



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 8

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has learned that some ranitidine medicines, including some products commonly known as the brand-name drug Zantac, contain a nitrosamine impurity called N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) at low levels. NDMA is classified as a probable human carcinogen based on results from laboratory tests. NDMA is a known environmental contaminant and found in water and foods, including meats, dairy products, and vegetables.

The FDA has been investigating NDMA and other nitrosamine impurities in blood pressure and heart failure medicines called Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers (ARBs) since last year. In the case of ARBs, the FDA has recommended numerous recalls as it discovered unacceptable levels of nitrosamines. When the agency identifies a problem, it takes appropriate action quickly to protect patients. The FDA is evaluating whether the low levels of NDMA in ranitidine pose a risk to patients. FDA will post that information when it is available.

Patients should be able to trust that their medicines are as safe as they can be and that the benefits of taking them outweigh any risk to their health. Although NDMA may cause harm in large amounts, the levels the FDA is finding in ranitidine from preliminary tests barely exceed amounts you might expect to find in common foods.

Ranitidine is an over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription drug. Ranitidine is an H2 (histamine-2) blocker, which decreases the amount of acid created by the stomach. Over-the-counter ranitidine is approved to prevent and relieve heartburn associated with acid ingestion and sour stomach. Prescription ranitidine is approved for multiple indications, including treatment and prevention of ulcers of the stomach and intestines and treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

The agency is working with international regulators and industry partners to determine the source of this impurity in ranitidine. The agency is examining levels of NDMA in ranitidine and evaluating any possible risk to patients. The FDA will take appropriate measures based on the results of the ongoing investigation. The agency will provide more information as it becomes available.

The FDA is not calling for individuals to stop taking ranitidine at this time; however, patients taking prescription ranitidine who wish to discontinue use should talk to their health care professional about other treatment options. People taking OTC ranitidine could consider using other OTC medicines approved for their condition. There are multiple drugs on the market that are approved for the same or similar uses as ranitidine.

Which of the following impurities does the brand name drug Zantac contain?

- A. N-nitrosodimethylamine
- B. Ranitidine
- C. Hisamine-2
- D. Pantoprazole

2. Find one word which means same as the following

a substance that could cause cancer

- A. Humongous
- B. Caveat
- C. Carcinogen
- D. Discretion

3. Where can be NDMA found?

- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Food
- D. Both B and C

4. Which of the following is a heart failure medicine?

- A. N-nitrosodimethylamine
- B. Pantoprazole
- C. Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers
- D. Providac

5. Which of the following is an over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription drug?

- A. N-nitrosodimethylamine
- B. Ranitidine
- C. Aspirin
- D. Paracetamol

6. As per the passage, which of the following statements is false?

- A. Histamine-2 decreases the amount of acid created by the stomach.
- B. Ranitidine prevents and relieves heartburn associated with acid ingestion and sour stomach.
- C. The FDA has asked individuals to stop taking ranitidine.
- D. Ranitidine prevents ulcers in the stomach.

7. In which of the following cases, Ranitidine can be used?

- I. To treat gastroesophageal reflux disease

II. To treat heartburn

III. To treat and prevent ulcers in the stomach and intestines

IV. To cure respiratory diseases

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| A. Both II and IV | B. Both I and III |
| C. Only IV | D. All I, II and III |

8. Why FDA has recommended numerous recalls in the case of ARBs?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. It discovered unacceptable levels of nitrosamines. | B. It discovered that it makes blood impure. |
| C. It discovered that it causes heart attack. | D. None of the above |

9. Which of the following is synonym of the word 'appropriate'?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Adamant | B. Determined |
| C. Pertinent | D. Anonymous |

10. Which of the following is synonym of the word 'exceed'?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. Surpass | B. Decline |
| C. Arrange | D. Ablate |

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

The concept of landfills in urban India was initially developed as large areas of land situated far away from residential areas and the garbage disposed continuously recycled so that the landfill doesn't exhaust itself. But urban population expansion over the years has translated to landfills becoming dump yards, with little regard for their capacity or lifespan. 45 million of India's 62 million tonnes of annual garbage remain untreated, a dangerous statistic that would lead India to severe garbage crisis by 2030. Major landfills in the urban metropolises, from Delhi's Ghazipur to Mumbai's Deonar are exhausted and overburdened by the daily disposal of waste. The unscientific design of these landfills has also resulted in severe environmental and health hazards for the urban population of India's major cities. A CPCB report of 2015 states that since 2011, 7 megacities of India accounted for nearly 48 per cent of total methane emissions in the country, courtesy the large landfills in these cities.

Despite the various challenges in their planning and construction, scientific landfills are one of the better waste disposal options for India's urban spaces. One of the biggest problems of ordinary landfills is the seeping of solid waste into underlying soil and water, contaminating both. Scientific landfills eliminate the risk of waste seeping underground as the base layer is constructed of 90 metres of clay, thus arresting any seepage or leakage within the landfill. On top of the base layer, a drainage layer made of soil, measuring

15 metres in length and a vegetative layer of 45 centimeters to minimise soil erosion. The presence of these layers ensures that leachate is collected before it seeps underground. Scientific landfills also act as degassing systems by reducing the production of methane. Since the layers soak most of the impurities in the waste disposed of, methane generates slowly compared to the generation speed in ordinary landfills. Vertical wells installed in scientific landfills help extract methane regularly, and the gas can then be used for electricity and heat generation purposes. Taking a cue from countries like Sweden, Norway, and Estonia, India too has begun work towards developing scientific landfills.

The capital city of Delhi, one of India's biggest municipal solid waste generators in the country has been reeling with the problem of landfills for years. The three landfills near the capital, namely Ghazipur, Okhla, and Balswa have all exhausted their respective life spans and become dumping yards, posing high environmental and health hazards. The newly inaugurated landfill at Narela-Bawana is India's first scientific landfill. At 150 acres, the Narela-Bawana landfill is situated on an area more than double of Ghazipur at 70 acres. The scientific landfill has the capacity to treat 2,000 tonnes of waste every day, generating 24 megawatts of electricity. Given the Central Pollution Control Board's estimate of Delhi projected to generate 15,000 tonnes of garbage daily by 2021, the new plant is welcomed to change the waste management scenario in the capital. Sadly, Narela-Bawana remains the only scientific landfill in India. The challenges in constructing scientific landfills across India are many, the chief among them being the availability of land, technical know-how, and availability of funds for construction. The Narela-Bawana landfill was constructed at a cost of Rs. 46 crores courtesy a public-private partnership model.

Unfortunately, not many private companies have been eager to invest in the development of scientific landfills.

When the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) brought out tenders in 2015, inviting private corporations to bid for the development of scientific landfills, there were no takers. The technical know-how of developing scientific landfills remains another area where India needs to work extensively. Engineers with proper know-how of creating base layers of scientific landfills are limited. Since the area of building scientific landfills was unexplored till recently, the pool of engineers or experts with the technical know-how of construction remains relatively void.

According to the passage almost half of the total methane emission in India comes from?

- A. All the landfills situated all over the country
 - B. The exhaust of motor vehicles
 - C. The emission of factories and thermal power plants
 - D. large landfills situated in seven megacities
12. Which of the following are advantages of a scientific landfill as given in the passage?

- i) They act as degassing systems by reducing the production of methane
 - ii) They help in reducing the waste generated in the cities
 - iii) They can also be used for electricity and heat generation purposes
- A. i and ii B. ii and iii
C. iii and i D. i, ii and iii
13. Engineers and experts with technical knowledge of constructing a scientific landfill remains relatively void because?
- A. The amount of waste generated is too high to be contained
 - B. The science of building scientific landfills is quite new
 - C. They have no interest in learning it
 - D. There are less subsidies provided by the government
14. The only scientific landfill in India is?
- A. Delhi's Ghazipur
 - B. Mumbai's Deonar
 - C. Narela-Bawana
 - D. None of the above
15. According to the passage, what are the problems of an ordinary landfill?
- i) Severe environmental and health hazards
 - ii) Seeping of solid waste into underlying soil and water
 - iii) emission of methane gas due to accumulation of waste
- A. i and ii B. ii and iii
C. iii and i D. i, ii and iii
16. The Narela-Bawana landfill has the capacity to treat _____ tonnes of waste every day?
- A. 2000 B. 15000
C. 20000 D. 2400
17. What is the synonym of "seep" as stated in the passage?
- A. Ooze B. Pour
C. Disintegrate D. Collect
18. What is the antonym of "exhaust" as stated in the passage?
- A. Debilitate B. Invigorate
C. Sap D. Enervate
19. What are the challenges in constructing scientific landfills across India?
- A. Availability of land B. Technical know-how

- C. Availability of funds for construction D. All of the above
20. What is the reason behind the failure of the initial concept of landfills in India?
- A. Improper waste management system B. Corrupt government
- C. Lack of subsidies D. Population explosion
21. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

The process of putting together a regulatory framework for electronic commerce in the country is finally speeding up. A task force of the Union Commerce Ministry has submitted the draft National Policy on Electronic Commerce, which will now be studied by a 70-member think tank chaired by Suresh Prabhu, the Union Commerce, Industry and Civil Aviation Minister. India's e-tail business, estimated to be worth around \$25 billion, is still a fraction of the overall retail sector in the country, but it has been witness to some frenetic activity of late, including the merger between home-grown, but Singapore-based, Flipkart and global giant Walmart. Over the coming decade, the e-commerce pie is expected to swell to \$200 billion, fuelled by smartphones, cheaper data access and growing spends.

The draft policy proposes the creation of a single national regulator to oversee the entire industry, although operationalizing its different features would require action from multiple Ministries and regulators. This would also need amendments to existing legislation and rulebooks. Consumer protection norms to guard online shoppers from possible frauds too are overdue. As per data available for the first eight months of 2017-18, over 50,000 e-commerce grievances were made to the Consumer Affairs Ministry helpline. Traditional retailers too have voiced concerns about large e-tail players with deep pockets pricing them out of the market, and have been seeking a level playing field.

Much work, however, remains to be done to forge a cohesive framework from the draft. Among the ideas in the draft policy are a sunset clause on discounts that can be offered by e-commerce firms and restrictions on sellers backed by marketplace operators. The aim may be to prevent large players from pricing out the competition through unfair practices, but taken too far such licensing and price controls can depress the sector. To give the government a say on who can offer how much discount and for how long, instead of letting consumers exercise informed choices, would be a regressive step for the economy. Foreign direct investment restrictions on players who can hold their own inventory are sought to be lifted, but there must be a majority Indian partner and all products have to be made in India.

This seems like a leaf out of India's retail FDI policy that has similar procurement diktats that are not easy

to meet or monitor. E-tailer costs are also likely to rise on account of proposed norms on storing and processing data locally, while consumers and firms could both question the plan to stipulate payments via Rupay cards. The proposed e-commerce policy could drive away those planning online retail forays — and the opportunity to create jobs and benefit consumers would be lost. As per the paragraph, what can be the reason for the submission of the draft National Policy on Electronic Commerce by the Union Commerce Ministry?

- A. Being a part of the overall retail sector in the country, the electronic commerce is also a concern area for the development of country's economy.
 - B. Electronic Commerce Industry faces a drastic change over the past few years and provides the financial strength to the Country.
 - C. It was required to formulate the principles for the growth of electronic commerce.
 - D. The government has the largest profit from the Electronic Commerce.
22. As per the paragraph, how can the smartphones, cheaper data access and growing spends affect the e-commerce pie?
- A. It can proliferate.
 - B. It can shrink.
 - C. It can remain the same.
 - D. These factors will not affect the e-commerce.
23. What is the meaning of 'a sunset clause' mentioned in the sentence 'Among the ideas in the draft policy are a sunset clause on discounts that can be offered by e-commerce firms and restrictions on sellers backed by marketplace operators' given in the paragraph?
- A. A provision of a law that it will automatically be terminated after a fixed period.
 - B. A provision of a law that it will automatically be terminated after a fixed period unless it is extended by law.
 - C. A provision of a law that will be terminated after the perusal of its poor consequences.
 - D. A provision of law that will be terminated on its own when there is no profitable result.
24. Which can be the suitable topic for the given passage?
- A. Discounting logic on e-commerce policy
 - B. E-Commerce: the future of retail sector.
 - C. A Policy for the rise of e-commerce Industry.
 - D. Government's efforts for E-commerce.
25. As per given context, whether the sentence 'If the price controlling will not be done through practices, the e-commerce sector can be depressed' is true or false?
- A. True.
 - B. False.
 - C. Cannot Say.
 - D. Not belong to this context.
26. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Unfortunately, the reality hit me the next morning. I slept past the chirping of birds, but was woken up by loud voices crossing my window every now and then. When I went to the kitchen to make myself some tea, a couple of tourists were peeping in through the glass door. Day trippers! The old-world charm of this village, with only 305 residents, was drowned by the callousness of visitors who only seemed to care about their photos and getting drunk, almost running over the locals in their rental cars, never realizing that they were intruding into someone's sleepy neighborhood and life. My hosts assured me that the number of day trippers now was not nearly as bad as in the peak summer season, and joked about how the village residents, their homes and their kitchens must be curious, unfamiliar sights for tourists. If you're on the same page, you're probably thinking that an easy solution is that travel bloggers like me should never write about their "offbeat" finds. But as my social media followers often remind me, isn't it part of my job to disclose the exact location of my stories and photos, so others can choose to experience my finds over 'tourist traps'? I've dwelt on this dilemma for a long time. But walking on those cobblestoned streets in Istria (mostly at sunrise and late at night), it occurred to me that no, perhaps that isn't the role a travel blogger is supposed to play. The way I see it now, my work as a travel blogger should inspire my readers to think of travel differently – to reconsider their travel choices, to seek local encounters, to carve out their own journey. It's the reason I never have, and never will, give you a three day itinerary to "do" a destination. That's not how I aspire for my readers to experience somewhere I've been and loved.

What do you think author wants to imply by "I slept past the chirping of birds"?

- A. Birds were chirping on his/her head but still he/she continued to sleep.
 - B. He/she left the birds chirping because he/she wanted to sleep.
 - C. He/she slept past the early morning time when birds chirp.
 - D. He/she doesn't like the chirping of birds and that is why he/she continued to sleep.
27. What hampered the old world charm of the village mentioned in the passage?
- A. New cafes, restaurants and night life.
 - B. Drinking of the day trippers.
 - C. Intrusion by the tourists.
 - D. Insensitivity of the day tripper
28. What is the dilemma that the author has dwelt on for a long time?
- A. Whether to write about "offbeat" places on the travel blog or not.
 - B. What exactly is a travel blogger's responsibility?
 - C. How to inspire the readers to experience travel differently.
 - D. How to save readers from "tourist traps"?
29. According to the passage, which of the following statement is TRUE?
- A. Author never has and never will give on itinerary
 - B. Istria is full of cobblestoned streets.

in his/her blog.

- C. Day trippers are often intruding. D. Travel blogging always ruins "offbeat" places.

30. Which of the following is not an example of callousness of the day trippers?
A. Driving carelessly on the streets. B. Drinking and misbehaving with the locals.
C. Luring local people with their money. D. Clicking photos with locals and posting them online.

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

Only when we are _____ (1), we go beyond and do things that we wouldn't normally do. Today, worldwide, educational systems have become 100% _____ (2); there is very little inspiration. Without inspiration, no human being rises _____ (3) the limitations in which he lives. It's only when _____ (4) inspired that a human being _____ (5) go beyond the limitations in which we're existing right now, and today education has become totally _____ (6) inspiration. A book is better, the internet _____ (7) better. Only if the _____ (8) role is to inspire people to learn, to create a thirst for _____ (9) and things like that, _____ (10), a teacher's role has something to give.

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

- A. dejected B. motivated
C. inspired D. despaired

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

- A. educational B. informative
C. data redundant D. spiritual

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

- A. over B. again
C. with D. beyond

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

- A. he is B. it was
C. we were D. he had

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

- A. had to B. get to
C. wants to D. liked to

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

- A. love of B. bereft of
- C. amazed at D. helpful for
- 37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7
 - A. must even B. has even
 - C. was even D. is even
- 38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8
 - A. teacher's B. student's
 - C. speaker's D. author's
- 39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9
 - A. information B. data
 - C. knowledge D. roles
- 40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10
 - A. only when B. only then
 - C. only thus D. only so

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

It was very hot in the small courtroom and everybody was feeling sleepy. After a tiring morning, the clerks were anxious to get _____ (1) to lunch and even the judge must have felt _____ (2) when the last case came up before the court. A short-middle-aged man with grey hair and small blue eyes was now standing _____ (3) him. The man had a foolish expression on his face and he kept looking _____ (4) stupidly as if he was trying hard to _____ (5) what was going on.

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

- A. on B. about
- C. off D. away
- 42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2
 - A. tired B. exhausted
 - C. annoyed D. relieved
- 43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3
 - A. before B. with
 - C. behind D. against
- 44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4

- A. up
- B. around
- C. along
- D. at

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

- A. imagine
- B. understand
- C. see
- D. view

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

Every place in India has a _____ (1) dedicated to Hanuman. These _____ (2) also have localized mythological _____ (3) associated with them. These unique legacies reflect the immense faith people _____ (4) in the Hanuman of their locality. Everyone considers Hanuman to be a sidha, the proven one. Balaji is one of the several names by which Hanuman is _____ (5) called by his devotees.

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

- A. worship
- B. temple
- C. spot
- D. palace

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

- A. sanctuary
- B. church
- C. shrines
- D. tomb

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

- A. report
- B. features
- C. letters
- D. stories

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

- A. repose
- B. stress
- C. incredulity
- D. pose

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

- A. proud
- B. insolent
- C. endearingly
- D. lovely

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

Before I knew it, we were _____ (1) in New York. At the airport, we were picked up in a limousine—just like celebrities! We drove to the TeenSay offices downtown. All during the ride, Irene and Eddie and I were _____ (2) up against the windows like little kids, _____ (3) at the buildings and the people we passed. You wouldn't believe how different New York is from Texas! The colors, the smell, the noises—everything is different. We couldn't get over how crowded it was: all the people and cars on the _____

(4) and so much going on. We were _____ (5) to jump in and start seeing the sights. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- A. crawling B. landing
C. grounding D. growing

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

- A. pressed B. skipped
C. showed D. persisted

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

- A. happening B. inking
C. staring D. eyed

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

- A. homes B. rooms
C. places D. streets

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

- A. motivated B. depressed
C. excited D. upset

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

The students were awaiting for the arrival of the chief guest.

- A. the students were B. awaiting for the arrival
C. of the chief guest D. No Error

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

The manager said, "Well, what can I do for you"?

- A. The manager wanted to know what he could do B. The manager wanted to know that what he could do for him.
C. The manager asked that if he can anything do for him. D. The manager wanted to know what he can do for him.

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

- P. All day I seem to remember, I played on the sands with strange exciting children.

Q. Then watched the incoming tide destroy them.

R. My parents took me by car to a place by the sea.

S. We made sandcastles with huge walls.

A. PQRS B. RSPQ

C. RPSQ D. PRSQ

59. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom underlined in the sentence.

Can you please bury the hatchet and make up with your sister already?

- A. influence friends B. make peace
C. obtain D. keep a secret

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

The teacher said to the children, "Analyze the effects of changes in the funding climate on innovative research topics."

- A. The teacher asked the children that they should analyze the effects of changes in the funding climate on innovative research topics. B. The teacher asked the children to analyze the effects of changes in the funding climate on innovative research topics.
C. The teacher asked the children analyzed the effects of changes in the funding climate on innovative research topics. D. The teacher asked the children to analyzing the effects of changes in the funding climate on innovative research topics.

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

REPRIMAND

- A. reproach B. reward
C. eradicate D. applaud

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

P. Using his mother's show-business contacts, Charlie became a professional entertainer in 1897.

Q. He spent his early childhood with his mother, the singer Hannah Hall after she and his father separated.

R. Even today Charlie is widely regarded as the greatest comic artist on the screen and one of the most important figures in motion-picture history.

S. Charlie Chaplin was born on April 16, 1889, in London and named after his father, a British music-hall entertainer.

- A. RPQS
- B. RQSP
- C. SQPR
- D. SPQR

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

The reporters have taken interviews to corroborate the statement given by the minister.

- A. The interviews are corroborating the statement given by the minister.
- B. The interviews have been taken to corroborate the statement given by the minister.
- C. The interviewers are corroborating the statement given by the minister as told by the reporters.
- D. The reporters have corroborated the statement given by the minister.

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

An interesting discussion is being held on environmental degradation.

- A. An interesting discussion had been held on environmental degradation.
- B. They are holding an interesting discussion on environmental degradation.
- C. They will be holding an interesting discussion on environmental degradation.
- D. An interesting discussion is to be held on environmental degradation.

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

He said, "Be quiet and listen to my words."

- A. He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.
- B. He urged them and said be quiet and listen to words.
- C. He said they should be quiet and listen to his words.
- D. He said you should be quiet and listen to my words.

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

One must be aware of the decisions he makes in life.

- A. must be
- B. aware of

- C. decisions he D. No error
67. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
She said to Rita, "Please help me with my homework."
A. She requested Rita to help me in her homework. B. Rita requested her to help her with her homework.
C. She requested Rita to help her with her D. She requested Rita to help her homework.
homework.
68. **In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.**
- My sister has a big beautiful tan and white bulldog.
A. my sister has B. a big beautiful tan
C. and white bulldog D. No Error
69. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.**
- To laugh at something in a cruel way
A. deride B. decide
C. defy D. deprive
70. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.**
- They could not tell me why did he not eat his lunch.
A. why is he not eating B. why he did not eat
C. why he have not eaten D. No Improvement
71. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'.** Iran has one of the strongest supporters of Palestinian statehood since the 1979 revolution.
A. have been one of the B. is one of the
C. has been one of the D. No improvement
72. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** "Indian English" has come of age and has been accepted as a legitimate category the world over.
A. "Indian English" has come about age B. "Indian English" have come of age
C. "Indian English" has be came of age D. No Improvement

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

Teacher said to the students, "Will you keep quiet?"

- A. Teacher wants the students to keep quiet. B. Teacher asked the students keep yourself quiet.
C. Teacher ordered the students to keep quiet. D. Teacher told to students that keep quiet.

74. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The clients are waiting outside since morning and will continue to wait until you meet them.

- A. have waited B. have been waiting
C. were waiting D. No improvement

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

The artist and writer have died. People say that he was awarded the Aryan award.

- A. the artist and writer B. have died
C. was awarded the Aryan D. No Error

76. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. They agree that terrorism is a global threat.

- A. They were agreed that terrorism is a global threat. B. Terrorism was believed to be a global threat.
C. It is agreed that terrorism is a global threat. D. We agree that terrorism will be a global threat.

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

IGNOBLE

- A. corrupt B. craven
C. abject D. dignified

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

They have been prohibiting me for borrowing money.

- A. They have B. for borrowing money
C. prohibiting me D. No Error

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

He said, "I must go at once".

- A. He said that he had gone at once.
B. He said that he had to go at once.
C. He said that he must have gone at once.
D. He requested to go at once.

80. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** I would prefer to go skiing this year rather than to go on a beach holiday.

- A. than go on a beach holiday
B. rather than going on a beach holiday
C. rather than go on a beach holiday
D. No improvement

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

Tonight's performance has been cancelled due to circumstances below our control.

- A. below our control
B. due to circumstances
C. has been cancelled
D. tonight's performance

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

I said to my friend, "Good Morning. Let us go for a picnic today".

- A. I told good morning to my friend and asked to go for a picnic that day.
B. I wished my friend good morning and proposed that we should go for a picnic that day.
C. I wished my friend good morning and proposed that they should go for a picnic that day.
D. I told good morning to my friend and suggested to go for a picnic today.

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

Henry asked his wife what had she prepared for dinner that night.

- A. for dinner
B. had she prepared
C. asked his wife
D. No error

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

Colleges cannot _____ to ragging because of the Anti-Ragging Act.

- A. look someone in the eye
B. add fuel to the fire
C. look forward
D. turn a blind eye

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

Shamelessly rude

- A. imbecile
- B. impudent
- C. infallible
- D. invincible

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

John's father reminded him not to forget to take his umbrella.

- A. John's father said, "Remember your umbrella John?"
- B. "Here is your umbrella John," said his father.
- C. "Are you going to take your umbrella or not?" said John to his father.
- D. "Don't forget to take your umbrella, John" said his father.

87. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. It is time to open the window.

- A. It is time for the window to be opened.
- B. It was time to open the window.
- C. We have time to open the window.
- D. Can't we open the window right now.

88. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. He is a university professor but of his three sons, neither has any merit.

- A. He is a university
- B. but of his three sons
- C. neither has any
- D. No error

89. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. Many a famous pop star have been ruined by drugs.

- A. ruined by drugs
- B. famous pop
- C. star have been
- D. many a

90. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The police wants to discuss about these recent racist attacks with local people.

- A. want to discuss these recent
- B. wants of discuss these recent
- C. want to discuss about these recent
- D. No Improvement

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

- P. Bacteria are unicellular organisms that have a simple internal structure compared with the cells of other organisms.

Q. This growth is the result of the division of one bacterial cell into two identical bacterial cells, a process called binary fission.

R. The increase in the number of bacteria in a population is commonly referred to as bacterial growth by microbiologists.

S. Thus, a single cell can produce almost 70 billion cells in 12 hours.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. SPQR | B. QSRP |
| C. PRQS | D. RPQS |

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

_____ repeated assurances that the product is safe, many people have stopped buying it.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. Below | B. Despite |
| C. Above | D. Except |

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

She said to me, "Did you break the mirror?"

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. She asked me that I had broken the mirror. | B. She asked me whether he has broken the mirror. |
| C. She asked me whether I had broken the mirror. | D. She told whether I had broken the mirror. |

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

My friend said to me, "Would you like to have a cup of tea with me?"

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. My friend said me to have a cup of tea with me. | B. My friend told to me to have a cup of tea with him. |
| C. My friend asked me to have a cup of tea with me. | D. My friend invited me to have a cup of tea with him. |

95. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Despite of their proletariat, they were happy.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. In spite of their poverty | B. In spite of their proprioception |
| C. Despite of their poverty | D. No Improvement |

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

A natural skill at doing something

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. snack | B. knack |
|----------|----------|

C. stack

D. quack

97. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Certain chemical have been banned because in of their damaging effect on the environment.

A. chemical have been banning because

B. chemicals have been banned because

C. chemicals having been banned because

D. No Improvement

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

"What a beautiful gift!" my friend said.

A. My friend retorted that the gift were beautiful.

B. My friend said that it is a beautiful gift.

C. My friend explained that the gift is beautiful.

D. My friend exclaimed that the gift was very beautiful.

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

P. The other products and their by-products of less commercial value are green leaves and tops, trash, boiler ash, and effluent generated by the sugar industry and distillery.

Q. The main by-products are bagasse, molasses, and press mud.

R. Sugarcane today is considered one of the best converters of solar energy into biomass and sugar.

S. It is a rich source of food (sucrose, jaggery, and syrup), fiber (cellulose), fodder (green leaves and tops of cane plant, bagasse, and molasses and to some extent press mud), fuel, and chemicals.

A. RSQP

B. QPSR

C. PQSR

D. SPRQ

100. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom underlined in the sentence.

The team captain was at sixes and sevens regarding his winning strategy.

A. careless

B. confident

C. confused

D. courageous

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

Jump on the bandwagon

- A. get engaged in an activity that is very important
C. get involved in an activity because it is likely to succeed
B. do something because circumstances force you to
D. do an activity that is fun

102. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.** The _____ train to London takes less than an hour.

- A. fasting
C. faster
B. fast
D. fastly

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

- One who abstains from alcoholic drinks
A. vegetarian
C. drunkard
B. non-vegetarian
D. teetotaler

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

- The autumn season of Parliament will begin on Monday.
A. session of Parliament
C. mission of Parliament
B. cession of Parliament
D. No Improvement

105. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** The new law on the protect of the environments are applicable to everybody from next year.

- A. protect of the environments is
C. protection of the environments is
B. protection for the environments are
D. No Improvement

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

- He said to Mohan, "Get your coat".
A. He said to get his coat to Mohan.
C. He said to Mohan to get my coat.
B. He asked Mohan to get your coat.
D. He told Mohan to get his coat.

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

- Managers had complained that the workers were laziness and unreliable.
A. managers had
C. workers were
B. laziness and unreliable
D. complained that the

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

Ajay said to the doctor, "Can you tell me what other symptoms I might have?"

- A. Ajay asked the doctor if he can tell him what other B. Ajay asked the doctor if he could tell him what
symptoms he might have. other symptoms he might have.
C. Ajay asked the doctor can you tell him what other D. Ajay asked the doctor if can he tell him what other
symptoms he might have. symptoms he might have.

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

P. The Qutub Minar is one of the most important monuments in Delhi.

Q. Was it just built by a king to please himself or is there a reason behind its construction?

R. It towers over the city like a sentinel.

S. But if we look at its height, one wonders why it was built.

- A. PSQR B. PRSQ
C. PRQS D. PQSR

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

This work had to be done by Mr. Sanjeev.

- A. Mr. Sanjeev had done this work. B. Mr. Sanjeev had to be done this work.
C. Mr. Sanjeev had been done this work. D. Mr. Sanjeev had to do this work.

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

Sita said to Ram, "Will you go to the forest?"

- A. Sita said Ram when he would go to the forest. B. Sita asked Ram if he would go to the forest.
C. Sita praised Ram if he would go to the forest. D. Sita told to Ram if he will go to the forest.

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

You shall get all the informations if you read this book carefully.

- A. You shall get all B. the informations if you

- C. read this book carefully D. No Error

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

Scarcely had it stopped raining when I started to my college.

- A. Scarcely had it stopped B. raining when I started
C. to my college D. No Error

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

Moti asked Gangu whether he was in his senses.

- A. "Are you senseless, Gangu?" asked Moti. B. "Hey Gangu, are you in your senses now ?" asked Moti.
C. "Gangu, have you lost your senses" asked Moti. D. "Gangu, are you in your senses?" asked Moti.

115. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Have we watched movies in this Cineplex?

- A. Have movies been watched in this Cineplex by B. Have movies be watched in this Cineplex by us?
us? C. Had movies been watched in this Cineplex by us? D. Has movies been watched in this Cineplex by us?

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

P. It is common to find people chatting on their mobile phones while they are driving.

Q. This increases the risk of accidents many times.

R. Mobile phones have revolutionized our world but at many times they prove a big nuisance.

S. It is not advisable to talk on the phone even if using hands-free because one still gets distracted.

- A. QSPR B. RSQP
C. RPQS D. PQRS

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

The fort will be kept open till 9 p.m for tourists.

- A. They will keep the fort open till 9 p.m for tourists. B. They will be kept the fort open till 9 p.m for

- C. They would keep the fort open till 9 p.m for tourists.
- D. They will been keep the fort open till 9 p.m for tourists.

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

- Sachin was eating hot dog without buns
- A. A hot dog without buns was being eaten by Sachin.
- C. A hot dog without buns is eaten by Sachin.

- B. A hot dog without buns was eaten by Sachin.
- D. A hot dog without buns has been eaten by Sachin.

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

P. There were some mangoes lying beside him.

Q. She looked at the mangoes longingly.

R. Romi was growing fast and was nearly always hungry.

S. Just as he was about to eat one, Kamla came along.

- A. QRPS
- B. PQRS
- C. RQSP
- D. RPSQ

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

P. Most people pick traditional foods like apples and bananas to keep seasonal health issues at bay.

Q. Everyone craves healthy foods that can keep them going through the day.

R. However a less popular fruit which is easily available and also helps prevent a host of ailments is the pear.

S. Pear is considered to be among the healthiest fruits due to its high fibre content, antioxidants, and minerals.

- A. QPSR
- B. RPSQ
- C. QPRS
- D. RSQP

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

To free someone or something from a constraint or difficulty

- A. to exterminate B. to expurgate
C. to intricate D. to extricate

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

He is the only man I know who can laugh at himself.

- A. whose can be laugh B. whom can laughed
C. which can laugh D. No improvement

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

I said to him, "Where have you lost the pen I brought for you yesterday?"

- A. I asked him where he lost the pen I had brought for him the day before. B. I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the previous day.
C. I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the next day. D. I asked him where he had lost the pen I brought for him the previous day

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

Which can be rooted out

- A. eradicable B. internment
C. animism D. incorrigible

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

She said, "Alas! How foolish I have been!".

- A. She confessed with regret that she had been very foolish. B. She exclaimed with horror that she had been very foolish.
C. She exclaimed with surprise that she was very foolish. D. She confessed with regret that she was very foolish.

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

One mile beyond the river was seen dozens of deer wandering in the jungle.

- A. One mile beyond the
- B. river was seen dozens of
- C. deer wandering in the jungle.
- D. No Error

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

- Work like a charm
- A. to do something faster
 - B. to delay a task
 - C. to work very well
 - D. to do a magic trick

128. Select the wrongly spelt word.

- A. hospitable
- B. humanitariun
- C. hasten
- D. hostile

129. Select the wrongly spelt word.

- A. evocation
- B. excavation
- C. elocution
- D. evecuation

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

Let her write this article.

- A. Let this article wrote her.
- B. This article be written by her.
- C. Let this article be written by her.
- D. This article must be written by her.

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

Krishna said, "There is a storm coming from the west."

- A. Krishna told that there was a storm coming from the west.
- B. Krishna told that there had be a storm coming from the west.
- C. Krishna had told that there was a storm coming from the west.
- D. Krishna told that there was a storm that had been coming from the west.

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

The merchant brought many gifts for his family from India.

- A. Many gifts were brought by the merchant for his family from India.
- B. His family were brought by the merchant for many gifts from India.
- C. Many gifts brought by the merchant for his family
- D. Many gifts are brought by the merchant for his

from India.

family from India.

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

To take one's hat off

- A. to fool someone
- C. to please someone

- B. to feel hot
- D. to admire someone

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

A hater of new things

- A. sanguine
- C. misoneist

- B. intransigent
- D. misocapnic

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

WANE

- A. fall
- C. abate

- B. increase
- D. dwindle

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

P. Diagnosed with salivary gland cancer last year, he was undergoing treatment at the HCG Cancer Hospital in Bengaluru.

Q. Chairman of the board at the Manikchand Group, Rasiklal Dhariwal, breathed his last at 78 at a private hospital in Pune on Tuesday, October 24.

R. Dhariwal is survived by his wife Shobha and his children, a son and four daughters.

S. And after he was detected with pneumonia, he was admitted to the Ruby Hall Clinic in Pune.

- A. PSQR
- C. QPSR

- B. RPSQ
- D. PQRS

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

P. In the least-developed countries, if agricultural productivity were drastically reduced by climate change, the cost of living would rise by one or two percent, and at a time when per capita income will likely have doubled.

Q. It may still be vulnerable to climate change for many years to come.

R. In developing countries, in contrast, as much as a third of GNP and half the population currently depend on agriculture.

S. Agriculture is practically the only sector of the economy affected by climate.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PQRS | B. RQPS |
| C. SQPR | D. QRSP |

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

She said that she really liked the furniture.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. "She really liked this furniture," she said. | B. "She had really liked this furniture," she said. |
| C. "I really like the furniture," she said. | D. "I have really liked this furniture." she said. |

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

They gave me theatre tickets as a _____.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. presents | B. present |
| C. presented | D. presently |

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

SORDID

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. dirty | B. solid |
| C. clean | D. pure |

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

Guide the course of a ship especially by using instruments or maps

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. anchor | B. sail |
| C. travel | D. navigate |

142. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The new power consolidation in Iran may lead to extend more military and financial support to Hamas.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. may leads to extend | B. may lead to extending |
|------------------------|--------------------------|

- C. may be lead to extend D. No improvement

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

Badly cooked shellfish can make you _____ ill.

- A. seriously B. sensed
C. secure D. series

144. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. There is no time to squander.

- A. There was no time to squander. B. It is not time to be squandering.
C. It is believed to squared no time. D. There is no time to be squandered.

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

The paintings of natural sceneries are selling like hot cakes.

- A. natural sceneries are B. the paintings of
C. selling like hot cakes D. No Error

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

A vertical passageway into a mine

- A. canal B. aisle
C. shaft D. lobby

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

ILLUSTRIOS

- A. doubtful B. sophisticated
C. stormy D. obscure

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

You are warned not to touch it.

- A. Let it not be touched. B. Don't touch it.
C. Please do not touch it. D. You are ordered not to touch it.

149. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no

improvement required, select ‘no Improvement’.

I told her straight out that I didn't loved him anymore.

- A. I do not love her
- B. I didn't love her
- C. I does not love him
- D. No Improvement

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

P. Such practices date to prehistoric times.

Q. Modern methods include canning, pasteurization, freezing, irradiation, and the addition of chemicals.

R. Food preservation is the technique with the help of which food is kept from spoilage after harvest or slaughter.

S. Among the oldest methods of preservation are drying, refrigeration, and fermentation.

- A. RPSQ
- B. PSQR
- C. QSPR
- D. SPQR

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

INIMICAL

- A. comparable
- B. deliberate
- C. influential
- D. hostile

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

People believe that they are living in Delhi.

- A. They have been living in Delhi.
- B. It is believed that they are living in Delhi.
- C. It was believed that they were living in Delhi.
- D. They believed that they was living in Delhi.

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

P. These changes may be caused by various factors, including contamination by microorganisms, infestation by insects, or degradation by endogenous enzymes.

Q. Foods obtained from plant or animal sources begin to spoil soon after harvest or slaughter.

R. In addition, physical and chemical changes, such as the tearing of plant or animal tissues or the oxidation of certain constituents of food, may promote food spoilage.

S. Food spoilage may be defined as any change that renders food unfit for human consumption.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PQRS | B. SPRQ |
| C. RPSQ | D. QPSR |

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

The reporter was unable to illicit information from the police.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| A. The reporter | B. was unable to |
| C. illicit information from | D. No error |

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

If the drought continues, deaths will occur on a _____ scale.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. mass | B. massiveness |
| C. massively | D. massive |

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

It is known by everyone that the tournament will be won by us.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. It is known that the tournament is going to be won by us. | B. Everyone knows that the tournament was won by us. |
| C. Everyone knows that we will win the tournament. | D. It is known to everyone that we are going to win the tournament. |

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

Preparations were being made for the sports meet at the school.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. They have made preparations for the sports meet at the school. | B. They have been making preparations for the sports meet at the school. |
| C. They were making preparations for the sports | D. They have started making preparations for the |

meet at the school.

sports meet at the school.

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

The boxes were heavy, so carrying two of them was too much weighted to handle.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| A. so carrying two of | B. them was too |
| C. much weighted to handle | D. boxes were heavy |

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

Belonging to one or own

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. dominate | B. possess |
| C. abandon | D. hog |

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

I called the company off, but the offices were closed for the weekend.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. closed for the weekend | B. the offices were |
| C. the company off, but | D. No Error |

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

Julie may have bought the book, but she borrowed it from the library instead.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. No error | B. borrowed it from |
| C. the library instead | D. Julie may have bought |

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

P. The dryness extended to Scotland, at least from May to mid-July.

Q. Such fires occur generally in association with extreme dry periods and strong winds, as was the case with the Great Fire of London in 1666.

R. Fire hazards are significantly increased with hotter dry seasons, which add to the frequency, and intensity, of bush and forest fires, creating a greater hazard to life, limb, and property.

S. Every month from November 1665 to September 1666 was dry and by August 1666, the River Thames at Oxford was reduced to a 'trickle'.

- A. PQRS B. QPRS
C. PQSR D. RQSP

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

The chairman said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I should thank you all".

- A. The chairman thanked the ladies and gentleman. B. The chairman addressed public that he is thankful to all.
C. The chairman addressed the public as ladies and gentlemen and said that he should thank them all. D. Addressing the public as ladies and gentlemen, the chairman told that he should thanked them all.

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

"Are there no prisons?" asked Scrooge.

- A. Scrooge inquired about the status of prisons. B. Scrooge wanted to know if there were no prisons.
C. Scrooge asked there were prisons. D. Scrooge said had there been no prisons.

165. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. P. In addition, tsunamis move throughout the depth of the ocean and not just at its surface.

Q. A tsunami wave isn't much different in height compared to other waves in the ocean.

- R. That is why a tsunami generally goes unnoticed in the open ocean.
- S. But, due to its wavelength, it "piles up" when it approaches land.
- A. RSPQ B. PQRS
C. QSRP D. SRPQ

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

I has been working in this office since 2005.

- A. am working B. have worked
C. have been working D. No Improvement

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

P. Whaling was once conducted around the world by seafaring nations in pursuit of the giant animals that seemed as limitless as the oceans in which they swam.

Q. Whaling is the hunting of whales for food and oil.

R. However, since the mid-20th century, when whale populations began to drop catastrophically, whaling has been conducted on a very limited scale.

S. It is now the subject of great scrutiny, both by formal regulatory bodies and by nongovernmental organizations.

- A. RPQS
- B. SPRQ
- C. QPRS
- D. PSQR

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

The son said to his mother, "I shall never be rude to you."

- A. The son promised his mother that he would never be rude to her.
- B. The son told his mother that he would never be rude to her.
- C. The son asked his mother that he won't be ever be rude to her.
- D. The son keep his promise to his mother that he would never be rude to her.

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

In the evening he drove to his sister's to discuss about something urgent.

- A. In the evening
- B. drove to his sister's
- C. discuss about something
- D. No error

170. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Syrian children grows in an atmosphere of violence and abuse.

- A. grew in a
- B. grows up in a
- C. grow up in an
- D. No improvement

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

Hang one's head

- A. to be ashamed
- B. to be proud
- C. to punish
- D. to be greedy

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

He does look like his father, _____?

- A. do he
- B. does he
- C. don't he
- D. doesn't he

173. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. It was so confusing that even it got to the pointed where no one knew what was going on.

- A. eventually it get to point
- B. eventual it gotten to the point
- C. eventually it got to the point
- D. No Improvement

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

P. Indian solar market has immense potential with an average demand of 10 GW per year.

Q. Cell manufacturing capacity is nearly 3.5 GW.

R. Of this only 1.50 GW is operational.

S. Also, India has set an ambitious plan for solar with a target of 100 GW capacity by 2022.

- A. RSPQ
- B. PSQR
- C. PSRQ
- D. RPSQ

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

The planet's average surface temperature has risen about 2.0 degrees Fahrenheit since the late 19th century, a change driving largely by increased carbon dioxide and other human-made emissions into the atmosphere.

- A. drive largely by
- B. driven largely by
- C. driven largely to
- D. driven largely with

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

Had the task been done by Nandini?

- A. Had Nandini been done the task?
- B. Nandini had been doing the task?
- C. Had Nandini done the task?
- D. Was Nandini doing the task?

177. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Israel has gone through fourth elections for 2019.

- A. four elections since
- B. fourth election since
- C. four election for
- D. No improvement

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

He took advantage by the situation and cheated many people.

- A. of the situation but
- B. of the situation and
- C. in the situation and
- D. No improvement

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

Making the final paper was a really difficult task but by the end of the week, I was able to _____.

- A. cry my eyes out
- B. bark up the wrong tree
- C. run out of steam
- D. wrap my head around it

180. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. The Information Technology today is rightly called the Technology of the Century as it has found its application and use in every walk society of the world.

Q. Distances no longer exist and the world appears to have shrunk into a Global Village.

R. It is really a landmark achievement that more than six billion population of the world will soon be living in a virtual village, as compact as any small Indian village of a few thousand populations.

S. The wisdom of the wisest is today available to the stupidest of the person thus ushering in an era of real equality of opportunity to all.

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

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

During his long discourse, he did not touch that subject.

- A. touch upon
- B. touch in
- C. touch of
- D. No improvement

182. 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. The Handley-Knight (as it was originally known) was an automobile built in Kalamazoo, Michigan by Handley Motors incorporated from 1921-23.

P. Thereafter, the Models 6/60 and the 6/40, used the Midwest and Falls six-cylinder engines.

Q. Their motto was, "If it carries handles, it's a Handley".

R. On both models, small handle attachments (or loops) encircled the upper sections of the headlamps and helped enthusiasts to recognize the vehicles.

S. From its inception to early 1923, it used the sleeve valve four-cylinder Knight engine.

S6. The Checker Cab Company bought the Handley interests in May 1923.

- A. PRQS
- B. SPQR
- C. SPRQ
- D. PQRS

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

The decision that is given by jury or judge at the end of a trial.

- A. accusation
- B. punishment
- C. allegation
- D. verdict

184. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Will girls have completed your work?

- A. Will your work have been completed by girls?
- B. Shall your work has been completed by girls?
- C. Can your work have been completed by girls?
- D. May your work had been completed by girls?

185. Select the wrongly spelt word.

- A. exercise
- B. exite
- C. exclaim
- D. exchange

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

Radha said that she was going to Patna the next day.

- A. Radha says, "I am going to Patna tomorrow."
- B. Radha said, "I was going to Patna tomorrow."
- C. Radha said, "I were going to Patna tomorrow."
- D. Radha said, "I am going to Patna tomorrow."

187. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Long spells of dry weather are today interspersed with bouts of intense downpour.

- A. is today interspersed with
- B. is interspersed today with
- C. are today intersperse with
- D. No improvement

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

I said, "They have gone out."

- A. I said that they have gone out.
- B. I said that they had gone out.
- C. I told that they had gone out.
- D. I was informed that they had gone out.

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

P. You typically pay only for cloud services you use, helping lower your operating costs, run your infrastructure more efficiently and scale as your business needs change.

Q. Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the Internet ('the cloud') to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.

R. Not all clouds are the same and not one type of cloud computing is right for everyone.

S. Several different models, types, and services have evolved to help offer the right solution for your needs.

- A. SPQR
- B. QPRS
- C. PQSR
- D. RPQS

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

P. He and his wife, Chris Woolwine-Moen, produced thousands of award-winning maps that are used all over the world.

Q. The content of the maps aids students, teachers, travelers, and parents with their geography and map questions.

R. Today, it's one of the most popular educational sites on the web.

S. John Moen is a cartographer who along with his wife are the original founders of worldatlas.com.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PQRS | B. RSQP |
| C. SPQR | D. QPRS |

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

"Please don't go away", she said.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| A. She said to please her and not go away. | B. She told me not to gone away. |
| C. She begged that I should go away. | D. She begged me not to go away. |

192. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Years ago, people believed the moon was hot.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Years ago, people believed moon hot. | B. Years ago, it was believed that the moon was hot. |
| C. Years ago, we believed that the moon is hot. | D. Years ago, you believed that moon should be hot. |

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

We are looking forward to see you tomorrow.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. looking forward towards seeing | B. looking forward for seeing |
| C. looking forward to seeing | D. looking fore-ward to see |

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

Several work of art were stolen from the town museum yesterday.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. several work of | B. art were stolen |
| C. from the town | D. museum yesterday |

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

"Good Morning, Father!" Baby Kochamma would call out when she saw him.

- A. Baby Kochamma would call out to Father in the morning when she saw him.
B. Baby Kochamma would tell him it was morning when she saw him.
C. When Baby Kochamma saw him, she would wish the Father a good morning.
D. Baby Kochamma would call Father when she saw him in the morning.

196. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. They crowned Aishwarya Miss World.

- A. We crowned Aishwarya Miss World.
B. They was crowning Aishwarya Miss World.
C. Aishwarya was crowned Miss World.
D. He crowned Miss World to Aishwarya.

197. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. It is suggested that we should wait here.

- A. Just wait here, I said.
B. You can't wait here.
C. Will you wait here.
D. Let us wait here.

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

"Do the staff have any problem?" the manager asked.

- A. The manager inquired whether the staff have had any problem.
B. The manager inquired whether had the staff had any problem.
C. The manager inquired whether the staff had any problem.
D. The manager inquired whether the staff have any problem.

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

What further _____ can we take to avoid terrorism?

- A. measured
B. measurable
C. measures
D. measurably

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

Please share your class notes with me.

- A. Why don't you share your class notes with me?
B. You are requested to share your class notes with me.
C. Your class notes have been shared with me.
D. You can share your class notes with me.

Solutions

1. A

Sol. It has been mentioned that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has learned that some ranitidine medicines, including some products commonly known as the brand-name drug Zantac, contain a nitrosamine impurity called **N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) at low levels.**

Thus, **N-nitrosodimethylamine is contained in the brand name drug Zantac.**

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

2. C

Sol. The meanings of the words are:-

- **Humongous** = huge; enormous.
- **Caveat** = a warning or proviso of specific stipulations, conditions, or limitations.
- **Carcinogen** = a substance capable of causing cancer in living tissue.
- **Discretion** = the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offence or revealing confidential information.

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

3. D

Sol. NDMA can be found in air and water. It has been mentioned that, NDMA is a known environmental contaminant and **found in water and foods, including meats, dairy products, and vegetables.**

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

4. C

Sol. **Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers is a heart failure medicine.** It has been mentioned that the FDA has been investigating NDMA and other nitrosamine impurities in blood pressure and heart failure medicines

called Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers (ARBs) since last year.

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

5. B

Sol. ◦ **Ranitidine is an over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription drug.**

◦ It has been mentioned that ranitidine is an over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription drug. Ranitidine is an H₂ (histamine-2) blocker, which decreases the amount of acid created by the stomach.

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

6. C

Sol. ◦ It has been mentioned that **the FDA has not asked individuals to stop taking ranitidine.**

◦ Rather, it has asked the patients taking prescription ranitidine who wish to discontinue use should talk to their health care professional about other treatment options.

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

7. D

Sol. ◦ Ranitidine is used to prevent and relieve **heartburn associated with acid ingestion** and sour stomach.

◦ It is also used to treat and prevent ulcers in the stomach and intestines and **treat gastroesophageal reflux disease.**

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

8. A

Sol. ◦ FDA has discovered unacceptable levels of nitrosamines due to which it **recommended numerous recalls in the case of ARBs.**

◦ It has been mentioned that in the case of ARBs, the FDA has recommended numerous recalls as it discovered unacceptable levels of nitrosamines.

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

9. C

Sol. The meanings of the words are :-

- **Appropriate** = suitable or proper in the circumstances.
- **Adamant** = refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.
- **Determined** = having made a firm decision and being resolved not to change it.
- **Pertinent** = relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite.
- **Anonymous** = (of a person) not identified by name; of unknown name.

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

10. A

Sol. The meanings of the words are :-

- **Exceed** = be greater in number or size than (a quantity, number, or other measurable thing).
- **Surpass** = exceed; be greater than.
- **Decline** = (typically of something regarded as good) become smaller, fewer, or less; decrease.
- **Arrange** = put (things) in a neat, attractive, or required order.
- **Ablate** = remove (body tissue) surgically.

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

11. D

Sol. As stated in the passage that a CPCB report of 2015 states that since 2011, 7 megacities of India accounted for nearly 48 per cent of total methane emissions in the country, courtesy the large landfills in

these cities. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

12. C

Sol. As stated in the passage scientific landfills also act as **degassing systems** by reducing the production of methane and vertical wells installed in scientific landfills help extract methane regularly, and the gas can then be used for **electricity and heat generation purposes**.

*Creation of a scientific landfill will not reduce the amount of waste generated in a city.

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

13. B

Sol. As stated in the passage that since **the area of building scientific landfills was unexplored** till recently, the pool of engineers or experts with technical know-how of construction remains relatively void.

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

14. C

Sol. As stated in the passage that **Narela-Bawana** remains the only scientific landfill in India.

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

15. D

Sol. All these three points are given in the passage as the problems of an ordinary landfill.

Refer to these lines from the passage:

The unscientific design of these landfills has also resulted in severe environmental and health hazards for the urban population of India's major cities.

One of the biggest problems of ordinary landfills is the seeping of solid waste into underlying soil and water, contaminating both.

Scientific landfills also act as degassing systems by reducing the production of methane.

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

16. A

Sol. As stated in the passage, the scientific landfill has the capacity to treat **2,000 tonnes of waste every day**.

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

17. A

Sol. **Seep** means (of a liquid) to flow or leak slowly through porous material or small holes.

Ooze means to pass or flow slowly through or as if through small openings or interstices.

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

18. B

Sol. Let's first see their meanings-

Exhaust- use up (resources or reserves) completely

Debilitate- making someone very weak and infirm

Invigorate- give strength or energy to

Sap- gradually weaken or destroy

Enervate- make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality

Clearly options A, C and D are synonyms of "exhaust"; so the only antonym is "invigorate".

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

19. D

Sol. As stated in the passage, the challenges in constructing scientific landfills across India are many. The chief reasons among them are the **availability of land**, **technical know-how**, and **availability of funds for construction**.

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

20. D

Sol. As stated in the passage, the concept of landfills in urban India was initially developed because **there was enough area situated far away from residential areas** for its construction and the **garbage disposed of was continuously recycled**. But with the urban population expansion, those landfills have merely become dump yards and little regard for their capacity or lifespan has been given.

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

21. A

Sol. As per the paragraph, India's e-tail business, **estimated to be worth around \$25 billion**, is still a fraction of the overall retail sector in the country.

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

22. A

Sol. In the sentence, 'the e-commerce pie is expected to swell to \$200 billion, fuelled by smartphones, cheaper data access and growing spends, the meaning of 'swell' is to **intensify or increase the pie section of e-commerce**.

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

23. B

Sol. As per dictionary, the clear meaning of '**the sunset clause**' is provision of a law that it will automatically be terminated after a fixed period unless it is extended by law.

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

24. A

Sol. In the given passage, the e-commerce policy, in which various logics for its growth have been discussed, is highlighted as the regulatory framework for electronic commerce in the country is speeding up in the country.

This will help **to enhance the economy of the country**.

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

25. B

Sol. In the given passage, it is clearly mentioned that the aim may be **to prevent large players from pricing out the competition through unfair practices**, but taken too far such licensing and price controls can depress the sector. Therefore, it is false.

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

26. C

Sol. The author wants to imply that **he had slept quite late that day and it was almost morning when birds chirped**. This is best explained in option C.

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

27. D

Sol. The author has clearly mentioned that the visitors showed disregard and they behaved in an absurd way by **not paying any heed to the comfort of the resident**. This is mentioned in option D.

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

28. B

Sol. Option B represents the **author's dilemma in an abstract form (i.e. what exactly is a travel blogger's responsibility)** whereas options A, C and D represent only confined portions.

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

29. A

Sol. It is clearly mentioned in the last lines of the passage that **the author wants his readers to find their ways themselves and that they should not entirely be dependent on his blogs**. Thus, statement A is true, whereas statements B, C and D are absurd.

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

30. C

Sol. All the sentences, except C, are mentioned in the passage as **examples of callousness**.

Only the one in option C, i.e. luring local people with their money, is not given in the passage.

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

31. C

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

- **Deject** = Lower someone's spirits; make downhearted.
- **Motivate** = Give an incentive for action.
- **Inspired** = Spur on or encourage especially by cheers and shouts.
- **Despair** = A state in which all hope is lost or absent.

- In the given passage, it talks about going beyond something, **when we are “inspired” or “motivated” then only we do something extraordinary.**
- So, option B and option C can fit into it. But option C, that is, “inspired” has come many a time in the passage.

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

32. B

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

- **Educational** = Relating to the process of education.
- **Informative** = providing useful or interesting information.
- **Data Redundant** = a condition created within a database or data-storage technology.
- **Spiritual** = Concerned with sacred matters, religion, or the church.
- The given passage talks about “today’s educational system” which **has become very “informative”** and a little inspiration has left.
- Thus, '**informative**' is the best-suited one.

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

33. D

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

- **Over** = at a higher position than.
- **Again** = another time, repeating.
- **With** = accompanying.
- **Beyond** = farther along in space, time, or degree.
- In the given passage, it has already talked about “**going beyond**” limits. “Beyond” something means not within the scope of something.

- Thus, '**beyond**' is the most suited one.

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

34. A

- Sol. ◦ In the given passage, the **sentence is in the present tense** so, the given blank needs to fill with the present tense only. Thus, option B, C, and D gets rejected.

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

35. C

- Sol. ◦ In the given passage, the sentence is in the **present tense** and the **noun is singular** i.e. "human being" so, we **need** a **singular verb**. Thus, option A, B, and D gets rejected.

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

36. B

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

- **Love** = have a great affection or liking for.
- **Bereft** = unhappy in love; suffering from unrequited love.
- **Amazed** = filled with the emotional impact of overwhelming surprise or shock.
- **Helpful** = providing assistance or serving a useful function.

- In the given passage, it has already talked about the educational system which is very informative but it does not inspire anyone.
- And the blank need to be filled with a negative word that is "**bereft of**" means **not having something that is needed, wanted, or expected**.

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

37. D

- Sol. ◦ In the given passage, the sentence is in **the present tense** so, option D gets rejected.

- The sentence “A book is better, the internet ____ better” shows that **something is better than something else**, there is no compulsion for it, thus, option A also gets rejected.

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

38. A

- Sol.
- In the given passage, it has been talked about books and **someone whose role is to inspire people to learn, it is a teacher** only who inspires people or students to learn.
 - Also, in the latter part of the sentence 'teacher' has been talked about.

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

39. C

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

- **Information** = a message received and understood.
 - **Data** = a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn.
 - **Knowledge** = everything that is known.
 - **Role** = the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group.
-
- According to the given passage, the most appropriate word is “**knowledge**”.
 - “**Thirst for knowledge**” means **curiosity that motivates to study or desire to know or lust for learning**.

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

40. B

- Sol.
- In the given passage, different parameters for the job role of a teacher have been mentioned.
 - When these parameters are met, the role of the teacher stands fulfilled.

- Therefore, we need a word/phrase which expresses this condition.
- The expression “**only then**” means **only in this way** is the correct filler for the blank as it expresses correct meaning in the sentence.

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

41. A

- Sol.
- The given passage is about '**a case hearing in the court**'.
 - In this context, the clerk had a tiring morning and **all were anxious and hungry**, so, they were waiting for a lunch break to get rid of the hectic work.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Get on** = is a phrase which means to progress, to be successful.
- **On** = tells about the position of an object.
- **About** - means a little more or less than; approximately.
- **Off** - down or away from a place or a position on something.
- **Away** - to a different place or in a different direction.

- Here the preposition ‘**on**’ will be the correct answer.

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

42. C

- Sol.
- The given passage is about '**a case hearing in the court**'.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Exhausted** = very tired.
- **Annoyed** = feeling angry or slightly angry.

- **Relieved** = pleased because your fear or worry has been taken away.
 - **Annoyed** = troubled persistently, especially with petty annoyances.
-
- Here '**annoyed**' will be the correct answer because in the courtroom everyone was tired of being working since morning including the judge.
 - He was also looking forward **get some relaxation from work**.

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

43. A

Sol. ◦ The given passage is about '**a case hearing in the court**'.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Before** = in front of somebody/something (in an order).
 - **With** = in the company of somebody/something; in or to the same place as somebody/something.
 - **Behind** = in, at, or to the back of somebody/something.
 - **Against** = being an opponent to somebody/something in a game, competition, etc., or an enemy of somebody/something in a war or fight.
-
- Here correct answer will be '**before**'.
 - Before works as conjunction and preposition as well.
 - When a verdict is brought to the judge, **he has to stand in front of the judge** for interrogations and proceedings.
 - As preposition before means 'in front of'.

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

44. B

Sol. ◦ The given passage is about '**a case hearing in the court**'.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Up** = at or to a high or higher level or position.
- **Around** = in or to various places or directions.
- **Along** = from one end to or towards the other end of something.
- **At** = used to show where somebody/something is or where something happens.

- Here the verdict is standing before the judge and he seems to be foolish and confused.
- '**Around**' will be the right option here as it means the verdict was looking around people.

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

45. B

Sol. ◦ The given passage is about '**a case hearing in the court**'.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Imagine** = to see, hear or think something that is not true or does not exist.
 - **Understand** = to know how or why something happens or why it is important.
 - **See** = to become conscious of something, using your eyes; to use the power of sight.
 - **View** = an opinion or a particular way of thinking about something.
- Here correct answer will be '**understand**'.
 - The verdict is standing before the judge and seems foolish and perplexed, **why he was brought to the court and trying to understand what was going on**.

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

46. B

Sol. The passage is all about **holy places like a temple and their God Hanuman**.

Let's understand the meaning of the given words:-

- **Worship** = love unquestioningly and uncritically or to excess; venerate as an idol.
 - **Temple** = place of worship consisting of an edifice for the worship of a deity.
 - **Spot** = a point located with respect to surface features of some region.
 - **Palace** = a large and stately mansion.
-
- Thus, for the given passage, “**temple**” is the most appropriate noun.

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

47. C

Sol. The passage is all about **holy places like a temple and their God Hanuman**.

Let's understand the meaning of the given words:-

- **Sanctuary** = area around the altar of a church for the clergy and choir.
- **Church** = one of the groups of Christians who have their own beliefs and forms of worship.
- **Shrines** = a place of worship hallowed by association with some sacred thing.
- **Tomb** = a place for the burial of a corpse (especially beneath the ground and marked by a tombstone).

- For the given passage, every place in India has a temple and these places also have **their mythologies associated** with them.
- So, the appropriate word for the given blank is “**shrines**”.

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

48. D

Sol. The passage is all about **holy places like a temple and their God Hanuman**.

Let's understand the meaning of the given words:-

- **Report** = a written document describing the findings of some individual or group.
- **Features** = a prominent attribute or aspect of something.
- **Letters** = a written message addressed to a person or organization.
- **Story** = a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama.

- For the given passage, the given blank needs to be filled with noun which will be “**stories**”.
- In India, there are many mythological stories. Other options are irrelevant to the context of the passage.

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

49. A

Sol. The passage is all about **holy places like a temple and their God Hanuman**.

Let's understand the meaning of the given words:-

- **Repose** = to put something (trust) in something.
 - **Stress** = difficulty that causes worry or emotional tension.
 - **Incredulity** = doubt about the truth of something.
 - **Pose** = pretend to be someone you are not or sometimes with fraudulent intentions.
-
- For the given passage, the blank needs to be filled with a **positive word** that is, respect for or faith in someone.
 - Thus, “**repose**” is only such a word.

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

50. C

Sol. The passage is all about **holy places like a temple and their God Hanuman**.

Let's understand the meaning of the given words:-

- **Proud** = Feeling self-respect or pleasure in something by which you measure your self-worth.
- **Insolent** = Marked by casual disrespect.
- **Endearingly** = In an adorable manner.
- **Lovely** = Appealing to the emotions as well as the eye.

- For the given passage, the blank needs to be filled with **a positive word as the lord will be called with faith, respect**, or in an adorable way.

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

51. B

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

- **Crawling** = move slowly; in the case of people or animals with the body near the ground.
 - **Landing** = reach or come to rest.
 - **Grounding** = education or instruction in the fundamentals of a field of knowledge.
 - **Growing** = the process of an individual organism growing organically.
-
- From the second line of the passage (at the airport, we were picked up in a limousine—just like celebrities) it is clear that **the writer reached New York by plane**.
 - "Land" is the correct word to use when someone reaches a location by plane. Therefore, **landing** is the correct answer.

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

52. A

- Sol.
- We can know the correct answer by putting "**up against**" after each word given in the options.
 - If the word forms any meaning, we'll use it, otherwise not.
 - Please note that we cannot use the word against after persist, glue, or skip because it does not make any sense grammatically.
 - However, "**press up against**" means "**to push or lean against someone or something**."
 - The three were very excited and were glued to the window.

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

53. C

- Sol.
 - The writer and his other fellows **were very excited** after reaching New York City.
 - The statement gives us a sense that **they were looking at the buildings and the people from the car.**
 - "Staring" is the most suitable word because it means **to look at something constantly with eyes wide open.**

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

54. D

Sol. In this line, it is clear that New York City **was very crowded.**

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Homes** = where you live at a particular time.
 - **Rooms** = an area within a building enclosed by walls and floor and ceiling.
 - **Places** = a point located with respect to surface features of some region.
 - **Streets** = a thoroughfare (usually including pavements) that is lined with buildings.
-
- Now, people walk on the street, cars are driven on the street and not in homes, rooms, or places.
So, "**street**" is the correct choice.

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

55. C

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

- **Motivated** = provided with a motive or given incentive for action.
- **Depressed** = lower than previously.
- **Excited** = (of persons) excessively affected by emotion.
- **Upset** = disturb the balance or stability of.
 - The **passage depicts the excitement of the writer on reaching New York City.**
 - So, **excited** is the correct answer contextually.

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

56. B

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

- The error is related to the phrase “awaiting for”.
- ‘**Await**’ as a verb means ‘to wait for or be in the future of someone or something’.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. The two men are awaiting trial, scheduled to begin next month.
 - ii. There are no jobs awaiting those farmers.
- Verb ‘**await**’ **does not take preposition ‘for’ after it.**
- ‘**Wait**’ as a verb means to allow time to go by, especially while staying in one place without doing very much, until someone comes, until something that you are expecting happens or until you can do something.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. I waited for her outside while she went in to see the doctor.
 - ii. The dentist kept me waiting for ages.

- In order to make the sentence correct, either replace "awaiting for" with "awaiting" or with "waiting for".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The students were awaiting the arrival of the chief guest. OR The students were waiting for the arrival of the chief guest.**

57. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **interrogative sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' will be changed to '**wanted to know**' since the manager is enquiring about something.
- The question word '**what**' will join the reporting verb with the reported speech.
- The modal '**can**' will be changed to '**could**'.
- The **first-person pronoun "I"** will change according to the **subject "Manager"** to "**he**" and the **second person pronoun "you"** will change according to the **object** (which is not mentioned in the sentence) to '**him**'.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The manager wanted to know what he could do for him.**

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

58. C

- Sol.
- Let us solve this question through the elimination method.
 - Out of the two sentences **P** and **R**, only sentence **R** qualifies for the first sentence.
 - The action that follows the one given in sentence **R** is provided in **S** i.e. making sandcastles.
 - Thus, we can eliminate Option **B** and Option **C** becomes our answer.

- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **RPSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- '**My parents took me by car to a place by the sea. All-day I seem to remember, I played on the sands with strange exciting children. We made sandcastles with huge walls. Then watched the incoming tide destroy them.**'

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

59. B

Sol. The idiom "**bury the hatchet**" means to stop the argument and make peace.

e.g. Can't you two just **bury the hatchet**?

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

60. B

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

- When we want to report an order or request, the pattern is **verb + indirect object + to-clause**.

The indirect object is the person spoken to (i.e. **children**).

- The verb that should be used to report order is '**asked**'.

Thus, the sentence in indirect speech will be: **The teacher asked the children to analyze the effects of changes in the funding climate on innovative research topics.**

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

61. A

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

Reprimand = a formal expression of disapproval

e.g. She was reprimanded by her teacher for biting another girl.

Reproach = express to (someone) one's disapproval of or disappointment in their actions
e.g. His mother reproached him for not eating all his dinner.

Eradicate = destroy completely; put an end to

Applaud = show approval or praise by clapping

Reward = a thing given in recognition of service, effort, or achievement

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

62. C

- Sol.
 - Using the elimination method, we can clearly R from the choice of being the first sentence as the presence of 'Even today' gives us an idea that the subject in context is discussed in the preceding sentence.
 - Now, we are left with two options **R** and **S**.
 - The second sentence cannot be **P** but **Q** where his early childhood is discussed further as part of his introduction.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **SQPR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- '**Charlie Chaplin was born on April 16, 1889 in London and named after his father, a British music-hall entertainer. He spent his early childhood with his mother, the singer Hannah Hall, after she and his father separated. Using his mother's show-business contacts, Charlie became a professional entertainer in 1897. Even today Charlie is widely regarded as the greatest comic artist of the screen and one of the most important figures in motion-picture history.**'

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

63. B

- Sol. The sentence given is in active voice, so, we need to convert it into passive voice.

The given sentence is in the **present perfect tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + have/has + verb's third form + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + have/has + been + verb's third form + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- '**The interviews have been taken to corroborate the statement given by the minister.**'

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

64. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive voice**. It is in the **present continuous tense**. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + is/are/am + verb (ing) + object...

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into the active voice: **They are holding an interesting discussion on environmental degradation.**

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

65. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **imperative sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**urged**' and will be followed by the object 'them' (we will assume that he is talking to a lot of people).
- The main verb of the reported speech '**be**' will be joined with the reporting verb 'urged' with the help of the preposition '**to**'.

- The possessive adjective '**my**' (first-person) will be replaced with '**his**' (because of the subject 'he').

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.**

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

66. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the pronoun 'he'.

- The sentence has used the pronoun 'one' in the sentence.
- Thus, we will use the same pronoun '**one**' in the latter part of the sentence too.
- Replace '**he**' with '**one**' to make the grammatically

The correct sentence will be: **One must be aware of the decisions one makes in life.**

67. C

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **imperative sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**requested**' and will be followed by the object 'Rita'.
- The main verb of the reported speech '**help**' will be joined with the reporting verb 'requested' with the help of the preposition '**to**'.
- The possessive adjective '**my**' (first-person) will be replaced with '**her**' (because of the subject 'she').
- "**Please**" will be removed from the indirect speech.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She requested Rita to help her with her homework.**

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

68. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the incorrect order of adjectives in the sentence.

- Adjectives can be used to describe lots of things, from physical size, age, shape, colour, material, to more abstract things like opinion, origin, and purpose.
- The correct order for the given sentence should be '**opinion – size – colour**'.

e.g. She was a beautiful, tall, black-haired woman. (Opinion - size - colour)

- In order to make the sentence correct, replace "**big beautiful**" with "**beautiful big**".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **My sister has a beautiful big tan and white bulldog.**

69. A

Sol. **Deride** = express contempt for, ridicule

Decide = come or bring to a resolution in the mind as a result of consideration

Defy = openly resist or refuse to obey

Deprive = prevent (a person or place) from having or using something

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

70. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The above sentence is an **assertive sentence**. But the order of the words is that of an interrogative sentence.
- Thus, **put the subject 'he' before the verb 'did'**.

- Also, since the first part of the sentence is in the simple past tense, we will use **the simple past tense** in the underlined part too.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **They could not tell me why he did not eat his lunch.**

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

71. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- "Has" as a main verb is used to talk about things that we own or possess.
- The use of 'has' as the main verb in the above sentence doesn't make any sense.
- Thus, **add 'been' after 'has'**.
- The sentence will then imply that "Iran is one of the strongest supporters of Palestine".
- The sentence should be **present perfect tense** as it has used the word '**since**'.
- Also, since the **subject "Iran" is singular**, we will use the **singular auxiliary 'has'** (and not 'have').

The correct sentence will be: **Iran has been one of the strongest supporters of Palestinian statehood since the 1979 revolution.**

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

72. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically and contextually correct.

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

73. C

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in present 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.
- The reported speech here, **is an order** i.e., someone ordered another to do something.
- ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**ordered**’ in indirect speech.
- According to sense, 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 :- **“The teacher ordered the students to keep quiet.”**

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

74. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- In the given sentence, there is an error in the usage of tense.
- The use of "**since**" in the sentence makes it clear that the sentence must be of present perfect continuous tense.
- The **present perfect continuous tense** shows that something started in the past and is continuing at the present time. The present perfect continuous is formed using the construction **has/have been + the present participle (root + -ing)**.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. I **have been writing** articles on different topics **since** morning.
 - ii. She **has been finding** the dress **since** morning.

- Moreover, we use plural verb or plural auxiliary verb after plural subject i.e. 'clients'.
- Thus, '**have been waiting**' is the most appropriate one.
- The correct sentence will be :- '**The clients have been waiting outside since morning and will continue to wait until you meet them.**'

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

75. B

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

- The error is related to the verb "have".
- Here two singular nouns are connected with "and"; however, the article "**the**" is used with the first noun only.
- It means **both nouns are referring to one person only** and therefore, **a singular verb** should be used.
- Moreover, the next sentence in its continuation refers to the person as 'he'. That also confirms that there is a single entity.
- In order to make the sentence correct, replace "**have**" with "**has**".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The artist and writer has died. People say that he was awarded the Aryan award.**

76. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the **active voice**. The sentence is in the **present tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (1st form) (verbs like believe, know, think) + that+ noun-clause(terrorism is a global threat).

Passive Voice :- It (dummy object) + is + verb (IIIrd form) + that + noun-clause(terrorism is a global threat).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **It is agreed that terrorism is a global threat.**

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

77. D

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

Ignoble = not honourable in character or purpose.

e.g. The nobleman is not only more rational than the ignoble but stronger in desire.

Corrupt = having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain.

Craven = contemptibly lacking in courage; cowardly.

Abject = (of something bad) experienced or present to the maximum degree.

Dignified = having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect.

e.g. She maintained a dignified silence.

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

78. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the preposition 'for'.

- The **verb 'prohibit'** means to officially refuse to allow something.
- It is followed by the preposition '**from**', and not 'for'.

e.g. Motor vehicles are prohibited **from** driving in the town centre.

- Thus, replace the preposition 'for' with 'from' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **They have been prohibiting me from borrowing money.**

79. B

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **assertive sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' will remain the same in the indirect speech.
- The inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction '**that**' will be used to join the reporting verb with the reported part.
- The modal '**must**' can either remain the same or change to '**had to**'.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He said that he had to go at once.**

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

80. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We use **prefer** to say we like one thing or activity more than another.

e.g. I **prefer** tea **to** coffee.

e.g. I **prefer** using a keyboard **to** writing with a pen.

- When we want to say that we would like to do one thing more than another, we can introduce the second thing with **rather than**, followed by **an infinitive without to**.

e.g. I'd prefer to walk rather than **get** a taxi.

- We make comparisons using **to** or **rather than**, not just **than**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **I would prefer to go skiing this year rather than go on a beach holiday.**

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

81. A

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

- The error is related to the preposition "below".
- ‘**Below**’ means **in a lower position** (than), under.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. From the top of the skyscraper, the cars below us looked like insects.
 - ii. The author's name was printed below the title.
- We can't say that something that can be controlled is in a lower position. In spite of it, we say either something is under our control or beyond our control.
- ‘**Beyond**’ means **outside or after** (a stated limit).
 - E.g. :-
 - i. I've got nothing to tell you beyond (= in addition to) what I told you earlier.
 - ii. The repercussions will be felt throughout the industry and beyond (= in other areas).
- Here, **events** have been mentioned that **are unable to deal with and performance has been cancelled** as someone can't control it.
- Thus, ‘beyond’ is more appropriate.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "below" with "beyond"**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: ‘**Tonight's performance has been cancelled due to circumstances beyond our control.**’

82. B

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reported part consists of two sentences here.
- For the first part, we will use the reporting verb 'wished' followed by the object 'my friend'.
- For the second part, we will use the reporting verb '**proposed**' as in the second part, the person has put down a plan in front of his friend. The two parts will be joined with the help of the conjunction 'and'.
- The reporting verb '**proposed**' will be followed by '**that + we + should**'.
- The pronoun '**us**' will be replaced with '**we**' in the indirect speech (as the subject of the sentence is "**I**").
- "**Today**" will change to "**that day**".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **I wished my friend good morning and proposed that we should go for a picnic that day.**

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

83. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the order of words.

- In the indirect speech, the reported part is always made **assertive**.
- The order of words in an assertive sentence is **Subject + verb**.
- Thus, replace the part 'had she prepared' with '**she had prepared**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **Henry asked his wife what she had prepared for dinner that night.**

84. D

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

Turn a blind eye = to ignore something that you know is wrong; ignore undesirable information.

Add fuel to the fire = to make an argument or bad situation worse.

Look someone in the eye = to talk to someone in an honest way that shows no doubt; look directly at someone without showing fear or shame.

Look forward to something = to feel pleased and excited about something that is going to happen.

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

85. B

Sol. **Imbecile** = a stupid person.

Impudent = not showing due respect for another person.

Infallible = incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Invincible = too powerful to be defeated or overcome.

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

86. D

Sol. The given sentence is of **indirect speech** and is an **imperative sentence**.

To convert the above indirect speech into direct speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**reminded**' will be replaced with '**said**' in the direct speech.
- The reported part starts with '**not + to +V1**'. Thus, we can say that the reported part will start with the structure - **do not**.
- The possessive adjective '**his**' will be replaced with '**your**'.

Thus, the sentence in the direct speech will be: "**Don't forget to take your umbrella, John**" said his father.

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

87. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **It is time + to + verb (Ist form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **It is time + for + object + to + be + verb (IIIrd form).**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **It is time for the window to be opened.**

P.S. :- In some sentences, based on sense, we use 'for', for mentioned noun and convert 'to+v1' to 'to+be+v3'.

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

88. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of 'neither'.

- "**Neither**" is used to dismiss the possibility between two people or things.

e.g. We've got two TVs, but **neither** works properly.

- For more than two, we use "none".

e.g. I thought she was famous, but **none** of my friends have ever heard of her.

- The sentence talks about three sons, so, the correct word to be used is "**none**".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **He is a university professor but of his three sons, none has any merit.**

89. C

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

- The error is related to the auxiliary verb "have".
- '**Many a**' always uses **a singular noun** and is more formal than the word many.
- We use '**many a**' with a singular noun to refer to **a large number of things or people**.
- So, a singular verb or **singular auxiliary verb** should be used for it.
 - E.g. :- Many a tale was told.
- If you take out the "a / an", 'many' becomes plural and you can then use plural noun and verb with it.
- Thus, **replace 'have been'** with **'has been'** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct sentence will be : '**Many a famous pop star has been ruined by drugs.**'

90. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- 'Police' is a plural noun and with a **plural noun**, we use **a plural verb** and that should be '**want**' not '**wants**'.
- We use the **preposition 'to'** after the verb '**want**', when we are eager to do something. And here, also we want to discuss something.

- ‘**Discuss**’ means ‘to talk about a subject with someone and tell each other your ideas or opinions’.
- It **never takes the preposition 'about'** after it.
- ‘About’ means ‘on the subject of, or connected with’.
 - E.g. :- What's that book about?
- Thus, ‘**want to discuss these recent**’ is the most appropriate one.
- The correct sentence will be :- ‘**The police want to discuss these recent racist attacks with local people.**’

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

91. C

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

- **R** will be the next in the sequence as it talks about bacterial growth.
- **Q** will be the next as it further elaborates on ‘bacterial growth’. **Q** starts with the demonstrative adjective ‘**this**’ for the noun ‘growth’ which makes it come next after R.
- **S** will be the last in the sequence as it gives the number of cells produced by a single cell.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Bacteria are unicellular organisms that have a simple internal structure compared with the cells of other organisms. The increase in the number of bacteria in a population is commonly referred to as bacterial growth by microbiologists. This growth is the result of the division of one bacterial cell into two identical bacterial cells, a process called binary fission. Thus, a single cell can produce almost 70 billion cells in 12 hours.**

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

92. B

Sol. ◦ The given blank needs to be filled with **a preposition**.

Let us understand the meaning of the given prepositions :-

- **Below** = in or to a place that is lower.
 - **Despite** = without taking any notice of or being influenced by; not prevented by.
 - **Above** = at a higher position than.
 - **Except** = with the exception of.
-
- Here, 'despite' is the most suited preposition according to the meaning in the sentence.
 - E.g. :- He managed to eat a big lunch **despite** having eaten an enormous breakfast.
 - Thus, '**despite**' is the most suited one.

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

93. C

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **interrogative sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' is changed '**asked**'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.

- The reported speech is in YES/NO question form, thus **if/whether** is used before reported speech.
- The reported verb is made **assertive**; i.e. it is kept in the order of **subject + verb**.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.
- The **simple past tense** of the reported speech will change to the **past perfect tense**.
- The **second person pronoun 'you'** will change according to the **object 'me' to 'I'**.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She asked me whether I had broken the mirror.**

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

94. D

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in present 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.
- The reported speech here, is **an invitation** i.e., one asked someone for something.
- ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**invited**’ in indirect speech.
- According to sense, 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 :- **“My friend invited me to have a cup of tea with him.”**

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

95. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand first the difference between 'despite' and 'in spite'.

- Both '**despite**' and '**inspite of**' shows the contrast of two or more persons or objects. The meaning of the two prepositions is the same.
- Although, there is a small difference between 'despite' and 'in spite'. Despite always sits alone in a sentence but 'in spite' always takes the **preposition 'of'** along with it.
- The sentence in the question has despite, which is apparently wrong. It has to be replaced with '**in spite of**'.

We need to understand the meanings of proletariat and poverty.

- **Proletariat**= working class people.
 - E.g., Mostly proletariats hold the economy of a country.
- Firstly, proletariat is a common noun. It can be the subject of a sentence but in this case, the subject is already mentioned which is 'their'. Using this common noun does not make any sense here.
- **Poverty**= it is a state of being poor.
 - E.g., Millions of people are living in extreme poverty in Israel.
- Poverty is an abstract noun which describes the state of a person or an object. The sentence refers to the subject who are in a state of poverty, even though, they are happy. Therefore, the abstract noun 'poverty' is apt in this sentence.
- Thus, the correct sentence will be: '**In spite of their poverty, they were happy.**'

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

96. B

Sol. **Snack** = a small amount of food that is eaten between meals, or a very small meal

Knack = a skill or an ability to do something easily and well

Stack = a pile of things arranged one on top of another

Quack = a person who dishonestly pretends to have medical skills or knowledge

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

97. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- 'Certain' when means 'particular but not named or described'. **Always take plural noun after it.**
 - E.g. :-
 - i. We have certain reasons for our decision, which have to remain confidential.
 - ii. Do you think war is justifiable in certain circumstances?
- But when it comes to 'a certain', the noun used after it should be singular.
 - E.g. :- The song has a certain appeal, but I'm not sure what it is.
- So, it should be '**certain chemicals**'.
- And after the plural noun, we use plural verb or plural auxiliary verb.
- The given sentence is in passive form. It is the passive form of the **present perfect tense**.
- The **third form of the verb** should be used after 'have been'.
- Thus, '**chemicals have been banned because**' is the most appropriate one.

- The correct sentence will be :- '**Certain chemicals have been banned because of their damaging effect on the environment.**'

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

98. D

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. This is a direct narration of an **exclamatory sentence**.

We change such sentences in indirect narration using following rules:-

- **Said** is changed to **exclaimed** as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and that is used instead.
- The verb and tense of the reported speech changes accordingly. **Present will change to past.**
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and full stop is used.

So, following the above rules, the indirect narration of the given sentence would be :- **My friend exclaimed that the gift was very beautiful.**

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

99. A

Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The passage is about **sugarcane and its products**. Thus, **R** will be the first in the sequence.
- **S** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions the various products obtained from it.
- **Q** will be the next as it mentions the main by-products of it.
- **P** will be the last in the sequence as it mentions the other commercial products obtained from it.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Sugarcane today is considered one of the best converters of solar energy into biomass and sugar. It is a rich source of food (sucrose, jaggery, and syrup), fiber (cellulose), fodder (green leaves and tops of cane plant, bagasse, and molasses and to some extent press mud), fuel, and chemicals. The main by-products are bagasse, molasses, and press mud. The other products and their by-products of less commercial value are green leaves and tops, trash, boiler ash, and effluent generated by the sugar industry and distillery.**

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

100. C

Sol. The idiom "**at sixes and sevens**" means in a state of total confusion or disarray.

e.g. We've been **at sixes and sevens** in the office this week.

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

101. C

Sol. The idiom "**jump on the bandwagon**" means to join others in doing or supporting something fashionable or likely to be successful.

e.g. Scientists and doctors alike have **jumped on the bandwagon**.

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

102. B

Sol. • The blank needs an **adjective**.

'**Fast**' means 'moving or happening quickly, or able to move or happen quickly'.

e.g. fast cars, a fast swimmer, etc.

- Here, fast means one that stops at fewer stations and travels quickly.

- **Fasting** is a **noun**, **faster** is **an adjective** in the comparative degree, and 'fastly' is an incorrect word.

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

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

103. D

Sol. **Vegetarian** = a person who does not eat meat or fish, and sometimes other animal products, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons

Non- vegetarian = a person whose diet includes meat

Drunkard = a person who is habitually drunk

Teetotaler = a person who never drinks alcohol

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

104. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Season** = a period of the year marked by special events or activities in some field.
 - **Session** = a meeting for execution of a group's functions or a particular activity.
 - **Cession** = the act of ceding.
 - **Mission** = an organization of missionaries in a foreign land sent to carry on religious work.
-
- In the given sentence, **parliament's autumn session (i.e. a meeting) has been mentioned.**

- Thus, '**session of Parliament**' is the most appropriate one.
- The correct sentence will be :- '**The autumn session of Parliament will begin on Monday.**'

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

105. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The definite article 'the' has been used just before the underlined part.

This suggests that the first word in the underlined segment should be a **noun**.

- Thus, replace **the verb 'protect'** with its **noun form 'protection'**.
- For **singular subject/doer** i.e. '**new law**', we need the **singular verb 'is'**.
- Also, there is no such noun as '**environments**'. Replace it with '**environment**'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The new law on the protection of the environment is applicable to everybody from next year.**

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

106. D

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **imperative sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' will change to 'told' and will be followed by the object "Mohan".
- We will connect the reporting verb 'told' with the main verb of the reported part 'get' with the **preposition 'to'**.
- The second-person possessive pronoun 'your' will change according to the object "Mohan" to '**his**'.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He told Mohan to get his coat.**

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

107. B

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

- The error is related to the noun "laziness".
- ‘**Unreliable**’ is an **adjective** which means ‘liable to be erroneous or misleading’.
- The conjunction ‘and’ connects **similar parts of speech**.
- ‘**Laziness**’ is a **noun** which means the quality of not being willing to work or use any effort.
 - E.g. :- I could go to the gym - it's just laziness that stops me.
- In its place, an adjective should be used and that will be ‘lazy’.
- ‘**Lazy**’ is an **adjective** which means ‘not willing to work or use any effort’.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. Get out of bed, you lazy thing!
 - ii. He's too lazy to walk to work.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace " laziness" with "lazy"**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **‘Managers had complained that the workers were lazy and unreliable.’**

108. B

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

To convert interrogative sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules along with the general rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' is changed to '**asked**'.
- If the reporting speech is having the reporting verb (can) at its start, then '**if**' is used in place of that.
- The present tense (**can**) is changed to the past tense (**could**).
- The pronoun '**you**' is changed to '**he**'.
- The pronouns '**me**' and '**I**' will change to '**him**' and '**he**' respectively.
- A full stop is placed at the end of the sentence instead of a mark of interrogation.

The sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **Ajay asked the doctor if he could tell him what other symptoms he might have.**

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

109. B

Sol.

- Usually, the opening fragment is the one that introduces the theme and contains proper nouns, hence sentence **P** is the most suitable for the opening fragment since it contains a proper noun 'Qutub Minar'.
- Sentence **R** must follow sentence **P** as it elaborates the qualities of 'Qutub Minar' mentioned in sentence **P**.
- Now for position third, we have sentences **Q** and **S**.
- The order from here should be **S** followed by **Q** and not **Q** followed by **S** since sentence **Q** answers the question asked in sentence **S**.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **PRSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **'The Qutub Minar is one of the most important monuments in Delhi. It towers over the city like a sentinel. But if we look at its height, one wonders**

'why it was built. Was it just built by a king to please himself or is there a reason behind its construction?'

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

110. D

Sol. The sentence given is in passive voice, so, we need to convert it into active voice.

Sentences, as given in the question, **show obligation**.

The structure for such sentences are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + has/have/had + to + verb1 + object**.

Passive Voice :- **Object + has/have/had + to + verb3 + by + subject**.

So, with the help of these structures, we can convert the given sentence in active voice as : **Mr. Sanjeev had to do this work.**

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

111. B

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in **present 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 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 ‘would’**.
- Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. ‘**you**’ **will be changed to ‘he’**.
- Question mark will be removed.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**Sita asked Ram if he would go to the forest.**”

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

112. B

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

- The error is related to the verb "informations".
- There are some nouns (e.g. **Luggage, Furniture, Baggage, Scenery, Information, Traffic, Dust, Knowledge, Filth**, etc.) that are always represented in the **singular form** of the noun.
- Information is one of them. And it is an **uncountable noun**.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. We bought some new **luggage** for our trip.
 - ii. The **scenery** really was beautiful.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "informations" with "information"**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **You shall get all the information if you read this book carefully.**

113. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the preposition 'to'.

- The part 'start to my college' is grammatically incorrect.
- The phrase '**start for**' means to set off on a journey to someplace.

e.g. Make sure you have all your preparations ready tonight—we **start for** Europe in the morning.

- The person in the given sentence is also talking about going to college.
- Thus, replace the preposition '**to**' with '**for**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Scarcely had it stopped raining when I started for my college.**

114. D

Sol. The given sentence is of **indirect speech**. The reported part is an **interrogative sentence**.

To convert the above indirect speech into direct speech, use the following rules:

- Either keep the reporting verb 'asked' or replace it with 'said'. Since all the options have used the reporting verb 'asked' in their direct speech, we will keep it too.
- The conjunction '**whether**' will be removed and **inverted commas** will be introduced.
- Since the **reported part** is in the **simple past**, we will change it to the **simple present tense** in the direct speech.
- The possessive adjective '**his**' and the pronoun '**he**' will be changed to '**your**' and '**you**' respectively.
- **Question mark (?)** will be added.

Thus, the sentence in the direct speech will be: "**Gangu, are you in your senses?" asked Moti.**

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

115. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Has/Have + subject + verb (IIIrd form) + object?

Passive: Has/Have + object + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject?

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be :- **Have movies been watched in this Cineplex by us?**

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

116. C

- Sol. • **R** introduces the theme of the sequence - **Mobile phones**; so it should come first.
- **R** states a fact about mobile phones (the nuisance they cause) and **P** supports it (by giving an example), so **RP** makes a mandatory pair.
 - **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions what the consequences could be (of using mobile phones while driving).
 - **S** will be the last as it concludes the passage by giving us some advice.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Mobile phones have revolutionized our world but at many times they prove a big nuisance. It is common to find people chatting on their mobile phones while they are driving. This increases the risk of accidents many times. It is not advisable to talk on the phone even if using hands-free because one still gets distracted.**

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

117. A

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive voice** and 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 the active voice: **They will keep the fort open till 9 p.m for tourists.**

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

118. A

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is **past continuous**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + was/were + verb (ing) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: '**A hot dog without buns was being eaten by Sachin.**'

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

119. D

- Sol.
 - If we look at all the sentences, only sentence **R** provides the introduction of the subject in context.
 - Thus, we can eliminate options A and B.
 - The second sentence will be sentence **P** which introduces us to the object lying next to him which he was about to eat.
 - Thus, we can eliminate option C and option D becomes the correct answer.

- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **RPSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- '**Romi was growing fast and was nearly always hungry. There were some mangoes lying beside him. Just as he was about to eat one, Kamla came along. She looked at the mangoes longingly.**'

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

120. C

Sol. ◦ This paragraph talks about **fruits and their healthy aspect**.

- Sentence **Q** presents this theme by talking about healthy food.
- It should be followed by sentence **P** because it shows the habits or tendencies of people in such a case.
- **R** should follow **Q** because it narrows it down to a particular fruit i.e. pear.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QPRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- '**Everyone craves healthy foods that can keep them going through the day. Most people pick traditional foods like apples and bananas to keep seasonal health issues at bay. However, a less popular fruit that is easily available and also helps prevent a host of ailments is the pear. Pear is considered to be among the healthiest fruits due to its high fibre content, antioxidants, and minerals.**'

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

121. D

Sol. **To extricate** = to free (someone or something) from a constraint or difficulty.

To exterminate = to kill all the animals or people in a particular place or of a particular type

To intricate = to become enmeshed or entangled

To expurgate = to remove matter thought to be objectionable or unsuitable from (a text or account).

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

122. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct and requires no improvement.

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

123. B

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

To convert such sentences into direct narration, the below rules are followed:

- **Said** is changed to **asked**.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (i.e. where, here), no conjunction is used before the question word. The **question word itself works as conjunction**.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- Words like **yesterday** changes to **the previous day**.
- The reported speech is in the present perfect tense and past tense, so it will be changed to past perfect tense i.e. **'have lost' will be changed to 'had lost' and 'brought' will be changed to 'had brought'**.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **'you' will be changed into 'he' and 'him' respectively**.

So, following the above rules, the direct narration of the given sentence would be :- **I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the previous day.**

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

124. A

Sol. **Eradicable** = to tear up by the roots.

Internment = the state of being confined as a prisoner, especially for political or military reasons.

Animism = the attribution of a living soul to plants, inanimate objects, and natural phenomena.

Incorrigible = not able to be changed or reformed.

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

125. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **exclamatory sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' will change to '**confessed with regret**' and the expression 'alas' will be removed from the indirect speech.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and **that** is used instead.
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and a full stop is used.
- The reported part starts with "**how**"; thus, use the word "**very**" in the indirect speech.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense; thus change the **present perfect tense to the past perfect tense** (in the speech).
- The **first-person pronoun (I)** changes according to the **subject (she)** to 'she'.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She confessed with regret that she had been very foolish.**

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

126. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the verb 'was'.

- The subject for which the verb 'was' has been used is '**dozens of deer**'.
- It is a **plural subject**.
- Thus, we need a **plural verb** for this plural subject because of the subject-verb agreement.

Subject-verb agreement - Subjects and verbs must AGREE with one another in number (singular or plural).

- Also, when a sentence is introduced with an adverb (of place) phrase or a negative word, the subject of the sentence is placed or found after the verb (inversion).

e.g. Round the corner **was** a nice **café**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **One mile beyond the river were seen dozens of deer wandering in the jungle.**

127. C

Sol. The idiom "**work like a charm**" means be completely successful or effective.

e.g. The new sales approach **worked like a charm**.

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

128. B

Sol. Option B has the wrongly spelt word. The correct spelling is **Humanitarian** which means someone who is devoted to the promotion of human welfare and to social reforms.

Other words and their meanings are:

Hospitable = friendly and welcoming.

Hasten = to speed up the progress of something.

Hostile = aggressive.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

129. D

Sol. Option D has the wrongly spelt word. The correct spelling is "**evacuation**" which means the act of removing the contents of something.

Other words and their meanings are:

Evocation = the act of recalling a feeling, memory, or image to the conscious mind.

Excavation = unearthing or uncovering.

Elocution = a particular style of speaking.

130. C

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

Active: Verb + object

Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle

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

The sentence in the passive voice will be: **Let this article be written by her.**

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

131. A

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- “**Said**” changes to “**told**” in indirect speech.
- As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). **Present tense (is, coming) changes to Past tense (was, came).**
- So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech:
Krishna told that there was a storm coming from the west.

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

132. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into the passive voice: **Many gifts were brought by the merchant for his family from India.**

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

133. D

Sol. The idiom "**to take one's hat off**" means to admire someone.

e.g. So Emma actually manages to juggle two small children and a full-time job, does she? Well, I **take my hat off** to her.

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

134. C

Sol. **Sanguine** = optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.

Intransigent = unwilling or refusing to change one's views or to agree about something.

Misoneist = hatred towards anything new.

Misocapnic = hatred of tobacco smoking.

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

135. B

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

Wane = to decrease in size, extent or degree

e.g. By the late 70s, the band's popularity was beginning to wane.

Abate = to reduce in amount or degree

Dwindle = to become less

Fall = to become lower in size, amount, or strength

Increase = to (make something) become larger in amount or size

e.g. Incidents of armed robbery have increased over the last few years.

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

136. C

Sol.

- The only sentence, with a proper noun to work as an introduction, is Q. The only other sentence which has the proper noun is R. But R doesn't specify who 'Dhariwal' is. So, Q is the first sentence in sequence. Q talks about Dhariwal's death.
- P talks about the reason for his death and his treatment process. S also tells us about his treatment process. But S starts with 'and'. So, P will come after Q followed by S.

This leaves **R** for the last.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Chairman of the board at the Manikchand Group, Rasiklal Dhariwal, breathed his last at 78 at a private hospital in Pune on Tuesday, October 24. Diagnosed with salivary gland cancer last year, he was undergoing treatment at the HCG Cancer Hospital in Bengaluru. And after he was detected with pneumonia, he was admitted to the Ruby Hall Clinic in Pune. Dhariwal is survived by his wife Shobha and his children, a son and four daughters.**

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

137. C

Sol. ◦ **S** is the introductory sentence as it talks about agriculture with reference to climate.

- **Q** states what may still be a reality in the future, thus it is the second sentence.
- Now, between **P** and **R**, **P** should come before **R** as **R** mentions the phrase “in contrast”, which indicates that a contrasting statement should appear before it.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **SQPR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **'Agriculture is practically the only sector of the economy affected by climate. It may still be vulnerable to climate change for many years to come. It may still be vulnerable to climate change for many years to come. In the least-developed countries, if agricultural productivity were drastically reduced by climate change, the cost of living would rise by one or two percent, and at a time when per capita income will likely have doubled. In developing countries, in contrast, as much as a third of GNP and half the population currently depends on agriculture.'**

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

138. C

- Sol.
- The given sentence is the indirect speech of a simple sentence.
 - Since the reporting verb "said" is not being followed by any object, it will remain the same in direct speech.
 - The tense will change from **simple past to simple present**.
 - The pronoun will change from "**she**" to "**I**" as it belongs to the speaker of the sentence.

So, following the above rules, the direct narration of the given sentence would be :- "**I really like this furniture,**" **she said.**

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

139. B

- Sol.
- We need **a noun** in the given blank.
 - 'Present' means something that **you are given, without asking for it, on a special occasion**, especially to show friendship, or to say thank you.
 - E.g. :- a birthday/Christmas/wedding present, etc.
 - Present is a noun here, else while **presents is a verb**, **presented** is also a **form of verb** 'present' and **presently is an adverb**.
 - Thus, '**present**' is the most suited one.

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

140. A

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

Sordid = dirty or squalid.

e.g. There are lots of really sordid apartments in the city's poorer areas.

Solid = firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid.

Clean = free from dirt, marks, or stains.

Pure = not mixed or adulterated with any other substance or material.

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

141. D

Sol. **Anchor** = a heavy object attached to a cable or chain and used to moor a ship to the sea bottom, typically having a metal shank with a pair of curved, barbed flukes at one end

Sail = travel in a boat with sails, especially as a sport or recreation

Travel = make a journey, typically of some length

Navigate = to use a map, etc. to find your way to somewhere

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

142. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- In the underlined part, we do not need an infinitive (to + V1).
- In place of the verb 'extend', we need **a noun**.
- Thus, replace 'extend' with '**extending**' (a gerund).
- Also, a **modal is always followed by a base form of the verb**.
- Thus, '**lead**' is the correct form of the verb that should be used after the modal 'may'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The new power consolidation in Iran may lead to extending more military and financial support to Hamas.**

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

143. A

Sol. • The blank needs to be filled with **an adverb**.

- Here, '**seriously**' is **an adverb** which means 'badly or severely'.

e.g. He wasn't seriously injured - he just got a few cuts and bruises.

- Others are :- **sensed** and **secure** are **adjectives** and **verbs** respectively and **series** is a **noun**.

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

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

144. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **There is no time + to + verb (Ist form)**.

Passive Voice :- **There is no time + to + be + verb (IIIrd form)**.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **There is no time to be squandered**.

P.S. :- We generally convert 'to + verb's first form' to 'to + be + verb's third form'.

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

145. A

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

- The error is related to the verb "sceneries".

- There are some nouns (e.g. **Luggage, Furniture, Baggage, Scenery, Information, Traffic, Dust, Knowledge, Filth**, etc.) that are always represented in the **singular form** of the noun.
- **Scenery** is one of them.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. The **furniture** in this shop is very costly.
 - ii. There is strong suspicion on both sides that **information** is being withheld.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "sceneries" with "scenery"**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The paintings of natural scenery are selling like hot cakes.**

146. C

Sol. **Canal** = an artificial waterway constructed to allow the passage of boats or ships inland or to convey water for irrigation

Aisle = a passage between rows of seats in a building such as a church or theatre, an aircraft, or train

Shaft = a long, narrow, typically vertical hole that gives access to a mine

Lobby = a room providing a space out of which one or more other rooms or corridors lead, typically one near the entrance of a public building

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

147. D

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

Illustrious = well known, respected, and admired for past achievements.

e.g. My sister's in-laws are quite rich and illustrious.

Doubtful = feeling uncertain about something.

Sophisticated = having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of

fashion and culture

Stormy = characterized by strong winds and usually rain, thunder, lightning, or snow.

Obscure = not discovered or known about.

e.g. Some parts of Africa are still the obscure corners of the world.

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

148. B

Sol. • The given sentence is in the **passive voice** and is an **imperative sentence**.

- The person is giving some kind of warning here.
- Options A and D are also in the passive structure. Thus, we can eliminate them out.
- Option C has used the word 'please'. It doesn't convey the sense of the passive sentence (i.e. of warning).

The structure of active and passive structures of imperative sentences are:

Active: Verb + object

Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle

2. You are requested/ordered/suggested/warned + to + verb (1st form) + object

Thus, the given sentence in the passive structure will be: **Don't touch it.**

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

149. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence here is in the **simple past tense**.
- So, the usage of 'did' is the most suitable.
- The latter part of the sentence is negative thus, "**didn't + verb's first form**" should be used.
 - E.g. :- I didn't give her my notebook.
- The first part of the sentence mentions the pronoun 'her' means someone told a girl something.
- So, '**her**' should also be used in the latter part.
- If you tell someone something straight out, **you say it directly and honestly**, without trying to make what you are saying more pleasant.
- Thus, '**I didn't love her**' is the most appropriate one.
- The correct sentence will be :- '**I told her straight out that I didn't love her anymore.**'

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

150. A

Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **food preservation**. Thus, **R** will be the first in the sequence.
- **P** will be the next in the sequence as it tells that food preservation has been in practice since prehistoric times.
- **S** will be the next as it tells what the different methods used in ancient times were for food preservation.
- **Q** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it mentions the modern methods of food preservation.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Food preservation is the technique with the help of which food is kept from spoilage after harvest or slaughter. Such practices date to prehistoric times. Among the oldest methods of preservation are drying, refrigeration, and fermentation. Modern methods include canning, pasteurization, freezing, irradiation, and the addition of chemicals.**

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

151. D

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

Inimical = unfriendly.

e.g. Excessive managerial control is inimical to creative expression.

Comparable = that can be compared.

Deliberate = planned or intentional.

Influential = powerful.

Hostile = unfriendly.

e.g. The president had a hostile reception in Ohio this morning.

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

152. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (Ist form) (like - believe, think, know, etc) + that+ noun-clause (they are living in Delhi).

Passive Voice :- It (dummy object) + is + verb (IIIrd form) + that + noun-clause (they are living in Delhi).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **It is agreed that terrorism is a global threat.**

P.S. : You can also write the sentence as: They are supposed to be living in Delhi.

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

153. B

- Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is talking about **food spoilage**. Thus, **S** will be the first in the sequence.
- S tells us that any change that makes food unfit for consumption is called spoiled and **those changes** (that cause the food spoilage) are mentioned in **P**. This makes **SP** a mandatory pair. Thus, **P** will be the next in the sequence.
- **R** will be the next in the sequence as it further adds what other things cause the food spoilage.
- **Q** will be the last in the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Food spoilage may be defined as any change that renders food unfit for human consumption. These changes may be caused by various factors, including contamination by microorganisms, infestation by insects, or degradation by endogenous enzymes. In addition, physical and chemical changes, such as the tearing of plant or animal tissues or the oxidation of certain constituents of food, may promote food spoilage. Foods obtained from plant or animal sources begin to spoil soon after harvest or slaughter.**

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

154. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the word 'illicit'.

- The word 'illicit' is an **adjective** which means **illegal**.

e.g. We found thousands of cartons of **illicit** cigarettes.

- In the given sentence, we do not need an adjective. We need a **verb** in its place.
- The **verb 'elicit'** means to draw out or to obtain (usually information).

e.g. Act like you're his friend in order to **elicit** more information.

- Thus, replace '**illicit**' with '**elicit**' to make the sentence contextually correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The reporter was unable to elicit information from the police.**

155. D

Sol.

- The blank needs an **adjective**.
- As '**scale**' is a **noun** which means relative magnitude. We need an adjective to modify the given noun.
 - E.g. :- They entertained on a **grand scale**. (here, grand is an adjective.)
- '**Mass**' and '**massiveness**' are **nouns** and '**massively**' is an **adverb**.
- But, '**massive**' is an **adjective** which means 'very large in size, amount, or the number'.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. They have a massive house.
 - ii. She died after taking a massive overdose of drugs.
- Thus, '**massive**' is the most suited one.

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

156. C

Sol. The sentence is in **passive form**. To convert it into active, we will change the subject into object and vice-versa.

Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

1. The **object** of the active verb **becomes the subject** of the passive verb i.e. 'it' --> 'everyone' and 'the

tournament' --> 'we'.

2. The finite form of the **verb is changed** (to be+ past participle) i.e. 'is known' --> 'know' and 'will be' --> 'will'.
3. The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence.
4. The preposition "**by**" is used before the object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **Everyone knows that we will win the tournament.**

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

157. C

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice. Its tense is **past continuous**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + was/were + verb (ing) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + was/were + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: '**They were making preparations for the sports meet at the school.**'

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

158. C

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

- The error is related to the adjective "weighted".
- The structures for much too and too much are :-

- **Too much + noun.**
 - E.g. :- Too much pain, too much carelessness, too much insincerity, etc.
 - **Much too + adjective.**
 - E.g. :- Much too painful, much too careless, much too wicked, etc.
-
- "Weighted" is an adjective, and the correct structure is "**too much + weight**".
 - In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "weighted" with "weight"**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: '**The boxes were heavy, so carrying two of them was too much weight to handle.**'

159. B

Sol. **Dominate** = to have power and influence over something.

Abandon = to cease to support or look after (someone); desert.

Hog = a domesticated pig, especially a castrated male reared for slaughter.

Possess = to have as belonging to one; own.

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

160. C

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

- The error is related to the word "back".
- **Call something off** means deciding that a planned event, especially a sports event, will not happen, or to end an activity because it is no longer useful or possible or to **cancel** something.
 - E.g. :-

- i. Tomorrow's match has been called off because of the icy weather.
- ii. Jason called the wedding off because he wasn't in love with his fiancé.
- But here, the sentence says that someone returns to the company, but the offices were closed.
- For that, we use the phrasal verb 'call back'.
- **Called back** is a phrasal verb which means '**to return to a place in order to see someone or collect something or to return a phone call**'.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. She said she'd call back later to pick up that report.
 - ii. He's going to call back tomorrow night, at exactly 9:00.
- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "off" with "back"**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: '**I called the company back, but the offices were closed for the weekend.**'

161. D

Sol. **Option D** has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the modal 'may' in the above sentence.

- The modal '**could have**' means that **something was possible in the past**, but it did not happen.

We use '**could have with past participle**' means that something was possible in the past, or you had the **ability to do something in the past**, but that you did not do it.

e.g. I could have gone directly to college, but I decided to travel for a year.

e.g. She could have passed the test if she had studied harder.

- The modal '**may have**' is used to show the possibility of something happening.

e.g. She **may have** gone to the store.

- In order to make the sentence meaningful, replace "**may have**" with "**could have**".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Julie could have bought the book, but she borrowed it from the library instead.**

162. D

Sol. ◦ This paragraph talks about fires hazards and the role of the dry season in this.

◦ Sentence **R** talks about the theme of this paragraph by talking about fire hazards.

◦ It should be followed by sentence **Q** as it mentions the particular fire incident in London.

◦ Sentence **S** should follow it because it gives details about the weather in London at that time.

◦ Then, in the end, it should be sentence **P** as it tells what happened further.

◦ Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **RQSP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- '**Fire hazards are significantly increased with hotter dry seasons, which add to the frequency, and the intensity, of bush and forest fires, creating a greater hazard to life, limb and property. Such fires occur generally in association with extreme dry periods and strong winds, as was the case with the Great Fire of London in 1666. Every month from November 1665 to September 1666 was dry and by August 1666, the River Thames at Oxford was reduced to a 'trickle'. The dryness extended to Scotland, at least from May to mid-July.'**

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

163. 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.
- Said will remain the same.
- The tense will remain the same.
- The first person pronoun will be changed according to the subject of the reporting speech i.e. **I will be changed to he.**
- The second person pronoun is changed according to the object of the reporting speech i.e. **you will be changed to them.**

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **'The chairman addressed the public as ladies and gentlemen and said that he should thank them all.'**

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

164. B

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

To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed :-

- **Said** is changed to **wanted to know** as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- If the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then **if** is used before reported speech.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- The verb and tense of the reported speech changes accordingly. **Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.**

So, following the above rules, the indirect narration of the given sentence would be :- **Scrooge wanted to**

know if there were no prisons.

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

165. C

- Sol. • All the sentences, except Q appear to be the continuation of another. Thus, **Q** comes first in the sequence.
- Also, since the other parts talk about the Tsunami, Q mentions the term and states how it is similar to the other ocean waves.
- **S** presents the contradiction to the statement mentioned in Q. Thus, S is the second in the sequence.
- **R** states what happens as a result of the piling up of the waves (during tsunami) when it approaches land.
- **P** comes last in the sequence as it mentions an additional point.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **A tsunami wave isn't much different in height compared to other waves in the ocean. But, due to its wavelength, it "piles up" when it approaches land. That is why a tsunami generally goes unnoticed in the open ocean. In addition, tsunamis move throughout the depth of the ocean and not just at its surface.**

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

166. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- In the given sentence, there is an error in the usage of tense.
- The use of "**since**" in the sentence makes it clear that the sentence must be of present perfect continuous tense.

- The **present perfect continuous tense** shows that something started in the past and is continuing at the present time. The present perfect continuous is formed using the construction **has/have been + the present participle (root + -ing)**.
 - E.g. :- I have been reading War and Peace **for** a month now.
- Moreover, we use plural verb (or plural auxiliary verb) with first-person pronoun i.e. 'I'.
- Thus, '**have been working**' is the most appropriate one.
- The correct sentence will be :- '**I have been working in this office since 2005.**'

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

167. C

Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The passage is about '**whaling**'. Thus, **Q** will be the first in the sequence.
- **P** talks about how once, 'whaling' was quite prevalent in the seafaring nations as they thought that the number of whales in the sea is limitless. **R** contradicts this statement by telling us that with the decline in the whale population, people understood the situation and started conducting 'whaling' in a limited manner.

This makes **P** and **R** a **mandatory pair**.

- **S** will be the last in the sequence as it mentions the fact that this process (whaling) is under scrutiny now.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Whaling is the hunting of whales for food and oil. Whaling was once conducted around the world by seafaring nations in pursuit of the giant animals that seemed as limitless as the oceans in which they swam. However, since the mid-20th century, when whale populations began to drop catastrophically, whaling has been conducted on a**

very limited scale. It is now the subject of great scrutiny, both by formal regulatory bodies and by nongovernmental organizations.

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

168. A

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in the future tense. This is an optative 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 conjunction, '**that**' will be used.
- The reported speech here, is a promise i.e., son gave a promise to her mother.
- '**Said to**' will be changed to '**promised**' in indirect speech.
- '**Will**' will be changed to '**would**'.
- The first person pronoun will be changed according to the subject of the reporting speech i.e. **I will be changed to he**.
- The second person pronoun is changed according to the object of the reporting speech i.e. **you will be changed to her**.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- '**The son promised his mother that he would never be rude to her.**'

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

169. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the preposition 'about'.

- The verb 'discuss' will **directly take the object (something)**.

- The verb '**discuss**' will not be followed by '**about**' in the given sentence.
- Thus, remove '**about**' from the sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **In the evening he drove to his sister's to discuss something urgent.**

170. C

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

- In the given sentence, there is an error in the usage of tense.
- “**Grow**” simply means to **develop as part of a natural process**.
 - *E.g. :- Orchids do not grow in cold climates.*
- “**Grow up**” is a phrasal verb which means to **develop into an adult**.
 - *E.g. :- Ravi and Manish grew up together in New Delhi.*
- Also, **article 'an' is correct** in accordance with the word “**atmosphere**”.
- Moreover, the tense of the given sentence should be **simple present tense**. And as the subject 'children' is plural, so the verb must be plural i.e. grow.
- Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Syrian children grow up in an atmosphere of violence and abuse.**

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

171. A

Sol. The idiom "**hang one's head**" means to be deeply ashamed of something.

e.g. He **hung his head** in shame.

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

172. D

- Sol. ◦ Tags are **either questions, statements, or imperatives added to a clause** to invite a response from the listener.
- E.g. :- You're a musician, aren't you?

- Tags consist of one of the auxiliary verbs be, do or have, or the main verb is, or a modal verb, plus a subject, which is most commonly a pronoun.
 - E.g. :- He's working as a tour guide, isn't he?
- When we use auxiliary be, do or have, a modal verb or main verb be in the main clause, this verb is used in the tag.
 - E.g. :- She was crying, wasn't she?
- If the given sentence conveys a positive meaning then the tag must be negative and vice-a-versa.
- Thus, '**doesn't he**' is the most suited one.

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

173. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the difference between even, eventually and eventual.

- Even can work as an adverb, verb, adjective, and noun.
- **Eventually is an adverb** which means after an unspecified period of time or an especially long delay.

- **Eventaul** is an **adjective** which means expected to follow in the indefinite future from causes already operating.
- Here, everything was so confusing that finally, it got to the point where no one knew what was going on.
- **Point as a noun** denotes a particular time or stage reached in a process.
 - E.g. :- At that point, a soldier opened fire on the car.
- We need a noun here, neither the adjective nor the verb's second form (i.e. pointed).
- Thus, '**eventually it got to the point**' is the most appropriate one.
- The correct sentence will be :- '**It was so confusing that eventually, it got to the point where no one knew what was going on.**'

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

174. B

Sol. ◦ The paragraph talks about the Indian solar market.

- Sentence **P** introduces it.
- So, it comes first in the sequence.
- **Q** talks about the cell manufacturing capacity whereas **R** points out the part of it which is operational.
- This makes **QR** a pair.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **PSQR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **'Indian solar market has an immense potential with an average demand of 10 GW per year. Also, India has set an ambitious plan for solar with a target of 100 GW capacity by 2022. Cell manufacturing capacity is nearly 3.5 GW. Of this only 1.50**

GW is operational.'

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

175. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- After the noun 'change', we need an adjective.
- Among the options, 'driven' is the correct adjective to be used here.

*If someone is **driven**, all their effort is **directed towards achieving a particular result**.

- The increase in the temperature is because of the consistent release of harmful gases into the atmosphere.
- The correct preposition that will be used after the adverb 'largely' is 'by'.

BY = used to show the person or thing that does something

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The planet's average surface temperature has risen about 2.0 degrees Fahrenheit since the late 19th century, a change driven largely by increased carbon dioxide and other human-made emissions into the atmosphere.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

176. C

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice and its tense in active voice is **past perfect tense**.

Let's understand the structure of past perfect interrogative tense :-

Active Voice :- **Had + subject + verb (IIIrd form) + object?**

Passive Voice :- **Had + object + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject?**

So, using the above structures we can convert the given sentence in active voice: **Had Nandini done the task?**

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

177. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- A **Cardinal Number** is a number that says how many of something there are, such as one, two, three, four, five.
e.g. I have **five** pencils.
- An **Ordinal Number** is a number that tells the position of something in a list, such as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th etc.
e.g. He came **fifth** in the class.
- In the above sentence, we are talking about **the number of times Israel has conducted elections**.
- Thus, '**four**' is the best word before the noun 'elections'.
- Here, we are referring to **a specific year**. Thus, '**since**' is the correct preposition to be used.

Since = refer back to a previous point in time.

For = with a period of time to refer to duration

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Israel has gone through four elections since 2019.**

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

178. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The use of the preposition 'by' in the underlined part is incorrect.
- The phrase '**take advantage of something**' means to use the good things in a situation.

e.g. I thought I'd take advantage of the sports facilities while I'm here.

- The preposition '**by**' should be replaced with '**of**'.
- The conjunction '**and**' is used to join **two words, phrases, parts of sentences, or related statements together** and '**but**' is used to introduce **an added statement, usually something that is different from what you have said before**.
- Thus, the use of '**and**' is appropriate.

The correct sentence will be: **He took advantage of the situation and cheated many people.**

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

179. D

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

Wrap one's head around = to comprehend something that one considers challenging or confusing.

Cry one's eyes out = weep bitterly and at length; shed tears.

Run out of stream = to gradually lose energy or enthusiasm.

Bark up the wrong tree = to be wrong about the reason for something or the way to achieve something.

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

180. B

Sol.

- The passage talks about information technology.

- Thus, **P** is the first sentence as it mentions the term and states why it is called the "Technology of the Century".

- **Q** comes next in the sequence as it mentions the consequence of the existence of Information Technology.
- **R** elaborates on the shrinking of the world in terms of communication.
- Statement **S** throws a concluding remark on the subject by stating how an era of real equality of opportunity is coming about.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **PQRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **'The Information Technology today is rightly called the Technology of the Century as it has found its application and use in every walk society of the world. Distances no longer exist and the world appears to have shrunk into a Global Village. It is really a landmark achievement that more than six billion population of the world will soon be living in a virtual village, as compact as any small Indian village of a few thousand population. The wisdom of the wisest is today available to the stupidest of the person thus ushering in an era of real equality of opportunity to all.'**

Solution

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

181. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The noun "**discourse**" means **written or spoken communication or debate**.

This gives us the hint that the use of only "touch" here would be incorrect as the person is not physically touching something.

- The person is delivering a speech on any subject.
- The correct phrasal verb is "**touch upon**" which means **to mention a subject quickly when speaking or writing about another subject**.

e.g. The talk was about educational opportunities for adults, and the speaker also **touched upon** sources of finance.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **During his long discourse, he did not touch upon that subject.**

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

182. C

Sol. ◦ Sentence **S** should be kept at the beginning since it is the continuation of sentence S1.

- After that, the next sentence should be **P**, as it is a continuation of sentence S and talks about the two engines used after the sleeve valve four-cylinder Knight engine.
- Sentence **R** starts with "on both models" and those two models are already discussed in P.
- This makes **PR** a mandatory pair.
- **Q** becomes the last sentence of the sequence.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **SPRQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**The Handley-Knight (as it was originally known) was an automobile built in Kalamazoo, Michigan by Handley Motors incorporated from 1921-23. From its inception to early 1923, it used the sleeve valve four-cylinder Knight engine. Thereafter, the Models 6/60 and the 6/40, used the Midwest and Falls six-cylinder engines. On both models, small handle attachments (or loops) encircled the upper sections of the headlamps and helped enthusiasts to recognize the vehicles. Their motto was, "If it carries handles, it's a Handley". The Checker Cab Company bought the Handley interests in May 1923.**"

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

183. D

Sol. **Accusation** = a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong

Punishment = the infliction or imposition of a penalty as retribution for an offence

Allegation = a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof

Verdict = a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest

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

184. A

Sol. The given sentence is in active form of **future perfect tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Will/shall + Subject + have + verb (IIIrd form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Will/shall + Object + have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **Will your work have been completed by girls?**

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

185. B

Sol. Option B has the wrongly spelt word. The correct spelling is "**excite**" which means to make somebody feel happy and enthusiastic or nervous.

Other words and their meanings are:

Exchange = giving or receiving something in return for something else

Exclaim = to say something suddenly and loudly because you are surprised, angry, etc.

Exercise = physical or mental activity that keeps you healthy and strong

186. D

Sol. The given sentence is of **indirect speech**. The reported part is an assertive sentence.

To convert the above indirect speech into direct speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will remain the same in the direct speech.
- The reported part is in the **past continuous tense**. It will change to the **present continuous tense** in the direct speech.
- "That" will be removed and **inverted commas** will be introduced in the direct speech.
- "**Next day**" will be replaced with "**tomorrow**" in the direct speech.

Thus, the sentence in the direct speech will be: **Radha said, "I am going to Patna tomorrow."**

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

187. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- For the **plural noun 'long spells'**, we need a **plural verb 'are'**.
- "**Interspersed**" is the correct **adjective** to be used here.

The phrase 'interspersed with something' means having something in several places among something else.

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

188. B

Sol. The given sentence is of **direct speech**. The reported part is an **assertive sentence**.

To convert the above direct speech into indirect speech, use the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will remain the same in the indirect speech.

*The verb 'tell/told' is followed by an object.

- "That" will be used to join the reporting part with the reported part.
- The reported part is in the **present perfect tense**. It will change to the **past perfect tense** in the indirect speech.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **I said that they had gone out.**

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

189. B

Sol. • Sentence **Q** will be the opening sentence of the sequence as it tells us about **cloud computing** and what are its uses and how it works.

- Sentence **P** further explains why cloud computing is beneficial and will follow sentence Q.
- Sentence **R** explains that there are other types of cloud computing too, so it will follow sentence P.
- **S** will be the last in the sequence as it tells that different types have been evolved to offer the right solution for our different needs

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the Internet ('the cloud') to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale. You typically pay only for cloud services you use, helping lower your operating costs, run your infrastructure more efficiently and scale as your business needs change. Not all clouds are the same and not one type of cloud computing is right for everyone. Several different models, types, and services have evolved to help offer the right solution for your needs.**

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

190. C

Sol. • The first sentence should be **S** since it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. **John Moen and his wife - and the maps they created.**

- The second sentence should be **P** as it tells us that they had made thousand of award-winning maps.
- The sentence **Q** should be the third sentence as it tells how the maps produced by the duo have helped different people across the globe.
- The sentence **R** then aptly concludes the passage.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **John Moen is a cartographer who along with his wife are the original founders of worldatlas.com. He and his wife, Chris Woolwine-Moen, produced thousands of award-winning maps that are used all over the world. The content of the maps aids students, teachers, travelers, and parents with their geography and map questions. Today, it's one of the most popular educational sites on the web.**

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

191. D

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.

In such sentences, order, request, advise or negative command is given. In negative command, the reported speech starts with **Do not** or **Don't**.

Rules for changing imperative sentences in indirect speech :-

- **Said** to changes to **begged**.
- Inverted commas (" ") is removed and **to** is used before the main verb.

- The pronoun of the reported speech changes accordingly.
- The words like kindly, please are removed.
- For negative command, inverted commas are removed and **not + to + verb (first form)** is used. For example, **do not go** changes to **not to go**.

So, following the above rules, the direct narration of the given sentence would be :- **She begged me not to go away.**

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

192. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verbs like believe, think, know, etc + object+ noun-clause(the moon was hot).

Passive Voice :- It (dummy object) + was + verb (IIIrd form) + that + noun-clause(the moon was hot).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **Years ago, it was believed that the moon was hot.**

P.S.: You can also write the sentence as :- Years ago, the moon was believed to be hot.

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

193. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- After some phrases like **looking forward to / habituated to / used to / accustomed to, etc., we use gerund (i.e. verb + ing).**
- It can also be followed by a noun or pronoun. We always use **preposition 'to'** after it.

- **Looking forward to** something means **feeling happy and excited** about something that is going to happen.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. I look forward to meeting you.
 - ii. I'm happy and excited about meeting you.
- Thus, '**looking forward to seeing**' is the most appropriate one.
- The correct sentence will be :- '**We are looking forward to seeing you tomorrow.**'

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

194. A

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

- The error is related to the noun "work".
- **Work as a countable noun** means something created, especially a book or painting or piece of music or sculpture.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. She bought me the complete works of Shakespeare for my birthday.
 - ii. **The statue is a beautiful new work** by the Swedish sculptor Lars Ahlander.
- **Work is an uncountable noun** when it means something we do that takes an effort, often as part of a job or for study.
 - E.g. :- Hard work is good for you. It keeps you fit. (work as physical activity)
- In the given sentence 'work' refers to **art**, thus, it will be a countable noun. Moreover, 'several' is used and after it, we use **plural noun**.

- In order to make the sentence correct, **replace "work" with "works".**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: '**Several works of art were stolen from the town museum yesterday.**'

195. C

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

The sentence is in present tense. And it is in the **imperative form**.

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

- In optative sentences, 'said' or said like verbs (here it is "call") of Reporting Verb is changed according to the Optative Word of the Reporting Speech.
- Here, the **baby is wishing** the Father "good morning".
- Therefore, we will use the reporting verb "**wish**".
- The tense will remain the same.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- '**When Baby Kochamma saw him, she would wish the Father a good morning.**'

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

196. C

Sol. The sentence given is in active voice, so, we need to convert it into passive voice.

The given sentence is of **past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

Passive Voice :- **Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form).**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :-
Aishwarya was crowned Miss World.

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

197. D

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form of **imperative sentence**. The sentence is in present tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive Voice :- **It is suggested + that + subject (we) + should + verb (Ist form).**

Active Voice :- **Let + subject (us) + verb.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **Let us wait here.**

P.S. :- When object is not there, we should start the sentence with 'it is suggested' and usage of 'should' is must. It happens when sentence starts with 'let' and have no object.

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

198. C

Sol. The given sentence is in interrogative form.

To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed :-

- **Said** is changed to **inquired** as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.

- The reported speech is in YES/NO question form; therefore **whether** is used before reported speech.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:
Simple present tense changes to simple past tense (have changes to had)

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- '**The manager inquired whether the staff had any problem.**'

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

199. C

Sol. • We need a noun in the given blank.

- "**Measure**" is both a verb and a noun.
- 'Measure' in noun form means 'a way of achieving something, or a method for dealing with a situation'.

E.g. :- These measures were designed to improve car safety.

- Others are: "measured" is a V2 form of the verb 'measure'; "measurable" is an adjective and "measurably" is an adverb.
- Thus, '**measures**' is the most suited one.

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

200. B

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

Active: Verb + object

Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle

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

Thus, the given sentence in the passive structure will be: **You are requested to share your class notes with me.**

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