Cooperation** = joint operation or action or the practice of cooperating.
- **Understanding** = knowledge about a subject, situation, etc., or about how something works.
- **Affinity** = a liking or sympathy for someone or something, especially because of shared characteristics.

  - The given sentence states that the **project was completed before time because of the cooperation between the architect and the builder**.
  - Affinity is not a suitable word here because it means a natural liking and of course, the builder and architect are professionals and there is no natural liking between them.
  - Termination is the ending of something and it is an opposite word in the context of the sentence.
  - Understanding can't also be used in the sentence.
  - Thus, '**cooperation of the architect and**' is the best-suited one.

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- The correct sentence should be :- **'Owing to the close cooperation of the architect and the builder, the project was completed ahead of schedule.'**

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

166. D

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

- The error is related to the **non-finite verb.**
- In this sentence, an **infinitive or "to+V1"** is used after **"suggested".**
- After the verb "suggested" we generally use the **gerund or V+ing form of the verb.**

  For example: ***I suggested sleeping early that day.***
- Thus, **replace "to travel" with "travelling"** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **She suggested travelling together for safety, since the area was so dangerous.**

167. B

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in the **present tense.**

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

- **'Said**' will be changed to **'told'.**
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used to connect reporting verb with the reported speech.
- The reported speech is in the simple present tense, so it will be changed to simple past tense i.e. **'must be'** will be changed to **'had to be'.**

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- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **'you'** will be changed into **'he'.**

Thus, the indirect form will be:- **'I told the taxi driver that he had to be crazy to drive so fast.'**

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

168. C

Sol. This is a direct narration of an imperative sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' will be changed to 'told' in the indirect speech as it is followed by an object (me).

- Inverted commas (" ") will be removed and "**to**" is used before **the main verb (stand)**.

  For a positive command like here, object + to + verb (first form) is used.

- "**Here**" will be changed to '**there**' in the indirect speech.

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **The teacher told me to stand there next to the podium.**

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

169. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the direct speech and we will convert it into the indirect narration. It is an **assertive sentence**.

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

- The inverted commas used in the direct narration will be removed in indirect narration and that conjunction will be used.

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- **Said to** changes to **told** in indirect speech as it is **followed by an object** (her sister).
- The past continuous tense (**were looking**) is changed to past perfect continuous tense (**had been looking**).

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **The mother said that Julia and Rachel had been looking forward to the launch event.**

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

170. D

Sol. The given sentence is in **active voice**. Its tense is **present continuous**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + is/are/am + verb (ing) + object…

Passive: Object + is/are/am + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Very good stationery is being sold here.**

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

171. C

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

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

• The reporting verb **'Said to**' will be changed to '**ordered**' in indirect speech.

• "**To**" will be used to join the reporting verb with the main verb of the speech 'go'.

• The inverted commas (" ") used in the direct narration are removed in the indirect narration

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• The second person pronoun '**your**' changes according to the **object (me)** of reporting speech i.e. **'your'** will be changed to '**my**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **My father ordered me to go to my room.**

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

172. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The noun 'father' needs the possessive adjective 'your' (not the possessive pronoun 'yours').

  Possessive pronouns must be used without a noun. They refer back to a noun or noun phrase already used, replacing it to avoid repetition.

  e.g. The house on the corner is **theirs**.

  Possessive adjectives show that something belongs to someone. They are always followed by a noun.

  e.g. Jane takes pride in **her** outfits.
- Thus, replace '**yours**' with '**your**' in the underlined part.

- Also, we need the subject pronoun 'who' for the subject 'father'.

- Thus, replace '**whom**' with '**who**'.

  Since the pronoun 'who' has been used for the **singular noun 'father'**, we will use a **singular verb 'is'** with it.

The correct sentence will be: **The loud and incessant chatter worries your father who is trying to concentrate.**

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

173. B

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Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- This sentence contains two clauses. Main Clause and Subordinate clause.
- **Main Clause/Independent clause =** when a sentence within a sentence is independent and can make sense alone it is called the main clause.
  - E.g., We can all go for pizza if I can find my purse.
- In this sentence '**We can all go for pizza' is the main clause**. It is an independent sentence and it can make sense alone.
- **Subordinate Clause/ Dependent clause =** subordinate clause is the added information in a sentence. It is used to explain more about the main clause. It cannot sense alone.
  - E.g., I enjoy visiting museums that contain ample paintings.
- The second portion, 'that contains ample of paintings' is the subordinate clause here. It can not be placed alone yet it provides extra information about the museum of the subject's choice.
- Subordinate clause begins with relative pronouns like **which, whom, whichever, whoever, whomever, that**. All the relative pronouns can be placed according to the subject mentioned in the main clause in the sentence.
- In this sentence, the subject in the main clause is Shakespeare who is a person. He can't be attributed with 'which'. However, '**who**' will be the appropriate relative pronoun here.

Let us understand the difference between '**wrote**' and '**written**'

- **Wrote=** Wrote is the past form of write. It can be used in the simple past tense.
  - E.g., I wrote a letter to my friend.
- **Written=** Written is the past participle form of write. It is only used in Present and Past perfect tenses and passive voice sentences.
  - E.g.**,** Everyone's faults are not written in their foreheads.

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- The sentence is written in the **simple past tense**. It is describing the deed of Shakespeare which only requires a simple past form of the tense. Hence, in this sentence 'written' is not the apt form of the verb rather 'wrote' is the appropriate one.
- Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'Shakespeare was a great playwright who wrote Othello.'**

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

174. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of 'because' in the sentence.

- The error is related to the conjunction "because".
- We use **the reason why** before a clause.
- **'The reason why ….. that'** is considered a **correlative conjunction.**

  E.g. **The reason why** I didn't contact you was **that** I was only in town for a few hours.
- Because is also a conjunction and we can't write two conjunctions in a sentence. It means for the reason that.

  e.g. "Why did you do it?" "Because Carlos told me to".

  e.g. We can't go to Julia's party because we're going away that weekend.
- In order to make the sentence correct, replace **"because"** with **"that".**

The correct sentence will be: **The reason why he is absent is that his father is ill.**

175. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

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Chamber = a room used for a special or official purpose

Apartment = a set of rooms for living in that includes a kitchen and a bathroom

Dormitory = a large bedroom for a number of people in an institution.

Auditorium= a large room, hall, or building that is used for events such as meetings and concerts

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

176. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of "you're".

- **"You're" is a contraction of 'you are'** and we do not need it before the noun 'face'.
- We need a **possessive adjective 'your'** before the **noun 'face'**
- Thus, replace "**you're**" with "**your**" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct spelling will be: **Even if you fall on your face, you're still moving forward.**

177. D

Sol. **The underlined portion of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.** Thus, no improvement is required.

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

178. B

Sol.
- The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. ‘chronic obstructive pulmonary disease’.
- The second sentence should be **P** since it further tells about the common diseases that come under the group of COPD.
- The third sentence should be **R** as it throws light on what both the diseases do to the body.
- Sentence **S** then aptly concludes the passage.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, commonly referred to as COPD, is a group of progressive lung diseases. The most common are emphysema and chronic bronchitis. Emphysema slowly destroys air sacs in your lungs and bronchitis causes inflammation and narrowing of the bronchial tubes. Many people with COPD have both of these conditions.**

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

179. D

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

Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

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 sentence into passive voice: **A new mall was opened nearby last month.**

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

180. A

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice and it is in simple **past tense.**

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject (negative one) + verb (IInd form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + was/were + not + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **'I wasn't told by anybody that Vanita was unwell.'**

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

181. D

Sol. Let's understand the meanings of the given idioms:

Pot calling the kettle black = something you say that means people should not criticize someone else for a fault that they have themselves
Example: *Elliott accused me of being selfish. Talk about the pot calling the kettle black!*

Barrel of laughs = to be funny or enjoyable
Example: *"He's a bit serious, isn't he?" "Yeah, not exactly a barrel of laughs."*

Pain in the neck = someone or something that is very annoying
Example: *That child is a real pain in the neck.*

Rare bird = An exceptional individual, a unique person
Example: *That wife of yours is a rare bird; you're lucky to have her.*

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

182. B

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

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

• The inverted commas (“ “) used in the direct narration are removed in Indirect Narration and “**that**” conjunction is used.

• ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**cursed**’ in indirect speech.

• The modal '**may**' will change to '**might**' in the indirect speech.

• The second person pronoun changes according to the object (me) of reporting speech i.e. ‘**you**’ will be changed to ‘**I**’.

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• Exclamation mark should be removed.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **My enemies cursed me that I might die soon.**

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

183. A

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

- The error is related to the **use of part of speech.**
- We already know that an adjective identifies or modifies a noun or pronoun and an adverb modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
- Here "have developed" is a verb, but "gradual" is an adjective.
- We need an adverb to qualify the verb “developed”.
- Thus, replace **“gradual” with “gradually”** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Severe exposure to foul air inevitably means that most of us have gradually developed weaker respiratory systems and other conditions.**

184. A

Sol. The given sentence is an indirect speech, and we need to convert it into direct speech. The sentence is in the **present tense.**

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

- Add inverted commas (" ").
- The word ‘request’ indicates the use of ‘**please**’.
- "Said" will be used by removing 'requested'.

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- "**To park**" will be changed into '**park**' in direct speech.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject i.e. '**his**' will be changed into '**my**'.

The sentence in direct speech will be :- **Rahul said to his friend "Please park my car properly."**

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

185. B

Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The passage is about a famous golf player - Tiger Woods. Thus, **S** will be the first in the sequence.
- **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions who his parents were.
- **P** will be the next as it states that he was a gifted player and took up golfing at a very young age.
- **R** will be the concluding sentence as it tells us about his first major win.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Tiger Woods is an American golfer who became the dominant player on the professional circuit in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Woods was the child of an African American father and a Thai mother. A naturally gifted player, he took up golfing at a very young age and soon became a prodigy. 1991, at age 15, he became the youngest winner of the U.S. Junior Amateur Championship.**

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

186. A

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

- The error is related to "not".
- 'Lest' is a conjunction which is used to express the intention of preventing (something undesirable); to avoid the risk of something.

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E.g. ***I was afraid to open the door lest he should follow me.***

- 'Lest' has a negative meaning.
- So, it should not be used with **not**.
- The only auxiliary verb that can follow 'lest' is 'should' i.e. **"lest + should + V1(without s/es)"**.

  E.g. :- ***Work hard lest you should fail.***

- In order to make the sentence correct, **remove "not".**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **'Don't touch a wire lest you should receive a shock.'**

187. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Negligent** (an adjective) = failing to take proper care of something.
- **Negligence** (a noun) = failure to take proper care of something.
- **Negligently** (an adverb) = in a negligent manner.
- **Neglected** (2nd form of verb 'neglect') = leave undone or leave out.

  - "Due to" can't start a sentence, since it is not a prepositional phrase.
  - In the given context, **a noun is required**. The only noun is 'negligence' which suitably fits in the given sentence.
  - Thus, **'Owing to his negligence**' is the best-suited one.

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- The correct sentence should be :- **'Owing to his negligence, he failed to complete the assignment in time.'**

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

188. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Confidence** = the quality of being certain of your abilities or of having trust in people, plans, or the future.
- **Motivation** = enthusiasm for doing something.
- **Inspiration** = someone or something that gives you ideas for doing something.
- **Motive** = a reason for doing something or intention.

- We **need a noun** here, that **specifies the intention of your opponents**. And as per the meaning of the above-mentioned nouns **'motive'** is the most appropriate.
- Thus, '**motive of your opponents**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- **'Try to understand the motive of your opponents before you take any step against them.'**

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

189. D

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Rotation = movement in a circle around a fixed point

Wheel = a circular object used for making vehicles or parts of machines move

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Sequence = a series of related things or events, or the order in which they follow each other

Periodicity = the quality or character of being periodic; the tendency to recur at intervals.

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

190. D

Sol. This is a direct narration of an imperative sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**warned**' as per the sense of the sentence.
- We will join the reporting verb with the main verb of the speech (hit) with '**not to**' since the speech starts with "**Don't**".
- The second person pronoun '**your**' will be changed according to the **object 'me'**.

  "**Your**" will be changed to "**my**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **My father warned me not to hit my sister again.**

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

191. D

Sol.
- In this question, R is the introductory statement.
- Statement P should follow R as it can be seen that both are connected by 'But'.
- So RP is the correct sequence and should come at the starting.
- **Q** is to be placed after **RP** as it makes the sequence more meaningful.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **RPQS.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **'Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause respiratory tract illnesses, including the common cold which is not a dangerous disease. But can**

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sometimes be more serious, particularly for infants, the elderly, and patients with weak or compromised immune systems. No vaccine is currently available to deal with corona virus cases, raising the death toll to more than 1800. Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause respiratory tract illnesses, including the common cold which is not a dangerous disease.'

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

192. A

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ “) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “to + verb (first form)” should be used.
- For example, “**give**” changes to “**to give**”.
- Exclamatory words such as **‘please’ should be removed.**
- ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**requested**’ in indirect speech as students have pleased their teacher.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e**. ‘me’ will be changed to ‘him’.**

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **“The student requested the teacher to give him some time.”**

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

193. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Genial = friendly and cheerful.

Harmonious = tuneful; not discordant.

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Gregarious = (of a person) fond of company; sociable.

Congruous = in agreement or harmony.

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

194. B

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in **future tense**. And it is in **interrogative form.**

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

- The inverted commas (“ “) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- If the reported speech is in the form of **WH-Question (i.e. ‘when’ in the given sentence**), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word itself works as conjunction.
- **‘Said’** will be changed to ‘**asked**’ in indirect speech.
- Present future tense changes to past future tense i.e. ‘**shall**’ will be changed to **‘would’.**
- The question mark will be removed.
- Person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. **‘our**’ will be changed to ‘**their’**

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **“The boys asked when the SSC would publish their results.”**

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

195. A

Sol. The given question is in the **passive form** and we have to convert it in the active form to give the correct answer.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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Active: They+ V1+ that- clause…

Passive: It + is + V3 + that- clause....

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **They say that the King of Thane scored many centuries in cricket filed.**

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

196. A

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice of **interrogative tense** and we need to convert it into passive voice.

The given sentence is in **past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Did + Subject + verb (Ist form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Was/Were + Object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **'Were the employees paid their salary on the first day of the month by MNC?'**

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

197. A

Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The theme of this passage is the '**Tibetan**' language. Thus, **S** will be the first in the sequence.
- **P** will be the next in the sequence as it states how the Tibetan language was formed (cultural contacts with neighbouring Buddhist countries).
- **Q** has used the pronoun '**these**' for the countries mentioned in **P**. This makes Q next in the sequence.

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- R will be the last in the sequence as it talks about the literary works.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Tibetan was developed as a literary language from the 7th century onward. It was a result of earlier cultural contacts with neighbouring Buddhist countries—namely, the small states of the Takla Makan, especially Khotan and the kingdoms of ancient northwestern India and Nepal. Scripts of Indian origin were in use in these countries, so the Tibetans also adapted an Indian script to suit their own very different language. By far the greater number of works produced between the 7th and 13th centuries are skillful translations of Buddhist works, largely from Sanskrit, on which Indian scholars and Tibetan translators worked side by side.**

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

198. C

Sol. **Option C** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling of the word is **"spectacular"** which means very impressive to see.

Meanings of the other words are:

Whimsical = unpredictable change

Contiguous = immediately preceding or following

Adjacent = very near, next to, or touching

199. C

Sol. **The underlined portion of the sentence is grammatically incorrect.**

- Let's understand the basic difference between suspension and suspense. They might sound similar but have absolutely different meanings.

  ***Suspension* =** the act of stopping, removing, or making someone or something ineffective for a time.

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***Suspense* =** a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen.

- Contextually "***Suspension***" fits better here.
- We already know that an adjective identifies or modifies a noun or pronoun and an adverb modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
- '**Immediate**' should be used here as an **adjective**, which means occurring or done at once; instant.
- **Immediately** is an adverb and hence its usage is incorrect in the given statement.
- The word 'immediate' here modifies suspension hence an adjective should be used.
- Thus, the correct sentence will be like: **The police commissioner burst into rage and ordered immediately suspense of the inspector who had arrested the innocent boy.**

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

200. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Noise = a sound or sounds, especially when it is unwanted, unpleasant, or loud

Howl = to make a loud sound, usually to express pain, sadness, or another strong emotion

Screech = to give a loud, harsh, piercing cry

Cry = to produce tears as the result of a strong emotion, such as unhappiness or pain

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

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