



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 19

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Rajendran belongs to the hula tribe, one of India's oldest indigenous communities, who live along the north-eastern coast of the state of Tamil Nadu. They are known for their ancient and intimate knowledge of snakes, and their skills form an important but nearly invisible part of the healthcare system in India.

"Many people are scared of snakes," Rajendran said, "But we must remember that the snake is only interested in survival. If we move in agitation, the snake perceives a threat and can strike. If we stand still, however, it will often slither away." We were at the offices of the hula Snake Catchers Industrial Co-Operative Society, which was formed in 1978 in Vadanemmeli to capture snakes and extract their venom. Nearly 50,000 people die of snakebites each year in the country, and the only reliable treatment is the prompt administration of anti-venom. Six companies across India produce around 1.5 million vials of anti-venom annually, and most of it is derived from the venom extracted by the Indas. Rajendran showed us a sunken sandpit enclosed by a low brick wall. A high thatched roof protected the space from the sun and a small raised platform in the centre of the pit had a simple blackboard with details of the snakes being held in the facility. This was the venom extraction site.

We aren't holding too many snakes right now," he said, pointing to the numerous rows of empty clay pots, neatly arranged outside the thatch structure. Each pot will be half-filled with sand before housing two snakes each, and the mouth of the pot will be carefully sealed with porous cotton cloth so that the snakes can't leave the pot but there is still enough air.

The co-operative has official licenses to hold about 800 snakes at a time. "We keep every snake for 21 days, and extract venom four times during that period," Rajendran said. The snakes are then released into the wild. A small mark on their belly scales prevents the same snake from being caught repeatedly. "The mark goes away after a few moultings."

Rajendran's confidence in handling snakes and his deep understanding of these creatures are derived from a childhood spent in the forests and scrublands of the region. Before he turned 10, he had seen hundreds of snakes being captured. The Imlas usually work in silence, even when they go into the forest

with others. They instinctively know the significance of faint signs on the ground to either follow clues or dismiss them. However, they often find it hard to articulate the details of their understanding, even to people who study reptiles.

What is the best way to save yourself when a snake is near you?

- A. try to run away
 - B. stand still
 - C. strike the snake
 - D. try to kill the snake
2. After the venom has been fully extracted from a snake, what happens to the snake?
- A. it is left in the sand pit
 - B. it is killed
 - C. it is kept in a clay pot
 - D. it is released in the forest
3. How did Rajendran learn snake catching?
- A. He learnt it instinctively from his childhood spent in the wild.
 - B. He learned it in the village school.
 - C. He learnt it at the Irula Cooperative Society.
 - D. He learnt it at an anti venom factory.
4. The main theme of the passage is _____.
- A. to inform about the hula tribe and their specialization in snake catching.
 - B. to talk about the importance of snake catching in the area of medicine.
 - C. to talk about the hula Snake Catchers Industrial Co-Operative Society.
 - D. to tell about Rajendran, the snake catcher.
5. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Nearly 50000 people die of snake bite in India.
 - B. Irula's skills form an important part of the healthcare system in India.
 - C. The administration of anti-venom is not the only treatment of snake bite.
 - D. Most of the anti-venom in India is made from the venom extracted by Irulas.
6. **Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.**

Older than the Himalayas and well known for its rich and unique flora and fauna, the Western Ghats has figured “2018 Best in Asia” list, a collection of 10 of the best destinations to visit in the continent for the year. One of the Hottest Biodiversity Hotspots and UNESCO World Heritage site, the Western Ghats has come fourth in the list of the Lonely Planet, considered a Bible by travellers worldwide.

Neelakurinji (Strobilanthes Kunthiana), which has started blooming after twelve years in the famed hill

station of Munnar had found mention in report. India's steamy southern highlands have never garnered the same column inches as the hill stations and Himalayan heights of North India. These rugged hills are UNESCO listed as one of the top spots for biodiversity in the world, protecting everything from wild elephants and tigers to the Neelakurinji flower, which blooms only once every twelve years and will be painting the hills in purple livery from August to October.

Visit now and you'll find coffee, tea and spice plantations, charmingly dated colonial outposts. The Western Ghats supports the life of 7,402 species of flowering plants, 1814 species of non-flowering plants, 139 mammal species, 508 bird species, 179 amphibian species, 6000 insect species and 290 freshwater fish species.

What is the position of Western Ghats in the list of the Lonely Planet?

- A. On top
- B. Second
- C. Fourth
- D. Fifth

7. What is the scientific name of Neelakurinji?

- A. Strobilanthes kunthiana
- B. Solanum tuberosum
- C. Solanum esculentum
- D. Raphanus sativus

8. After how many years Neelakurinji flowers bloom and paint the hills in purple colour?

- A. Twice every 12 years
- B. Once every 12 years
- C. Thrice every 12 years
- D. After 22 years

9. How many species of plants do the Western Ghats support?

- A. 9216
- B. 1814
- C. 7402
- D. 6000

10. What kind of plantations will we find at the Western Ghats?

- A. Coffee, jute and rubber
- B. Coffee, jute and spice
- C. Coffe, tea and rubber
- D. Coffee, tea and spice

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

Trade may be conducted at _____ (1) levels: international and national. International trade is the _____ (2) of goods and services among countries across national boundaries. Countries need to trade to obtain _____ (3), they cannot produce themselves or _____ (4) can purchase elsewhere at a lower _____. (5). The initial form of trade in _____ (6) societies was the barter system, where direct exchange of goods took place. The _____ (7) of barter system were overcome by the introduction of money. In

ancient times, transporting goods over _____ (8) distances was risky, hence trade was restricted to local markets. People then spent most of their resources on _____ (9) necessities: food and clothes. Only the rich people bought jewellery, costly dresses and this resulted in trade of _____ (10) items.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (1)

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. two | B. three |
| C. second | D. first |

12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (2)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| A. participation | B. returning |
| C. creation | D. exchange |

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (3)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| A. commodities | B. minerals |
| C. wealth | D. health |

14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (4)

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. He | B. It |
| C. they | D. them |

15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (5)

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. weight | B. price |
| C. amount | D. license |

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (6)

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. primitive | B. modern |
| C. advanced | D. urban |

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (7)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. difficulties | B. advantages |
| C. benefit | D. implication |

18. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (8)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. long | B. short |
| C. smooth | D. nearby |

19. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (9)

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. lavish | B. basic |
| C. opulent | D. redundant |

Water covers 70% of our planet, and it is easy to think that it will always be plentiful. However, freshwater—the stuff we drink, bathe in, irrigate our farm fields with—is incredibly rare. Only 3% of the world's water is freshwater, and two-thirds of that is tucked away in frozen glaciers or otherwise unavailable for our use.

As a result, some 1.1 billion people worldwide lack access to water, and a total of 2.7 billion find water scarce for at least one month of the year. Inadequate sanitation is also a problem for 2.4 billion people—they are exposed to diseases, such as cholera and typhoid fever, and other water-borne illnesses. Two million people, mostly children, die each year from diarrheal diseases alone.

Many of the water systems that keep ecosystems thriving and feed a growing human population have become stressed. Rivers, lakes and aquifers are drying up or becoming too polluted to use. More than half the world's wetlands have disappeared. Agriculture consumes more water than any other source and wastes much of that through inefficiencies. Climate change is altering patterns of weather and water around the world, causing shortages and droughts in some areas and floods in others.

At the current consumption rate, this situation will only get worse. By 2025, two-thirds of the world's population may face water shortages. And ecosystems around the world will suffer even more.

What percentage of world's water is fresh water?

The large-scale mobilisation of (1) _____ by the Syrian government and its allies around the northwestern Idlib province, the last major opposition-held enclave, has led to (2) _____ about an imminent attack as well as calls to avoid a humanitarian (3) _____. Russia, the Syrian regime's main backer, has launched military (4) _____ in the Mediterranean region, while Syrian troops and Iran-trained militias have mobilised in the Idlib region. The government of President Bashar al-Assad says its forces will go "all the way in Idlib" to fight the jihadists. The regime, which had been on the (5) _____ of collapse in September 2015, is now firmly in control of most of the territory. Only Idlib and the Kurdish-held eastern region are outside its grasp.

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

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

After the Reformation, St. Nicholas was largely forgotten in Protestant Europe, although his memory was kept alive in Holland as Sinterklaas. There St. Nicholas is said to arrive on horseback on his feast day, dressed in a bishop's red robe and mitre and accompanied by Black Peter (Zwarte Piet), variously described as a freed slave or a Moor, to help him distribute sweets and presents to good children or lumps of coal, potatoes, or switches to bad ones. The Dutch took the tradition to New Amsterdam (now New York City) in the American colonies, where he was transformed into Santa Claus by the English-speaking majority. His legend of a kindly old man was united with old Nordic folktales of a magician who punished naughty children and rewarded good children with presents. The resulting image of Santa Claus in the United States crystallised in the 19th century, and he has ever since remained the patron of the gift-giving festival of Christmas. In Britain he was largely replaced with Father Christmas.

In parts of northern Europe, particularly the Low Countries and some German-speaking areas, St. Nicholas Day has remained a time when children are given special cookies, candies, and gifts. In many places, children leave letters for St. Nicholas and carrots or grass for his donkey or horse. In the morning, they find small presents under their pillows or in the shoes, stockings, or plates they have set out for him. Oranges and chocolate coins are common treats that represent St. Nicholas's legendary rescue of three impoverished girls by paying their marriage dowries with gold. Candy canes, which have the shape of a bishop's crosier, are also given.

What is the story behind the common treats such as oranges and chocolate coins?

- A. St. Nicholas paid marriage dowries (with gold) for three impoverished girls. B. St. Nicholas was fond of eating oranges and chocolate.

- C. St. Nicholas knew that kids love chocolates D. St. Nicholas liked giving chocolates

32. In which of the given places, children cannot find their presents?

- A. Under the pillows B. In the shoes
C. In the stockings D. In the dustbin

33. After the reformation, how was the memory of St. Nicholas kept alive in Holland?

- A. Santa Claus B. Father Nicholas
C. Father Bishop D. Sinterklaas

34. What was the role of Black Peter on the Feast Day?

- A. to help prepare sweets and presents B. to help distribute sweets and presents

Personal communication and mass communication including television, radio, press, films, etc. are the major means of _____ (1) in the country. The Indian postal network is the largest in the world. It _____

(2) parcels as well as personal written communications. Cards and envelopes are considered first-class mail and are _____ (3) between stations covering both land and air. The second-class _____ (4) includes book packets, registered newspapers and periodicals. They are carried by surface mail, covering land and water transport. To facilitate quick delivery of mails in large towns and cities, six mail channels _____ (5) been introduced recently.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (1)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| A. communication | B. transport |
| C. entertainment | D. broadcast |

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (2)

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. shows | B. uses |
| C. handles | D. limits |

43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (3)

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. shifted | B. dumped |
| C. thrown | D. airlifted |

44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (4)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. male | B. mail |
| C. e-mail | D. system |

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (5)

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| A. has | B. have |
| C. had | D. was |

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

Transport is a service or facility for the carriage of persons and goods from one place to the other using humans, animals and different kinds of vehicles. Such movements take place over land, water and air. Roads and railways form part of land transport; while shipping and waterways and airways are the other two modes. Pipelines carry materials like petroleum, natural gas, and ores in liquefied form. Moreover, transportation is an organised service industry created to satisfy the basic needs of society. It includes transport artilleries, vehicles to carry people and goods, and the organisation to maintain artilleries, and to handle loading, unloading and delivery. Every nation has developed various kinds of transportation for defence purposes. Assured and speedy transportation, along with efficient communication, promote cooperation and unity among scattered peoples. The principal modes of world transportation, as already

mentioned are land, water, air and pipelines. These are used for inter-regional and intra-regional transport, and each one (except pipelines) carries both passengers and freight. The significance of a mode depends on the type of goods and services to be transported, costs of transport and the mode available.

International movement of goods is handled by ocean freighters. Road transport is cheaper and faster over short distances and for door-to-door services. Railways are most suited for large volumes of bulky materials over long distances within a country. High-value, light and perishable goods are best moved by airways. In a well-managed transport system, these various modes complement each other. Most of the movement of goods and services takes place over land. In early days, humans themselves were carriers. Later animals were used as beasts of burden. With the invention of the wheel, the use of carts and wagons became important. The revolution in transport came about only after the invention of the steam engine in the eighteenth century. Perhaps the first public railway line was opened in 1825 between Stockton and Darlington in northern England and then onwards, railways became the most popular and fastest form of transport in the nineteenth century. It opened up continental interiors for commercial grain farming, mining and manufacturing in U.S.A. The invention of the internal combustion engine revolutionised road transport in terms of road quality and vehicles (motor cars and trucks) plying over them. Among the newer developments in land transportation are pipelines, ropeways and cableways. Liquids like mineral oil, water, sludge and sewers are transported by pipelines. The great freight carriers are the railways, ocean vessels, barges, boats and motor trucks and pipelines. In general, the old and elementary forms like the human porter, pack animal, cart or wagon are the most expensive means of transportation and large freighters are the cheapest.

What types of goods can be moved by airways?

- A. Animals
 - B. petroleum, natural gas, and ores
 - C. bulky materials
 - D. High-value, light and perishable goods
47. Which of the following modes of transport was responsible for opening up continental interiors for mining in United States of America?
- A. Railways
 - B. Roads
 - C. Airways
 - D. Waterways
48. Which of the following factors decides the significance of any transport mode?
- A. type of goods and services
 - B. transport cost
 - C. All of the above given options.
 - D. available mode of transport
49. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the given passage?
- A. Elementary forms of transport are expensive
 - B. India has one of the largest network of roads in

means of transport.

C. Large freighters are the cheapest means of transport.

the world.

D. Railways are most suited for large volumes of bulky materials over long distances within a country

50. Before carts and wagons, which of the following was used as carriers for movement of goods?

A. Humans and Animals

B. Railways

C. Ocean vessels

D. Barges

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

Our bodies are supported by the skeletal system, which consists of 206 bones that _____(1) by tendons, ligaments and cartilage. The skeleton not only helps us move but it's also involved in the production of blood cells and the storage of calcium. The teeth are also part of the skeletal system, _____(2) they aren't considered bones. The respiratory system allows us to take in vital oxygen and _____(3) carbon dioxide in a process we call breathing. It _____(4) mainly of the trachea, the diaphragm and the lungs. The human brain is the body's control center, receiving and sending signals to other organs through the nervous system and through secreted hormones. It is responsible for our thoughts, feelings, memory storage and general _____(5) of the world. You use your eyes to see, your ears to hear and your muscles to do the heavy lifting.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 1.

A. is connected

B. may be connected

C. are connected

D. can be connected

52. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 2.

A. but

B. because

C. and

D. so

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 3.

A. remove

B. expel

C. throw

D. filter

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 4.

A. include

B. consists

C. contain

D. chooses

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 5.

A. ideas

B. sensitivity

C. thoughts

D. perception

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

They said, "We are leaving tonight."

A. They said that they will be leaving that night

B. They said that they were leaving tonight

C. They said that they were leaving that night

D. They told that they were leave that night

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

Rupa said to me, "I'll call you tomorrow to fix the meeting."

A. Rupa told me that she'll call me the next day to fix the meeting. B. Rupa told me that she would call me the next day to fix the meeting.

C. Rupa told me that she is calling me the next day to fix the meeting. D. Rupa told me that she is going to call me the next day to fix the meeting.

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

Tit for tat

A. to reward people for the good done

B. to do harm as done to you

C. to make someone angry

D. to make advantage of someone

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

She said to me, "What can I do for you?"

A. She asked me what she could do for me.

B. She asked me what can she do for me.

C. She asked me what she can do for me.

D. She asked me whether she can do anything for me.

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

Has a dog ever bitten you?

A. Have you ever bitten by a dog?

B. Have you ever been bitten by a dog?

C. Are you ever bitten by a dog?

D. Were you ever being bitten by a dog?

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

Subhra said that she would be 18 the following day.

A. Subhra said, "She shall be 18 tomorrow."

B. Subhra said, "I shall be 18 the following day."

C. Subhra said, "I will be 18 tomorrow."

D. Subhra said, "I would be 18 tomorrow."

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

At the end of an online session on logic gates, the inattentive boy said her mentor to explain the first question again.

- A. told to his mentor
- B. said his mentor
- C. asked his mentor
- D. No improvement

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

Nisha took a long time to read the proposal for she wanted to go about it carefully.

- A. go through it carefully
- B. go about it causally
- C. go through it hastily
- D. No improvement

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

The child said to me, "Please give me a piece of paper."

- A. The child requested me to give him a piece of paper.
- B. The child requests me to give him a piece of paper.
- C. The child says me to give him a piece of paper.
- D. The child asked politely to me if I could give him a piece of paper.

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

It was me who was responsible for making all the arrangements for the successful completion of his studies.

- A. No error
- B. responsible for making
- C. It was me who
- D. completion of his studies

66. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Mr. Joshi received many praises for his latest invention in the field of nanotechnology.

- A. great many praises
- B. much praise
- C. too much praises
- D. No improvement

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

The investigating officer wonder for a moment if he had missed the real evidence in the investigation.

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

- A. This is easily solved by going back up to shallower waters.
 - B. Because of the nitrogen in the compressed air, divers need to be very careful when diving to greater depths, as nitrogen narcosis can occur, which has the same effect as excessive alcohol.
 - C. The air that is in the tanks is compressed air, so it is parts of nitrogen, parts of oxygen, and some other gases as well.
 - D. SCUBA is an abbreviation for Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus, in other words, equipment to allow us to breathe underwater.

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

- I got this holy Gita from my grandma and I passed _____ to my daughter.

 - A. those
 - B. it
 - C. this
 - D. him

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

- Vivekananda _____ the young to “arise” and “awake”, to reject all doctrines and dogmas that were based on superstition and prejudice.

 - A. flattered
 - B. lauded
 - C. exhorted
 - D. commended

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

- The chairman tried to get his point across but the members just wouldn't listen.

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

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

improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

The climate activists under the banner of Green Foundation is continuous raising his concerns in green tribunals.

- A. are continuously raising his
- B. is continuously raising their
- C. No improvement
- D. are continuously raising their

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

He had not seen the Taj before.

- A. The Taj had not be seen by him before.
- B. The Taj will not be seen by him before.
- C. The Taj had not been seen by him before.
- D. The Taj was not watched by him before.

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

The personal assistant said to the protocol assistant, "Take care of security arrangements for honourable minister"

- A. The personal assistant ordered the protocol assistant to took care of security arrangements for honourable minister.
- B. The personal assistant ordered the protocol assistant to take care of security arrangements for honourable minister.
- C. The personal assistant ordered the protocol assistant to be taken care of security arrangements for honourable minister.
- D. The personal assistant ordered the protocol assistant taking care of security arrangements in honourable minister.

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

TROLL

- A. spruce
- B. suave
- C. gnome
- D. dapper

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

- A. Neil Armstrong was a NASA astronaut most famous for being the first person to walk on the moon, on July 20, 1969.
- B. An accomplished test pilot, Armstrong also flew on the Gemini 8 mission in 1966.

C. He retired from NASA in 1971 and remained active in the aerospace community, although he chose to keep mostly out of the public spotlight.

D. Armstrong died on Aug. 25, 2012, at age 82.

A. ABCD

B. ADCB

C. BACD

D. BDCA

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

A. Reducing intake of added sugars may help lower high blood pressure, reduce bad LDL cholesterol, and raise good HDL cholesterol, all of which help reduce the risk of heart attack and stroke.

B. The no-sugar diet has gained popularity as people look for effective ways to stay healthy or lose weight.

C. One study found that those who consumed 17-21 percent of their calories from added sugar had a 38 percent higher risk of death from heart disease compared with those who consumed 8 percent of their calories from the sweet stuff.

D. However, anyone looking to start a no-sugar diet should speak to a doctor or nutritionist first before starting the same.

A. BDCA

B. ABCD

C. BACD

D. DCBA

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

"What are you doing?" teacher asked Rahul.

A. Teacher asked Rahul what he is doing.

B. Teacher asked Rahul what he had been doing.

C. Teacher asked Rahul what was he doing.

D. Teacher asked Rahul what he was doing.

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

He suffered such feelings of _____ over leaving his children.

A. guilty

B. is guilty

C. was guilty

D. guilt

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

The manager noticed that no one were their during the conference hall for the important client meeting.

- A. no one was their during
- B. no one were there in
- C. no one was there in
- D. No improvement

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

She bought her new house **for a song**.

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

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

The children have made a mess in the kitchen.

- A. A mess has been made by the children in the kitchen.
- B. A mess was made by the children in the kitchen.
- C. A mess is made by the children in the kitchen.
- D. A mess has made by the children in the kitchen.

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

The health worker said to the resident, "Did you participate in any survey related to cleanliness in your locality?"

- A. The health worker questioned the resident whether he had participated in any survey related to cleanliness in his locality.
- B. The health worker questioned the resident whether he has participated in any survey related to cleanliness in his locality.
- C. The health worker question resident whether he had participated in any survey related to cleanliness in his locality.
- D. The health worker questioned the resident whether they had participated in any survey related to cleanliness in his locality.

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

A list of explanations of rare, technical or obsolete words

- A. dictionary
- B. glossary
- C. lexicon
- D. catalogue

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

The tourists were warning not to visit the haunted and dilapidated house at night.

- A. not to visit the haunted and dilapidated
C. house at night
- B. The tourists were warning
D. No error

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

An eager desire to know or learn about something

- A. chastity
C. exotic
- B. curiosity
D. indigenous

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

Notwithstanding he was all busy on Monday, he had to cancel the virtual meeting.

- A. all busy on Monday, he had
C. to cancel the virtual meeting
- B. Notwithstanding he was
D. No error

88. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** God give us problems to humble us and not to tumble us.

- A. God give us
C. humble us
- B. problems to
D. not to tumble

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

He said, "Hello! Where are you going?"

- A. He asked me where I was coming.
C. He greeted me and asked where I was going.
- B. He asked me where I was going.
D. He greeted me and then asked where was I going.

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

The civil defence volunteer said to drivers, "Why are you not stopping the vehicles at the red traffic lights?"

- A. The civil defence volunteer asked drivers why they not stopping the vehicles at the red traffic lights. they stopped the vehicles at the red traffic lights.
- C. The civil defence volunteer enquired drivers why they are not stopping the vehicles at the red traffic lights.
- B. The civil defence volunteer enquired drivers why they were not stopping the vehicles at the red traffic lights.
- D. The civil defence volunteer enquired drivers why they were not stopping the vehicles at the red traffic lights.

91. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.** OBLIGATE

- A. argue
B. obvious

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

The Narcotics Control Bureau arrested the peddlers which was planning during sell the banned drugs illegally in the city.

93. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P: The Great Depression that began on Black Tuesday, 1929 plunged the worldwide recession.

Q: The years between the first and second world wars were a time of instability.

R: Coming to power in 1933, Hitler capitalized on this economic decline and the deep German resentment due to the

emasculating Treaty of Versailles, signed following the armistice of 1918.

94. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. We are privileged today to take part with our Chinese friends on this most unique occasion.

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

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

Sneha's father has repeatedly asked her to open the window for fresh air.

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

I haven't got many Beatles CDs, but you can borrow who I have.

- A. who I have.
B. but you can
C. I haven't got many
D. No error

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

Who wrote it?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. By who will it be written? | B. By whom was it written? |
| C. By who might it be written? | D. By who would it be written? |

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

The Principal will announce the results.

- A. The results were announced by the principal. B. The results are announced by the principal.

C. The results will have announced by the principal. D. The results will be announced by the principal.

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

Some schools require children to wear black leather expensive shoes.

- A. black expensive leather shoes B. expensive leather black shoes
C. expensive black leather shoes D. No improvement

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

If Rakhi doesn't reach the examination venue in time, she would surely miss the test.

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

A pole or beam used as a temporary support

- A. scaffold
 - B. prop
 - C. canopy
 - D. rafter

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

Mohit said, "Hurrah! I have defeated the stronger opponent in the knockout stage of the world cup."

- A. Mohit exclaimed with joy that he defeated the stronger opponent in the knockout stage of the world cup.

B. Mohit exclaimed with joy that he had defeated the stronger opponent in the knockout stage of the world cup.

C. Mohit exclaimed with joy that he has defeated the stronger opponent in the knockout stage of the world cup.

D. Mohit exclaimed with joyfully that he had defeated the stronger opponent in the knockout stage of the world cup.

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

What is worser is that there is practically no room for improved relations as long as Mr. Gupta keeps the issue floating.

C. What is worsing

D. No improvement

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

Some people were helping the wounded woman.

A. The wounded woman is being helped by some people.

C. The wounded woman were being helped with some people.

B. The wounded woman was being helped by some people.

D. The wounded woman was helped by some people.

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

Fair weather friends

A. friends who face difficulties calmly

C. friends who desert you in difficulties

B. favorable friends

D. reliable friends

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

The professor said to chancellor, "Please allow students to compete in sports activities at national level."

A. The professor requested chancellor to allowed students to compete in sports activities at national level.

C. The professor requesting chancellor to allow students to compete in sports activities at national level.

B. The professor requested chancellor to allow students to compete in sports activities at national level.

D. The professor requested chancellor allow to students to compete in sports activities at national level.

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

A. This helps them grow and reduces their breakdown.

B. Exercise plays a vital role in building and maintaining strong muscles and bones.

C. This is because exercise helps release hormones that promote the ability of your muscles to absorb amino acids.

D. Regular exercise has also been shown to improve insulin sensitivity, cardiovascular fitness and body composition, yet decrease blood pressure and blood fat levels.

- A. DABC
- B. BCAD
- C. CABD
- D. ABCD

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

- BOLD
- A. timid
 - B. brave
 - C. beautiful
 - D. wealthy

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

Study of the nature of God or religious beliefs

- A. philology
- B. theology
- C. humanism
- D. philosophy

112. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Should we not obey our parents?

- A. Should our parents be obeyed by us?
- B. Should our parents not obeyed by us?
- C. Should our parents not be obeyed by us?
- D. Should our parents not being obeyed by us?

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

To become a professional banjo player, you need spend thousands of hours practising.

- A. need spends
- B. need to spend
- C. need to spends
- D. no improvement

114. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Residential demand has been driven by a need to upgrade as families has realised the need for creating a home office space within their homes.

- A. Residential demand has been driven
- B. No error
- C. to upgrade as families has
- D. for creating a home office

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

When I was young, I used to collect stamps as a hobby.

- A.
- B. I used to collect

When I was young,

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

One who is neither intelligent nor dull

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. ordinary | B. intelligent |
| C. fair | D. mediocre |

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

I had sold the old newspapers.

- A. The old newspapers have been sold by me. B. The old newspapers had sold by me.
C. The old newspapers had being sold by me. D. The old newspapers had been sold by me.

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

The teacher said, "What a sad incident it is!"

- A. The teacher told that it was a sad incident.
 - B. The teacher said that it was a sad incident.
 - C. The teacher exclaimed with sorrow that it was a sad incident.
 - D. The teacher agreed that it was a sad incident.

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

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

Respectful greetings to all the devotees who has reached this holiness land above this festive season.

- A. have reached this holy land in
- B. has reached this holy land by
- C. have reached this holiness land in
- D. No improvement

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

The retailer said to the manufacturer, "When do you intend to send the remaining consignment of goods?"

- A. The retailer questioned the manufacturer when he intended to send the remaining consignment of goods.
- B. The retailer said to the manufacturer when he intended to send the remaining consignment of goods.
- C. The retailer questioned the manufacturer when he intends to send the remaining consignment of goods.
- D. The retailer questioned the manufacturer when he is going send the remaining consignment of goods.

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

I was obliged to go.

- A. Circumstance obliged that I should go.
- B. Circumstance obliges I should go.
- C. Circumstances oblige me to go.
- D. Circumstances obliged me to go.

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

- P. It is widely used in industry for coating metal objects with a thin layer of a different metal.
 - Q. For example, chromium plating is done on many objects such as car parts, bath taps, kitchen gas burners, bicycle handlebars, wheel rims and many others.
 - R. It is one of the most common applications of chemical effects of electric current.
 - S. The process of depositing a layer of any desired metal on another material by means of electricity is called electroplating.
- A. QPRS
 - B. QSRP
 - C. RPQS
 - D. SRPQ

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

Several people have express depth grieve over the demise of the famous actor.

- A. expressed depth grief B. expressed deep grief
C. expressed deep grieve D. No improvement

125. Select the correctly spelt word.

- A. acheive B. aquit
C. ache D. accross

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

Person leading a life of strict self-discipline

- A. hedonist B. disciplinarian
C. atheist D. aesthetic

127. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. If I had gone to Mumbai, I would surely bring your books.

- A. would have surely brought B. could have surely brought
C. No improvement D. might have brought

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

- Set forth
A. started B. accepted
C. contradicted D. printed

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

- A. The heart is the system's pump and the blood vessels are like the delivery routes.
B. This system has three main components: the heart, the blood vessel and the blood itself.
C. The cardiovascular system can be thought of as the transport system of the body.
D. Blood can be thought of as a fluid which contains the oxygen and nutrients the body needs and carries the wastes which need to be removed.
- A. ADBC B. ABCD
C. CBAD D. DABC

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

"Govind," said the manager sternly. "Tell me what the old man said."

A.

The manager sternly told Govind that he commanded him to tell me what the old man had said.

B. The manager asked sternly to Govind to tell me what the old man had said.

C. The manager commanded Govind to tell us what the old man said.

D. The manager sternly commanded Govind to tell him what the old man had said.

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

A person who fights or causes damage in public places

A. hooligan

B. minion

C. samaritan

D. vagabond

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

He said, "I work in an army hospital which is now being renovated."

A. He said that he worked in an army hospital which was now being renovated.

B. He said that he works in an army hospital which was then being renovated.

C. He said that he works in an army hospital which was now being renovated.

D. He said that he worked in an army hospital which was then being renovated.

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

P. Eyes of a crab are quite small but they enable the crab to look all around.

Q. Animals have eyes shaped in different ways.

R. So, the crab can sense even if the enemy approaches from behind.

S. Butterflies have large eyes that are made up of thousands of little eyes. Thus, they can see in the front, back and sides.

A. PSQR

B. QRPS

C. QPRS

D. RPQS

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

Finish the work in time.

- A. Let the work be finished in time.
- B. Let the work finished in time by us.
- C. Let be the work finished in time.
- D. Let me finish the work in time.

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

God helps those who help themselves.

- A. God help those who are helped by themselves
- B. Those who help themselves are helped by God.
- C. Let those who help themselves be helped by God.
- D. God must help those who are helped by themselves.

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

This train carries goods from Delhi to Mumbai.

- A. This train is carried by goods from Delhi to Mumbai.
- B. The goods carry this train from Delhi to Mumbai.
- C. Goods are carried by this train from Delhi to Mumbai.
- D. The train carried the goods from Delhi to Mumbai.

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

- P. There are two types of aids for visually impaired i.e. Optical and Non-optical aids.
- Q. Optical aids include bifocal lenses, contact lenses, tinted lenses, magnifiers and telescopic aids.
- R. Non-optical aids include visual aids, tactal aids and auditory aids and electronic aids.
- S. While the lens combinations are used to rectify visual limitations, telescopic aids are available to view chalkboard and class demonstrations.

- A. PRSQ
- B. SPQR
- C. QPSR
- D. PQSR

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

In 2001, the last Indian film that make it to the final five on Oscar's list was Lagaan.

- A. In 2001, the last
- B. make it to

- C. Indian film that D. No error

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

A self-centered or selfish person

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. egoist | B. fatalist |
| C. humanist | D. altruist |

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

Geetal said, "I bought a Honda City yesterday."

- A. Geetal said that I have bought a Honda City yesterday.

B. Geetal told me that she had bought a Honda City yesterday.

C. Geetal said she had bought a Honda City the previous day.

D. Geetal said that she had bought a Honda City the previous day.

141. Select the correctly spelt word.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. exhausted | B. intelligent |
| C. equaly | D. amigrate |

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

After few days, the negotiators hoped to effect a smoothly transition to a interim administrative.

- A. smooth transition to a interim administration
 - B. smooth transition to an interim administration
 - C. smoothly transition to an interim administration
 - D. No improvement

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

Farm workers have been toiling in the 100-degree heat over the past week.

144. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. ULTERIOR

- A. damp
 - B. hoarse
 - C. defiant
 - D. overt

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

The emergency services swung into action as soon as the disaster was reported.

- A. The emergency services swung
B. the disaster was reported.
C. into action as soon as
D. No error

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

The class was not attended by some students.

- A. Some students do not attend the class. B. Some students are not attending the class.
C. Some students was not attend the class. D. Some students did not attend the class.

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

Hemant _____ his gun before she had a chance to scream.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. pulled out | B. pulled off |
| C. pulled over | D. pulled apart |

148. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The work you have submitted is not by the mark.

- A. as the
 - B. from the
 - C. up to the
 - D. No improvement

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

They had prepared many plans.

- A. Many plans had prepared by them. B. Many plans had been prepare by them.
C. Many plans had been prepared by them. D. Many plans was being prepared by them.

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

P. Spring balance is a device used for measuring the force acting on an object.

Q. Stretching of the spring is measured by a pointer moving on a graduated scale.

R. It consists of a coiled spring which gets stretched when a force is applied to it.

S. The reading on the scale gives the magnitude of the force.

C. SPQR

D. PRQS

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

If we look closely at the social media accounts, these criticisms is common voiced during those who have some political axe to grind.

A. is common voice by

B. is commonly voiced during

C. No improvement

D. are commonly voiced by

152. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Must I help him?

A. Must he helped by me?

B. Must he have helped by me?

C. Must he being helped by me?

D. Must he be helped by me?

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

To exercise daily is one of my New Year _____.

A. revolutions

B. devolutions

C. resolutions

D. dissolutions

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

Either your bag or your trousers is always on the table.

A. Either your bag

B. your trousers

C. is always

D. on the table

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

P. Light Emitting Diodes, popularly known as LEDs, are available in many colours such as red, green, yellow, blue, white.

Q. LED light sources consume less electricity and have longer lifetime than light bulbs and fluorescent tubes.

R. A cluster of white LEDs grouped together forms a LED light source.

S. Hence, these are gradually becoming the preferred lighting source.

A. SQRP

B. PRQS

C. SRQP

D. QPRS

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

"Follow covid appropriate behaviour and guidelines in your locality", Delhi police said to the residents.

- A. Delhi police ordered the residents to follow covid appropriate behaviour and guidelines in their locality.
- B. Delhi police ordered the residents to follow covid appropriating behaviour and guidelines in their locality.
- C. Delhi police ordered the residents to followed covid appropriating behaviour and guidelines in their locality.
- D. Delhi police ordered the residents to following covid appropriating behaviour and guidelines in the locality.

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

He wrote in his report, "The rainfall has been scanty till now."

- A. He reported that the rainfall has been scanty till then.
- B. He reported that the rainfall had been scanty till now.
- C. He reported that the rainfall would have been scanty till then.
- D. He reported that the rainfall had been scanty till then.

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

They will ask a lot of questions at the interview.

- A. You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview.
- B. You would be asked a lot of questions at the interview.
- C. You will be being asked a lot of questions at the interview.
- D. You may be asked a lot of questions at the interview.

159. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The gardener ought to water the plants daily.

- A. The plants must be watered daily by the gardener.
- B. The plants ought to water daily by the gardener.
- C. The water ought to be planted daily by the gardener.
- D. The plants ought to be watered daily by the gardener.

160. Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. The car in the backyard is proving to be a _____.

A. heel of Achilles

B. white elephant

C. bee-line

D. crocodile tears

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

Ravi asked, "Ritu, how many sets of class 12 practice papers have you finished?"

- A. Ravi asked Ritu how many sets of class 12 practice papers had she been finishing.
C. Ravi asked Ritu how many sets of class 12 practice papers she has been finishing.

- B. Ravi asked Ritu how many sets of class 12 practice papers was she finishing.
D. Ravi asked Ritu how many sets of class 12 practice papers she had finished.

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

After the heavy rains last week, the water in the lake raised another two foot.

- A. No improvement
C. rose another two feet
- B. raise another two feet
D. would raise another two feet

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

To find the remains of the spacecraft during the lunar nights on moon is a _____ task for the scientists.

- A. taxing
C. facile
- B. uncomplicated
D. conventional

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

P. Three stars are in the handle of the ladle and four are in its bowl.

Q. There are seven prominent stars in this constellation.

R. One of the most famous constellations which you can see during summer time in the early part of the night is Ursa Major.

S. The stars forming a group that has a recognisable shape is called a constellation.

- A. PQRS
C. QPRS
- B. SRQP
D. PRQS

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

"What about going on a drive," he said, "we have a car."

- A. He begged to go on a drive as they had a car.
B. He asked me what about going on a drive as we have a car.

C. He suggested going on a drive as they had a car. D. He insisted on going on a drive as they had a car.

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

Have you finished the assignment?

- A. Has the assignment been finish by you? B. Has been the assignment finished by you?
C. Has the assignment been finished by you? D. Have the assignment been finished by you?

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

I had never seen such a lovely sight before.

- A. Such a lovely sight had never been seen by me B. Such a lovely sight has not been seen by me before.
C. Such a lovely sight was never seen by me before. D. Never had been seen by me before such a lovely sight.

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

- A. Due to excessive hunting and poaching for sport and body parts by man, these wild animals have become extinct.
B. Some of the wild species are on the brink of extinction and some of them are already extinct such as Dangs Giant Squirrel and Aldabra banded snail.
C. There was a time when India was home to some of the most beautiful flora and fauna.
D. As per the information given by the BSI, 18 species of plants — four non-flowering and 14 flowering — have also gone extinct.

- A. BACD B. CABD
C. ABCD D. DBCA

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

Meenakshi said to Meenu, "Where have you lost the laptop which I brought for you yesterday?"

- A. Meenakshi questioned Meenu where she had lost the laptop which she had brought for her the previous day.

B. Meenakshi questioned Meenu where she lost the laptop which she had brought for her the previous day.

C. Meenakshi questioned Meenu where she had lost the laptop which she had brought for her yesterday.

D. Meenakshi questioned Meenu where she had lost the laptop which she brought for her the previous day.

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

- P. Nearly everything you see around is seen due to reflected light.

- Q. That's how we see the moon.

- R. Moon, for example, receives light from the Sun and reflects it.

- S. The objects which shine in the light of other objects are called illuminated objects.

171. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. SPUR

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. gentility | B. cameo |
| C. stimulus | D. discouragement |

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

"I can understand why you feel this way", Rajni said to Ram.

- A. Rajni told Ram that she can understand why he
felt that way.

B. Rajni told Ram that she could understand why he
felt this way.

C. Rajni told Ram that she could understand why he
feels that way.

D. Rajni told Ram that she could understand why he
felt that way.

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

- P. This is an increase from a total of 702 companies including 160 foreign companies in the DefExpo 2018, held in Chennai.

Q. The 11th Edition of the biennial mega-defence exhibition, DefExpo 2020 will be held in Lucknow.

R. It will be the biggest ever such exhibition to be held in India.

S. This is because it will see the participation of more than 1000 defence-related companies of which 165 are from abroad.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. QSRP | B. QRSP |
| C. PSQR | D. SQPR |

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

Even after years of travelling all over the world and eating different cuisines, he loves only home food.

- A. of travels all over the world B. off travelling all around the world
C. of travelled all the world D. No Improvement

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

Rajni says, "I will go to Patna tomorrow."

- A. Rajni says that she would go to Patna tomorrow.

B. Rajni said that she would go to Patna the next day.

C. Rajni said that she will go to Patna tomorrow.

D. Rajni says that she will go to Patna the next day.

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

The fact that Prakash did not go to medical school is a _____ between him and his mother.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| A. litmus Test | B. bone of contention |
| C. piece of cake | D. best of both worlds |

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

She said to me, "I visited the museum yesterday".

- A. She said that she visited the museum yesterday.

B. She told that she visited the museum the previous day.

C. She told me that she had visited the museum the previous day.

D. She said that she had visited the museum yesterday.

178. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.

All time he attempted the marathon, he was unable to complete it.

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

TACITURN

A. reticent

C. communicative

B. gregarious

D. garrulous

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

A. This not only created a strong tie between the teacher and the student but also taught the student everything about running a house.

B. If accepted as a student by the guru, he would then stay at the guru's place and help in all activities at home.

C. In ancient times, India had the Gurukula system of education in which anyone who wished to study went to a teacher's (Guru) house and requested to be taught.

D. The guru also taught everything the child wanted to learn, from Sanskrit to the holy scriptures and from Mathematics to Metaphysics.

A. CBAD

B. BCAD

C. ACBD

D. ADCB

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

She says, "I like to play badminton."

A. She said that she likes to play badminton. B. She says that she likes to play badminton.

C. She says that she liked to play badminton.

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

P. Farmers are not able to get real benefits of agricultural innovations.

Q. Krishiyodha is an agricultural NGO that helps farmers in India by imparting knowledge about different agricultural innovations.

R. They are unaware of technologies and rely on age-old practices.

S. It focuses on enhancing the ability of farmers to perform tasks by providing ample knowledge about the technology.

- A. SPQR
- B. PRQS
- C. PSQR
- D. RSQP

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

This community has got some very _____ customs.

- A. peculiar
- B. adorable
- C. routine
- D. normally

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

My brother generally read the local magazine in the morning to get the news in local language.

- A. the local magazine in the morning
- B. to get the news in local language.
- C. My brother generally read
- D. No error

185. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. Police have been looking for an 14-year-old girl who has been missing since Friday.

- A. Police have been looking
- B. who has been missing
- C. for an 14-year-old girl
- D. No erro

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

The Union Government are awarded of the big challenging in this remote area in the growth of industry, trade and commerce.

- A. is awarded of the big challenges
- B. are aware of the big challenging
- C. No improvement
- D. is aware of the big challenges

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

Industrialisation, urbanization, and globalisation has cast its shadow on traditional values and norms.

- A. have casted its shadow
- B. have cast their shadow
- C. has casted its shadow'
- D. No improvement

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

improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

Quite a considerable number of interviews are going on.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A. No improvement | B. is going on |
| C. is going out | D. are going out |

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

A decorative handwriting

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. calligraphy | B. manuscript |
| C. inscription | D. hagiography |

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

P. Disregarding the popular view that Earth is 'immovable', Aryabhata stated that Earth is sphere and rotates on its own axis.

Q. The practice of astronomy in ancient India is mentioned in *Rig Veda* which was composed about 4000 years ago.

R. Many Indian scholars, like Aryabhata, have contributed to astronomy.

S. The work of Aryabhata on astronomy can be found in his writing '*Aryabhatiya*'.

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

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

Our colleague was given a gift when she retired.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Our colleague gave us a gift when she retired. | B. Our colleague was given a gift by us when she retired. |
| C. A gift is given to our colleague when she retired. | D. We gave our colleague a gift when she retired. |

192. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. audacity | B. autumn |
| C. aukward | D. authority |

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

Act of leaving a political party to join some other one

- A. defection
- B. exodus
- C. immigration
- D. devastation

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

India's bounty of millets and pulses can be transformed into innovative plant-based proteins to meet global demand.

- A. No improvement
- B. to meets global demand
- C. to met global demand
- D. to meet globally demand

195. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. It is a mystery how some people foretells what lies ahead on the basis of a horoscope.

- A. some people foretells
- B. It is a mystery
- C. lies ahead
- D. basis of a horoscope

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

The day he quit his job, Jay walked out, _____.

- A. wet blank
- B. cash cow
- C. bag and baggage
- D. fish out of water

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

A greenish-blue stone used in jewellery

- A. mermaid
- B. aquamarine
- C. amphibian
- D. stone

198. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Advertising may be described as the science of arresting human intelligence enough long to get money from it.

- A. Advertising may be described
- B. the science of arresting human intelligence
- C. enough long to get money from it.
- D. No error

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

The new gardener looks after the plants well.

- A. The plants looked after well by the new gardener.
- B. The plants were looked after well by the new gardener.
- C. The plants are looked after well by the new gardener.
- D. The new gardener is looked after well by the plants.

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

Renu said, "Madam, I have done my homework."

- A. Renu said respectfully to her teacher she had been done her homework.
- B. Renu said respectfully that she has done his homework.
- C. Renu said respectfully that she had done her homework.
- D. Renu said respectfully that she will do homework.

Solutions

1. B

Sol. The best way to save yourself when a snake is near you is **to stand** still rather than running away.

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

2. D

Sol. The snake is **released in the forest** after the venom has been fully extracted from it.

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

3. A

Sol. Rajendran **spent his childhood in the forests** and scrublands of the region which helped him to learn snake catching.

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

4. A

Sol. The entire **passage revolves around hula tribe** and their specialization in snake catching.

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

5. C

Sol. **Option C** is not true as per the passage. The **only reliable treatment is the prompt administration of anti-venom**.

6. C

Sol. According to the paragraph, Western Ghats has come fourth in the list of the Lonely Planet.

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

7. A

Sol. According to the passage, "Strobilanthes kunthiana" is the scientific name of Neelakurinji.

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

8. B

Sol. According to the passage, Neelakrinji flower blooms only once every 12 years.

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

9. A

Sol. It is mentioned in the last few lines of the passage that the Western Ghats supports the life of 7,402 species of flowering plants, 1814 species of non-flowering plants which makes a total of 9216 species of plants.

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

10. D

Sol. According to the passage, we will find coffee, tea and spice plantations in the Western Ghats.

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

11. A

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

• The given filler needs correct cardinal adjective for noun (levels)

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

“Second” and “first” are ordinals (and not cardinals) and the sentence does not demand order in any sense. **Thus, option C and D are wrong.**

“Two” and “Three” are cardinal adjectives. But, latter part of the filler mentions only “international and national” as levels at which trade is done. Thus, cardinal “two” is correct.

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

12. D

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

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

“*Participation*” = an act of taking part in an activity

Here, the sentence does not demand the sense of taking part. **Thus, option A is wrong.**

“*Returning*” = to come or go back from one place to another

Here, there is no context of “travelling”. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

“*Creation*” = an act of making something that is new

Here, the sentence is not demanding the context of “making something”. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

“*Exchange*” = an act of giving something to someone or doing something for someone and receiving something in return.

In the given sentence, international trade is being defined as the giving and return i.e. exchange of goods and services across the boundaries of countries.

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

13. A

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

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

“*Minerals*” = a substance that is naturally present in the earth and is not formed from animal or vegetable matter.

Here, the sentence does not demand a specific sense of minerals. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

“*Wealth*” = a large amount of money, property etc. that a person or state or country owns.

Here, there is no context of “money” in the sentence. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

“*Health*” = the condition of a person’s body or mind.

Here, the sentence is not demanding the context of “health”. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

Note: All options discussed above may be indirectly traded by countries but the passage is not specifically mentioning anything about them. The sentence before and after the filler is talking in a general sense.

“*Commodities*” = a product or raw material that can be bought and sold. OR a thing that is useful or has a quality.

Here, in the given sentence it means that countries while doing the trade tend to procure (or rather import) the products that they are unable to produce or they get it from outside their country at a cheap price.

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

14. C

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

• The given filler needs the correct pronoun (subjective case) for the noun (countries).

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Them” is the objective case of pronouns and it can’t be used as a subjective case. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“He” is the subjective case of pronoun but it is used for Masculine gender. But the noun “countries” is not of masculine gender. **Thus, option A is wrong.**

“It” is used in subjective cases but it is used for singular nouns. Here, “countries” is the plural noun. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

“They” is the subjective case of pronoun and it is used to refer the plural nouns. Here, “countries” is a plural noun. In the given sentence, it refers to the “countries” mentioned before the filler.

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

15. B

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

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

“*Weight*” = how heavy someone/something is, which can be measured in kilograms or pounds.

Here, the sentence does not demand the context of “heaviness”. No reference of weight to be measured is there in the filler. **Thus, option A is wrong.**

“*Amount*” = a quantity of something.

Here, there is no context of “quantity” in the sentence. Also, why would countries purchase something in lower quantities? The adjective “lower” and the noun “amount” do not go well with each other in the context of the sentence. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

“*License*” = an official document that shows that permission has been given to do/own/ or use something.

Here, the sentence is not demanding the context of “granting/owning the permission”. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“*Price*” = the amount of money that we have to pay for something.

Here, in the given sentence it means countries purchase/buy commodities from elsewhere (i.e. outside their country) at an amount that is comparatively lower. This is usually the case when they cannot produce that commodity within their own countries.

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

16. A

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

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

“*Modern*” = of recent times

“*Advanced*” = having the most modern and recently developed ideas.

Here, the context of “recent times or modernity” is not in line with the sense of using the barter system. **Thus, option B and C are wrong.**

“*Urban*” = connected with city or town.

Here, the sentence is not demanding the context of “city or town”. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“*Primitive*” = belonging to an early stage in the development of humans or animals. OR belonging to a very simple society with no industry.

Here, in the given sentence it means societies during the early stages of development of humans, tend to use the barter system. Under this, the direct exchange of goods used to be there in the absence of any currency.

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

17. A

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

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

“*Advantages*” = something that helps one to be better or more successful than other

“*Benefit*” = an advantage that something has and useful effect of it.

Here, the context of “advantage or benefit” goes against the meaning of the sentence. **Thus, option B and C are wrong.**

"Implication" = a possible effect of an action or a decision

Here, the sentence is not demanding the context of "effect". In fact, it needs a word that relates to the issues of the barter system. Using the word "effects" is too general in sense especially when the sentence has mentioned the word "overcome". **Thus, option D is wrong.**

"Difficulties" = a problem

Here, in the given sentence it means that problems of the barter system (i.e. no usage of money in exchanging goods) were neutralized when the concept of money was introduced for transacting goods and services.

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

18. A

Sol. • The given passage is about "**Trade**".

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

"Short" = covering a small length or distance than usual.

Here, the sense of "small distance" is not in line with words like "ancient times", "risky" and "restricted" mentioned in the sentence. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

"Smooth" = completely flat and even without any rough areas.

Here, the context of "smoothness" is against the meaning in the sentence. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

"Nearby" = not far away

Here, the sentence is not demanding the context of "nearness". It is demanding sense of lengthy distances. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“*Long*” = covering a great length or distance than usual.

Here, in the given sentence it means during the ancient or old times it was a dangerous or risky affair to transport goods over long distances because of which the trade constrained to local markets only.

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

19. B

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“*Lavish*” = large in amount or costing a lot of money

Here, the sense of “large or costly” is inappropriate with the meaning of the sentence. **Thus, option A is wrong.**

“*Opulent*” = made or decorated using expensive materials OR Extremely rich

Here, there is context of “richness or decoration with costly items” is against the sentence which is demanding the sense of simple or limited. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

“*Redundant*” = not needed or useful

Here, “not needed” is strictly against the necessities like food and clothing that are much needed for survival. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“*Basic*” = forming a part of something that is most necessary and from which other things develop

Here, in the given sentence it means during ancient times, the access of trade only to local markets made people of that time to focus their spending over fulfilling necessary things like: clothing and food. These are the basic needs for the survival.

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

20. A

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Trade**”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Free” = something that costs nothing

Here, connecting “no cost” with luxury items is wrong. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

“Standard” = a level of quality that is normal

Here, there is context of “normal quality” with luxury entities is totally wrong. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

“Dilapidated” = (furniture or buildings) old and very bad condition

Here, the sense of “bad in shape” is not aligning the way the sentence has put the words like “rich”, “jewellery” and “costly dresses”. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“Luxury” = expensive and of very high quality

Here, in the given sentence it means it was the elite class or those who were rich began buying expensive items. This resulted in initiation of trading of expensive items.

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

21. C

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that only 3% of the world’s water is fresh water, and two-thirds of that is tucked away in frozen glaciers or otherwise unavailable for our use.

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

22. A

Sol. Inadequate sanitation is a problem for 2.4 billion people and it exposes them to diseases, such as cholera and typhoid fever, and other water-borne illnesses.

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

23. D

Sol. The passage clearly states that the two million people, mostly children, die each year from diarrhoeal diseases alone.

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

24. C

Sol. It has been clearly stated in the passage that agriculture consumes more water than any other source and wastes much of that through inefficiencies.

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

25. A

Sol. It has been given in the passage that by 2025, two-thirds of the world's population may face water shortages.

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

26. A

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

Troops- soldiers or armed forces

Quintet- a group of five people playing music or singing together

Crews- a group of people who work on and operate a ship, aircraft, etc

Fleet- A fleet is a group of ships organized to do something together

- The given passage is talking about armed forces fighting in Syria.
- So, the blank requires a military-related word.
- From the options, only "troops" fits in the blank.

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

27. C

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

Navigate- plan and direct the course of a ship, aircraft, or other form of transport, especially by using instruments or maps

Risk - a possibility of something dangerous or unpleasant happening; a situation that could be dangerous or have a bad result

Speculation- the forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence

- The blank needs a noun. Thus, we can eliminate "think" and "navigate".
- The large-scale mobilisation of troops by the Syrian government has made everyone guess that an attack is to be launched.
- Thus, "speculation" is the word that fits in this context.

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

28. B

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

Salvation- preservation or deliverance from harm, ruin, or loss

Catastrophe- an event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster

Reclamation- the process of claiming something back or of reasserting a right

Vindication- the action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion

- The sentence talks about a battle that can lead to human disaster.
- Thus, the word "catastrophe" fits in the sentence.

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

29. C

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

Training - the process of learning the skills you need to do a particular job or activity

Intrigue- arouse the curiosity or interest of; fascinate

Maneuvers- a large-scale military exercise of troops, warships, and other forces

Camouflage - the disguising of military personnel, equipment, and installations by painting or covering them to make them blend in with their surroundings

- The sentence talks about the military mission in the Mediterranean region.
- Only "maneuvers" fits in the blank.

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

30. A

- Sol.
- The phrase "on the brink of something" means at the verge of something.
 - The sentence states that the regime which was about to fall in 2015, was then controlling most of the territory.

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

31. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that common treats such as oranges and chocolate coins represent St. Nicholas's legendary rescue of three impoverished girls by paying their marriage dowries with gold.

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

32. D

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that children can find small presents under their pillows or in the shoes, stockings, or plates.

A dustbin is the only place where one cannot find presents.

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

33. D

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that after the Reformation, St. Nicholas was largely forgotten in Protestant Europe, although his memory was kept alive in Holland as Sinterklaas.

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

34. B

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that Black Peter helped St. Nicholas to distribute sweets and presents to good children or lumps of coal, potatoes, or switches to bad ones.

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

35. A

Sol. It is given in the last line that the Candy canes are in the shape of a bishop's crosier.

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

36. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the story of a magician who punished naughty children and rewarded good children with presents was from Nordic folktales.

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

37. B

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the Dutch took the tradition to New Amsterdam (now New York City) in the American colonies, where he was transformed into Santa Claus by the English-speaking majority.

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

38. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that in many places, children leave letters for St. Nicholas and carrots or grass for his donkey or horse.

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

39. B

Sol. The word "Patron" is used for a person or group that supports an activity or organization, especially by giving money.

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

40. A

Sol. Sentences I and II are correct as per the passage.

III is incorrect as Oranges and chocolate coins are common treats.

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

41. A

Sol. • The given passage is about "**Indian Postal Network**".

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

"Transport" = a system for carrying people or goods. Here, in the preceding part, "television, radio, press, films", all these are not transport. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

"Entertainment" = refers to films, music etc. used to entertain people. From the preceding and succeeding part of the filler, it is clear that the aspect of "entertainment" is missing. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

"Broadcast" = a radio or television program. Here, the sentence is not focused any program of television or radio. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

"Communication" = an activity of expressing ideas, feelings or giving information to people. Here, "television, radio, press, films", all these are medium of expression.

Also, the word “communication” is mentioned in the preceding part of the filler.

- Thus, it means “television, radio, press, films” are means of communication.

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

42. C

Sol. • The given passage is about **“Indian Postal Network as a means of Communication”**.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Shows” = to prove something. Here, there is no context of “proving” something. **Thus, option A is wrong.**

“Uses” = to do something with a method/object for a particular purpose. Here, the context of “purpose” is missing. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

“Limits” = to stop something from increasing beyond a particular level OR Restrict something. Here, there is no such sense of limiting “parcels and personal written communications”. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“Handles” = to deal with.

“Indian postal network” deals with “parcels and personal written communications” i.e. provides facilities for “parcels and personal written communications”.

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

43. D

Sol. • The given passage is about **“Indian Postal Network as a means of Communication”**.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Shifted” = to move from one position from another. This word shows only a movement in general

sense whereas the sentence is demanding a specific type of movement between “land and air”.
Thus, option A is wrong.

“Dumped” = to get rid of something which one does not want. This gives the negative meaning to the sentence and the filler doesn’t demand such a negative sense. **Thus, option B is wrong.**

Similarly, the word “Thrown” gives the negative meaning of “sending something from hands through the air by moving the hands quickly”. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

“Airlifted” = to take somebody/something to or from an area by aircraft. Here, “land and air” is mentioned in the latter part shows that there is some sort of movement between land and air.

This can be done via aircraft.

- Thus, it means that “Cards and envelopes” are moved from one place to another via aircraft.

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

44. B

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Indian Postal Network as a means of Communication**”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Male” = “being a man or boy” to move from one position from another. Here, no sense of “man or boy” is there. **Thus, option A is wrong.**

“E-mail” = a way of sending messages and data to other people by electronic means. The given sentence is talking about the physical means of communication viz. “book packets, registered newspapers and periodicals”. **Thus, option C is wrong.**

“System” = an organized set of ideas/theories or a particular way of doing something. **Thus, option D is wrong.**

“Mail” = the official system used for sending and delivering letters/parcels etc. Here, two types of

mail systems are discussed.

The first one was introduced with word “first-class mail”.

Thus, it is imperative to add the word “mail” with “second-class” for introducing the second type. Also, whole context of the paragraph is set around the mail system.

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

45. B

Sol. • The given passage is about “**Indian Postal Network as a means of Communication**”.

- The given filler needs the correct form of a helping verb as per the tense of the paragraph.
- A closer look at the sentences used in the passage shows that passage is set in present tense.

Thus, we have to use the helping verb in accordance with the present tense.

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

“Had” and “Was” are used in past tense. **Thus, option C and D are wrong.**

“Has” and “Have” are used in present tense. But, the verb should also be in accordance with the subject.

Here, “channels” is the subject which is written in plural form. Thus, plural helping verb “Have” should be used. **Thus, option A is wrong.**

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

46. D

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that high-value, light and perishable goods are best moved by airways.

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

47. A

Sol. The given passage clearly mentions that it was railways that enabled the opening up interiors at continental level for mining, commercial grain farming and manufacturing. This was possible due to invention of steam engine in the eighteenth and thereafter opening of first public railway line in 1825.

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

48. C

Sol. The given passage clearly mentions that deciding factors for choosing the transport mode is dependent on: what type of transport mode is available, what type of goods and services need to be transported, and transportation cost.

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

49. B

Sol. The given passage clearly mentions that large freighters have less transportation cost, elementary forms of transport (like pack animal, cart) are costly. Also, for transporting bulky materials over long distances in a country it is always preferable to use railways as transport medium.

But there is no mention about road network of India in the given passage.

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

50. A

Sol. The given passage clearly mentions that it was the humans who used to be carriers and later on animals were also used to carry the burden. They were used primarily before the wheel was invented. After this invention, carts and wagons were used as carriers.

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

51. C

Sol. • We do not need the modals "can" or "may" here as they both show possibility. But the given sentence states a fact.
• The antecedent for the relative pronoun "that" is "bones".
• For the plural noun "bones", we will use the plural auxiliary.
• Thus, "are connected" is the correct answer.

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

52. A

Sol. • According to the passage, the statement is contradictory in nature.

- Use of 'and' and 'so' will reflect the addition to the statement.

eg: He achieved the first rank and is happy

e.g. She found the bag expensive so she dropped the idea of buying it.

- "Because" is used to give a reason.
- Therefore, **but** is the correct word for the blank.

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

53. B

Sol. • We take in oxygen and expel carbon dioxide.

- 'Expel' here means to exhale.
- Other words are self-explanatory and do not fit in the blank.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

54. B

Sol. • According to the passage, we can say that "It" is used for 'respiratory system' which is mentioned in the previous statement.

• 'Respiratory system' is a singular noun, thus we will use a singular verb with it.

"Include" and "contain" are plural.

- Also, the part following the blank shows the part of the Respiratory system. Thus, "consists" is the correct word for the blank.

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

55. D

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

Ideas = a thought or suggestion

Sensitivity = delicacy

Thoughts = ideas or notion

Perception = ability to see, hear or become aware of something through the senses

- The last few lines of the passage talk about the human brain and how it is responsible for our thoughts, feelings, memory, and how we see the world.
- "Perception" is the appropriate word to combine all these qualities in one word.

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

56. C

Sol. **This is an assertive sentence because a general information is being shared here. Also it quotes actual words, thus it indicates that it is in the direct speech so needs to be changed into indirect speech.** The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The **inverted commas (" ")** used in Direct Narration is **removed** in Indirect Narration.
- "**That**" conjunction is used instead.
- Said would remain same in indirect speech if they are **not followed by an object**, as is the case for this sentence.
- Now, as the reporting verb (said) is in past tense, we make changes to the reported.**
- Present continuous tense** (are leaving) changes to **past continuous tense** (were leaving).

- The word "tonight" changes to "**that night**", just like "today" changes to "that day".
- **First person pronoun** (we) changes to **third person pronoun** (they) according to the **subject** of reporting speech (they).

Thus, following the rules the converted sentence will be: **They said that they were leaving that night.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

57. B

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 to' changes to 'told' in indirect speech as it is followed by an object (me).
- As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'), the verb "will" will change to "would".
- Also, the first person pronoun (I) of the reported speech is changed to the third person pronoun (she) according to the subject (Rupa) of reporting speech.

The second person pronoun (you) will change according to the object (me) to "me".

- The adverb 'tomorrow' is changed to 'the next day'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Rupa told me that she would call me the next day to fix the meeting.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

58. B

Sol. The idiom "**tit for tat**" is an idiom which means an equivalent given in return or to do harm as done to you.

e.g. I noticed she didn't send me a card - I think it was tit for tat because I forgot her birthday last year.

Hence, option B is the correct choice.

59. A

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

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to 'asked' as the speech is an interrogative sentence.
- In interrogative sentences (starting with Wh- words), conjunctions like 'that', 'if' are not used because the wh-word itself acts as a conjunction.
- The first-person pronoun changes according to the subject of the reporting speech; so "I" will be changed to 'she' in indirect narration.
- The second person pronoun changes according to the object of the reporting speech; so 'you' will be changed to 'me' in the indirect narration.
- Also, 'can' will be changed to 'could'. Also, the sentence will be made assertive.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She asked me what she could do for me.**

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

60. B

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

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 you ever been bitten by a dog?**

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

61. C

Sol. The above sentence is in its indirect form.

- The verb "would" will change to its present form "will".
- The pronoun "she" will be changed to "I".
- The phrase "the following day" will change to "tomorrow".
- Inverted commas will be introduced and "that" will be removed.

Thus, the sentence in the direct form will be: **Subhra said, "I will be 18 tomorrow."**

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

62. C

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

- The underlined part needs correction in verb and pronoun.
- The underlined part has reporting verb "said". "Said" does not take indirect object directly after it. They are generally separated by the preposition "to". Thus, option B is wrong.
- Reporting verb "told" takes indirect object directly after it. Hence, it does not need the preposition "to" directly after it. Thus, option A is wrong.
- For example:

Hema **said to her aunt**, "Please close the close".

She **told us** about an amusing event.

- Pronoun "her" is used for nouns of feminine gender. For masculine gender ("boy") "his" is used.
- Also, the proper reporting verb as per the sentence is "ask" since the boy is asking "to explain".
- Hence, "**asked his mentor**" is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **At the end of an online session on logic gates, the inattentive boy asked his mentor to explain the first question again.**

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

63. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The phrase "go through something" means to search through or examine methodically.

Whereas, "go about" means to begin or carry on with an activity.

- Since it is a proposal document it must be read carefully instead of casually.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Nisha took a long time to read the proposal for she wanted to go through it carefully.**

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

64. A

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

- Since the speech is an imperative sentence, the reporting verb "said" will be changed to "requested".
- When we want to report an order or request, we join the reporting verb with the main verb of the speech with a to-clause.
- Also, the first person pronoun (me) of the reported speech is changed according to the subject of reporting speech (child). Thus, "me" will change to "him".

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **The child requested me to give him a piece of paper.**

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

65. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- Verbs like "is, are, am, was, were, etc" are called linking verbs as they do not mention an action but a state of being.
- When pronouns are used after them, we use them in the nominative case such as "I," "she," "he," "they," and "we."

See some examples:

It was he who had beaten my friend.

Who told you about the event? It was he.

- So, the use of "me" is incorrect in the sentence and should be replaced by "I".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It was I who was responsible for making all the arrangements for the successful completion of his studies.**

66. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The adjective "many" is used with countable nouns whereas "praise" is an uncountable noun.
- Thus, "many" cannot be used in the sentence.
- Also, "praise" cannot be written in plural form as given in options A and C (which make them incorrect).
- We use "much" with uncountable nouns.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Mr. Joshi received much praise for his latest invention in the field of nanotechnology.**

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

67. A

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect, and the error lies in **option A**. The error is related to **Tense**.

- If two events occur in past, then the first event is written in the past perfect tense and the other event is written in the simple past.
- In the given sentence, two past events are shown by two verbs: “wonder” and “had missed”. The event of “had missed” happened first and thus it is correct to write it in the past perfect tense.

But, the latter event is not written in the simple past tense.

So, “wondered” should be written in place of “wonder” (a simple present tense).

Thus, the correct sentence becomes: **The investigating officer wondered for a moment if he had missed the real evidence in the investigation.**

68. A

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be D as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. ‘scuba diving’.
 - The second sentence should be C as it tells about the apparatus as mentioned in sentence D.
 - The third sentence should be B as it tells about the nitrogen in the compressed air which is mentioned in sentence C.
 - Sentence A aptly concludes the passage by telling what should be done to prevent nitrogen narcosis.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **SCUBA is an abbreviation for Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus, in other words, equipment to allow us to breathe underwater. The air that is in the tanks is compressed air, so it is parts of nitrogen, parts of oxygen, and some other gases as well. Because of the nitrogen in the compressed air, divers need to be very careful when diving to greater depths, as nitrogen narcosis can occur, which has the same effect as excessive alcohol. This is easily solved by going back up to shallower waters.**

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

69. B

- Sol. • "This" is a demonstrative pronoun and is used to indicate what you're talking about by pointing towards it.
- "Those", a demonstrative pronoun, is a plural of "that" which is used to identify a specific person or thing observed or heard by the speaker.
- "Him" is used for a masculine gender.
- We use the pronoun "it" in place of material things. The given blank requires a pronoun for the noun "holy Gita".

Thus, "it" is appropriate for the blank.

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

70. C

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

Flattered = to praise or compliment someone, esp. insincerely or to win favor.

Lauded = praise, glorify, or honor.

Exhorted = spur on or encourage especially by cheers and shouts.

Commended = express approval of.

- Vivekananda encouraged the youth to reject all doctrines and dogmas that were based on superstition and prejudice.
- Thus, the word "**exhorted**" fits in the blank perfectly.

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

71. C

Sol. The idiom "**get one's point across**" means to make people understand what one is saying.

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

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

72. D

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

- The underlined part needs correction in helping verb, adverb and possessive adjective.
- Helping verb must be plural because the subject “activists” is plural. Thus, “are” should be used.
- “Continuous” is an adjective, and not an adverb. The adverb “continuously” should be used for verb “raising”.
- Possessive adjective should be in accordance with the subject “activists” because we have to show possession of “activists” over “concerns”. “His” is used for singular pronouns and masculine gender. “Activists” is a plural and living entity thus, correct plural form “their” should be used as a possessive adjective.
- Hence, “**are continuously raising their**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The climate activists under the banner of Green Foundation are continuously raising their concerns in green tribunals.**

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

73. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + had not + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + had not + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **The Taj had not been seen by him before.**

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

74. B

Sol. This is **an imperative 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.
- In the imperative sentences, direct speech has structure: "V1+Object". This is changed to "to + V1+Object" in indirect speech. Accordingly, "take care of security arrangements" is converted to "to take care of security arrangements".
- "Said to" changes to "ordered" in indirect speech as given sentence is a official communication between personal assistant and protocol assistant.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The personal assistant ordered the protocol assistant to take care of security arrangements for honourable minister.**

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

75. C

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

Troll = an ugly cave-dwelling creature depicted as either a giant or a dwarf.

Spruce= It is a widespread coniferous tree which has a distinctive conical shape and hanging cones, widely grown for timber, pulp, and Christmas trees.

Suave= charming, confident, and elegant man.

Gnome= is a legendary dwarfish creature supposed to guard the earth's treasures underground

Dapper= is a neat and trim in dress and appearance man.

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

76. A

- Sol. • Sentence A tells us about the subject i.e. Neil Armstrong being the first person to walk on the moon.
- Sentence B should be the next as it explains the past endeavors of Neil Armstrong.
- Sentence C tells us about when Neil Armstrong retires from NASA so it will follow sentence B.
- Sentence D tells us about the death of Neil Armstrong, so it will clearly be the last sentence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Neil Armstrong was a NASA astronaut most famous for being the first person to walk on the moon, on July 20, 1969. An accomplished test pilot, Armstrong also flew on the Gemini 8 mission in 1966. He retired from NASA in 1971 and remained active in the aerospace community, although he chose to keep mostly out of the public spotlight. Armstrong died on Aug. 25, 2012, at age 82.**

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

77. C

- Sol. • The first statement should be sentence B as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'no-sugar diet'.
- Sentence A should be the second sentence as it tells the health benefits of decreasing sugar intake.
- The third sentence i.e. C further adds on sentence A by giving an example of the same.
- Sentence D aptly concludes the passage by giving a piece of advice that before starting to no-sugar diet, one should consult a doctor.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The no-sugar diet has gained popularity as people look for effective ways to stay healthy or lose weight. Reducing intake of added sugars may help lower high blood pressure, reduce bad LDL cholesterol, and raise good HDL cholesterol, all of which help reduce the risk of heart attack and stroke. One study found that those who consumed 17-21 percent of their calories from added sugar had a 38 percent higher risk of death from heart disease compared with those who consumed 8 percent of their calories from the sweet stuff. However, anyone looking to start a no-sugar diet should speak to a doctor or nutritionist first before starting the same.**

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

78. D

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

- Remove the inverted commas and the question mark.
- We notice that the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said').

Hence, a change will be made in the tense of the reported speech. The present continuous tense will change to the past continuous tense.

- The sentence will be made assertive, i.e. Subject + verb.
- Also, the second person of the reported speech is changed according to the object of reporting speech (Rahul).

In the given question, the pronoun 'you' is changed to 'he'.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **Teacher asked Rahul what he was doing.**

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

79. D

Sol. • The blank needs a noun in the blank. This makes options B and C totally incorrect.

- Between "guilt" and "guilty", "guilt" is a noun whereas "guilty" is an adjective.

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

80. C

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

- The underlined part needs correction in verb, adverb and preposition.
- "No one" takes the singular verb with it. Thus, "was" should be used.
- "Their" is a possessive adjective but there is no noun to which it can qualify. We need an adverb of place "there" for the verb "was". "There" is used to show the existence or availability.

For example:

We went to see if my old school was still **there**.

Ask for **their** number so we can call them back.

Note: "Their" and "There" may look the same while speaking but they carry different meanings.

- "During" as a preposition shows the time period. Here, we need a preposition that shows the position within something. "In" is used to show the position or location with the sense of being inside of something.

For example:

All the trainees were present **in** the conference for their induction training.

- Hence, "**no one was there in**" is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The manager noticed that no one was there in the conference hall for the important client meeting.**

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

81. A

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

e.g. This old car can be bought for a song.

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

82. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

Passive: Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **A mess has been made by the children in the kitchen.**

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

83. A

Sol. This is **an interrogative 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 “whether” conjunction is used. **Note:** we can also use “if” as conjunction.
- “Said to” changes to “questioned” in indirect speech as given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, ask.
- As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'), the Simple past tense (did + participate) changes to past perfect tense (had participated).
- Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to the pronoun (he) according to the object of reporting verb (resident).

Note: When the gender is not specified in the sentence. Then we assume it to be of Masculine gender and make changes in pronoun according to that.

- And, “?” is removed and a full stop is put since after conjunction we make assertive sentence structure in indirect speech i.e. (Subj + Helping Verb + Main Verb + Object).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The health worker questioned resident whether he had participated any survey related to cleanliness in his locality.**

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

84. B

Sol. Glossary = A list of explanations of rare, technical or obsolete words is glossary.

Catalogue = a complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order.

Dictionary = a reference book on a particular subject, the items of which are typically arranged in alphabetical order.

Lexicon = the vocabulary of a person, language, or branch of knowledge.

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

85. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect, and the error lies in **option B**. The error is related to **verb**.

- The word "warning" is a noun. A warning means something that tells you to be careful or tells you about something, usually something bad, before it happens.

We need a verb in its place.

After the auxiliary "were", we will use the third form of a verb.

- Thus, "warned" should be used since "warned" is the correct third form of verb "warn".

Thus, the correct sentence becomes:

The tourists were warning not to visit the haunted and dilapidated house in the night.

86. B

Sol. Chastity = the state of not having sexual relationships

Curiosity = an eager wish to know or learn about something

Exotic = originating in or characteristic of a distant foreign country

Indigenous = naturally existing in a place or country, rather than arriving from another place

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

87. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect, and the error lies in **option B**. The error is related to **Conjunction**.

- Some conjunctions are used when there is some contradiction. Like: Although, Notwithstanding, Despite etc.

For example: **Although** the sun was shining, it wasn't very warm.

Here, clauses “Sun was shining” and “it wasn’t very warm” are contradictory to each other and are connected by conjunction “Although”.

- Same is the case with “notwithstanding”:

Notwithstanding the rain, he went ahead with the dangerous expedition.

- The given sentence has two independent clauses.

Clause 1: He was all busy on Monday.

Clause 2: He had to cancel the virtual meeting.

These two independent clauses are joined by a conjunction “Notwithstanding”. But these two clause are not contradictory to each other. In fact, Clause 1 is stating the “reason” for the action done in Clause 2.

So, it is wrong to use “Notwithstanding” as a conjunction.

We can use other conjunctions that gives the “reason”. Like: “As” and “Since”

Thus, the correct sentence becomes:

As he was all busy on Monday, he had to cancel the virtual meeting.

OR

Since he was all busy on Monday, he had to cancel the virtual meeting.

88. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The noun "god" is a singular noun.
- The singular noun will take a singular verb with it as per the subject-verb agreement.
- Thus, replace "give" with "gives" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **God gives us problems to humble us and not to tumble us.**

89. C

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

- The speech consists of two parts. One is a greeting. The other one is a question.
- For the first part, we will use the reporting verb "greeted".
- For the second part, we will use the reporting verb "asked".
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, change the tense of the speech from the present continuous to the past continuous tense. Also, the sentence will be made assertive, i.e. subject + verb.
- The second person pronoun (you) will change according to the object (me) to "I".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **He greeted me and asked where I was going.**

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

90. D

Sol. This is **an interrogative 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 “why” conjunction is used. **Note:** In open ended questions, we use Question Word: Why, How, When etc.) given in Direct speech as conjunction in Indirect speech.
- “Said to” changes to “enquired” in indirect speech as the given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: question, demand, ask.
- As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'), the present continuous tense (are not stopping) changes to past continuous tense (were not stopping).
- Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (they) according to the object of reporting verb (drivers).
- And, “?” is removed and full stop is put since after conjunction we make assertive sentence structure in indirect speech i.e. (Subj + Helping Verb + Main Verb + Object).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The civil defence volunteer enquired drivers why they were not stopping the vehicles at red traffic light.**

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

91. C

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

Obligate = require or compel (someone) to undertake a legal or moral duty.
e.g. The company was obligated to make compensation for damages.

Obvious = not subject to misinterpretation or more than one interpretation

Argue = to state (something) as a reason in support of or against something under consideration

Compel = to cause (a person) to give in to pressure
e.g. As a schoolboy, he was compelled to wear shorts even in winter.

Jocular = given to or marked by mature intelligent humor

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

92. C

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

- The underlined part needs correction in relative pronoun, helping verb and preposition.
- “Peddlers” is the antecedent for the relative pronoun “which”. But “which” is used for non-living entities. Also, the antecedent is made specific by using the article “the” before it. Therefore, it is better to use “that” in place of “which” as a relative pronoun.
- Also, the helping verb should be in accordance with the antecedent. Here, the antecedent is plural, so a plural helping verb should be used i.e. “were”.
- “During” as a preposition is used for showing the period of time. But here the context of time is missing.

“To” as a preposition shows the purpose. Here, the purpose of “planning” i.e. “sell” is required.

Thus, “To” should be used here.

- Hence, “**that were planning to sell**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Narcotics Control Bureau arrested the peddlers that were planning to sell the banned drugs illegally in the city.**

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

93. A

Sol. • Q should be the first sentence as it gives a broad timeframe within which other statements fall.

- P follows next as it states an event that took place between the first and second world as stated in Q.
- Between R and S, the former should come first as it talks about Hitler coming to power and S follows as the consequence of this particular event.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The years between the first and second world wars were a time of instability. The Great Depression that began on Black Tuesday, 1929 plunged the worldwide recession. Coming to power in 1933, Hitler capitalized on this economic decline and the deep German resentment due to the emasculating Treaty of Versailles, signed following the armistice of 1918. Declaring that Germany needed Lebensraum or “living space,” Hitler began to test the Western powers and their willingness to monitor the treaty’s provision.**

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

94. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part.

- To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful eliminate ‘most’ from the phrase.
- It is not correct to use ‘most unique’ or ‘very unique’ since “unique” itself means one of a kind, not rare or unusual.
- Therefore, words like ‘unique, universal, impossible’ are not used in superlative or comparative degrees.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **We are privileged today to take part with our Chinese friends on this unique occasion.**

95. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The given sentence is an example of the first conditional sentence.
- First conditional sentences are used to express situations in which the outcome is likely (but not guaranteed) to happen in the future.
- We use the simple present tense in the if-clause (or "as soon as") and the simple future tense in the main clause—that is, the clause that expresses the likely outcome.

- Thus, replace "he will reach" with "he reaches" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **As soon as he reaches New Delhi, he will send you the file you have asked for.**

96. D

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be sentence B as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'decrease in housing capitalization rates'.
 - Sentence A further tells that there are two reasons for the same, thereby, becoming the second sentence.
 - Sentences D and C are the third and fourth sentences respectively since they explain the two reasons as stated in sentence A.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Various explanations have been given for the significant decrease in housing capitalization rates. Over the period in question, two factors contributed to a decrease in the effective cost of capital, and thus in capitalization rates. First, the interaction of high inflation rates and the tax system, through the deduction of interest payments, dramatically reduced after-tax real interest rates despite increases in nominal mortgage rates. Second, there was a widespread movement towards reductions in state and local property tax rates beginning with the passage of Proposition 13 in California.**

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

97. C

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect, and the error lies in **option C**. The error is related to **Adverb**.

- **An adverb is used to qualify a verb. So, be cautious to use the correct adverb.**
- Here, in the given sentence, "asked" is the verb and we are using "**repeated**" (an adjective) to qualify a verb. This is wrong. From this adjective, a proper adverb should be formed i.e. "**repeatedly**".

- Repeatedly means "many times" For example: **He had been stabbed repeatedly in the abdomen.**

Thus, the correct sentence becomes: **Sneha's father has repeatedly asked her to open the window for fresh air.**

98. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- We use *who* as a relative pronoun to introduce a relative clause about people.

e.g. The police officer who came was a friend of my father's.

- We can use "*what*" as a pronoun to mean "the thing(s) that".

e.g. I can't decide what to buy Liz for her birthday.

- Here, we are talking about CDs.

- Thus, replace "who" with "what" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence is: **I haven't got many Beatles CDs, but you can borrow what I have.**

99. B

Sol. Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

- The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
- The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
- The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
- Preposition "by" is used before object.

For the simple past sentences starting with "who", the following structures are followed for active/passive voice:

Active: Who + verb (IInd form) + object...?

Passive: By whom + was/were + object + verb (IIId form)?

So, the passive sentence would be: **By whom was it written?**

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

100. D

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

Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

Active: Subject + will/shall + Verb (Ist form)

Passive: Object + will/shall + be + verb (IIId form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **The results will be announced by the principal.**

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

101. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Following is the order of adjectives used in the English language:

Quantity or number

Quality or opinion

Size

Age

Shape

Colour

Proper adjective (often nationality, other place of origin, or material)

Purpose or qualifier

- According to this list, "expensive" should be the first adjective as it is the adjective of quality. Next would be "black" as it is a colour. The next adjective would be "leather" as it is a material.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Some schools require children to wear expensive black leather shoes.**

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

102. A

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

- The underlined part needs correction in verb (in conditional sentence) and adverb.
- The given sentence structure is of **conditional type**. If the condition is in present tense then its result should be in the future. Thus, underlined part needs a verb as per the future tense. Thus, “**Will**” is the correct verb form in place of “**would**”.
- Now, “**miss**” is a verb and we need an adverb before it. But both “sure” and “surely” are adverbs. “**Sure**” is used to say **yes to somebody** whereas “**Surely**” is used to show the **certainty of something**. So, as per the context of the sentence, “surely” should be used.
- For example: Rising diesel prices will surely have some impact on domestic trade. Will you open the door? Sure, I will.
- Hence, “**will surely miss**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **If Rakhi doesn't reach the examination venue in time, she will surely miss the test.**

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

103. B

Sol. Scaffold = a raised wooden platform used formerly for the public execution of criminals

Prop = pole or beam used as a temporary support or to keep something in position

Canopy = a covering, usually of fabric, supported on poles or suspended above a bed, throne

Rafter = a beam forming part of the internal framework of a roof

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

104. B

Sol. This is **an exclamatory 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 “exclaimed” in indirect speech since it is an exclamatory sentence. Also, based on interjection used here i.e. “Hurrah!”, we will use “joy” with reporting verb “exclaimed”. Thus, “exclaimed with joy” is used. **Note:** We can also use adverb “joyfully”. Like “exclaimed joyfully” can also be used.
- Also, “I” is removed in indirect speech.
- As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'), the present perfect tense (have defeated) will change to the past perfect tense (had defeated).
- Also, the first-person pronoun (I) of the reported speech is changed to the pronoun (he) according to the subject of the reporting verb (Mohit).

Note: When the gender is not specified in the sentence. Then we assume it to be of Masculine gender and make changes in pronoun according to that.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Mohit exclaimed with joy that he had defeated the stronger opponent in the knockout stage of the world cup.**

OR

Mohit exclaimed joyfully that he had defeated the stronger opponent in the knockout stage of the world cup.

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

105. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The word "worse" is itself a comparative degree of the adjective "bad". There is no such word as "worser".
- Also, "worsing" is not a word.
- "Worsen" is a verb which means to become worse or to make something become worse. But we don't need a verb here.
- Thus, the adjective "worse" is correct to use here.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **What is worse is that there is practically no room for improved relations as long as Mr. Gupta keeps the issue floating.**

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

106. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + was/were + verb (ing) + object.

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **The wounded woman was being helped by some people.**

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

107. C

Sol. The idiom "**fair-weather friend**" means friends who desert you in difficulties and therefore, their friendship cannot be relied on.

e.g. You can't rely on Sarah—she's strictly a **fair-weather friend**.

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

108. B

Sol. This is **an imperative 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.
- In the imperative sentences, direct speech has structure: "V1+Object". This is changed to "to + V1+Object" in indirect speech. Accordingly, "allow students" is converted to "to allow students".
- "Said to" changes to "requested" in indirect speech as given sentence has word "please" that shows request.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech:

The professor requested chancellor to allow students to compete in sports activities at national level.

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

109. B

- Sol.
- The first statement should be sentence B as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'benefits of exercise'.
 - C will be the next in the sequence as it tells us the reason.
 - A will be the next as the pronouns "them" and "their" have been used for "muscles" mentioned in C.
 - D will be the last in the sequence as it states other benefits of exercise.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **BCAD**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Exercise plays a vital role in building and maintaining strong muscles and bones. This is because exercise helps release hormones that promote the ability of your muscles to absorb amino acids. This helps them grow and reduces**

their breakdown. Regular exercise has also been shown to improve insulin sensitivity, cardiovascular fitness and body composition, yet decrease blood pressure and blood fat levels.

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

110. A

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

Bold = brave and valiant.

e.g. She was a bold and fearless climber.

Timid = coy or shy.

e.g. My dog is a little timid - especially around other dogs.

Wealthy = having an abundant supply of money or possessions of value.

Beautiful = someone who is good looking, attractive.

Brave = possessing or displaying courage; able to face and deal with danger or fear without flinching.

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

111. B

Sol. **Philology** = the study of language, especially its history and development.

Theology = the study of the nature of God and religious belief.

Humanism = the belief that people can achieve happiness and live well without religion.

Philosophy = the study of general and fundamental problems concerning matters such as existence, knowledge, values, reason, mind, and language.

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

112. C

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

form.

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

Active: Modal verb + subject + not + verb (Ist form) + object...

Passive: Modal verb + object+ not be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **Should our parents not be obeyed by us?**

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

113. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Here, the verb "need" is a main verb here, and not a modal verb.
- After the verb "need", we need a "to+ infinitive".
- Thus, "need to spend" should be used in the underlined part.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **To become a professional banjo player, you need to spend thousands of hours practising.**

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

114. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The subject "families" is a plural subject.
- A plural subject will take a plural verb with it according to the subject-verb agreement.
- Thus, replace the auxiliary "has" with "have" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Residential demand has been driven by a need to upgrade as families have realised the need for creating a home office space within their homes.**

115. D

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct.

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

116. D

Sol. Mediocre = of only average quality; not very good.

Fair = treating people equally without favouritism or discrimination.

Intelligent = having or showing intelligence, especially of a high level.

Ordinary = with no special or distinctive features; normal.

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

117. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the past perfect tense and is in the active form.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + had + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + had+ been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **The old newspapers had been sold by me.**

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

118. C

Sol. The given sentence is of **Direct narration** because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech. Also, it is **an exclamatory sentence**.

To convert exclamatory sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- Reporting verb '**said**' should be changed into '**exclaimed with sorrow**' since the sentence expresses the teacher's sadness.
- Use conjunction '**that**' to connect the two parts of the sentence.
- The **present tense (is)** is changed to the **past tense (was)**.
- A **full stop** is placed at the end of the sentence instead of an exclamatory mark.

The correct indirect form of the given sentence is: **The teacher exclaimed with sorrow that it was a sad incident.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

119. A

- Sol.
- Sentence A should be the opening sentence as it explains the subject i.e. 'meditation'.
 - Sentence B should follow sentence A as it tells us about a specific form of meditation.
 - Sentence C explains the procedure to do the meditation mentioned in B.
 - Sentence D explains why the procedure mentioned in B is useful, hence it should follow sentence B.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Meditation is an approach to train the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to train the body. Concentration meditation involves focusing on a single point. This could entail following the breath, repeating a single word or mantra, staring at a candle flame, listening to a repetitive gong, or counting beads on a mala. In this form of meditation, you simply refocus your awareness on the chosen object of attention each time you notice your mind wandering.**

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

120. A

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

- The underlined part needs correction in helping verb, adjective and preposition.

- “Devotees” is the antecedent for the relative pronoun “which”. The helping verb should be in accordance with the antecedent. Here, the antecedent is plural, so a plural helping verb should be used i.e. “have”.
- “Holiness” is a noun but we need an adjective for the noun “land”. The correct form of such adjective is “holy” and it means “connected with God or with religion and therefore very special or important”.
- The preposition “above” is used to relate to something at a higher place. But here, “festive season” is unrelated to the higher position. From the available prepositions, only “in” is suitable because it connects the arrival of devotees with the festive season. Here, “in” is used to convey the same meaning like “during” as a preposition does. The preposition “by” is used for mentioning the agent in the sentence. Here agent is absent. Thus, it is wrong.
- Hence, **“have reached this holy land in”** is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Respectful greetings to all the devotees who have reached this holy land in this festive season.**

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

121. A

Sol. This is **an interrogative 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 “when” conjunction is used. **Note:** In open-ended questions, we use Question Words (Why, How, When etc.) as a conjunction in Indirect speech.
- “Said to” changes to “questioned” in indirect speech as the given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, ask.
- As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'), the simple present tense (intend) will change to the simple past tense (intended).
- Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (he) according to the object of reporting verb (manufacturer).

- And, “?” is removed and a full stop is put since after conjunction we make assertive sentence structure in indirect speech i.e. (Subj + Helping Verb + Main Verb + Object).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The retailer questioned the manufacturer when he intended to send the remaining consignment of goods.**

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

122. D

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

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

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

Note: The subject (the doer) of the sentence is missing in the above sentence. Thus, we will use the subject "circumstances" here.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **Circumstances obliged me to go.**

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

123. D

Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Electroplating**. Thus, **S** will be the first sequence.
• **R** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions it as application of chemical effects of electric current.
• **P** will be the next as it mentions its usage in industry.
• **Q** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes by giving examples of its usage.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **The process of depositing a layer of any desired metal on another material by means of electricity is called electroplating. It is one of the most common applications of chemical effects of electric current. It is widely used in industry for coating metal objects with a thin layer of a different metal. For example, chromium plating is done on many objects such as car parts, bath taps, kitchen gas burners, bicycle handlebars, wheel rims and many others.**

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

124. B

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

- The underlined part needs correction in verb, adjective and noun.
- The given sentence structure is in the present perfect tense. Accordingly, “have + third form of the verb” should be used. Thus, “expressed” which is the third form of the verb “express” should be used.
- The verb “expressed” needs an object. A noun/pronoun can be its object. But here, we have used “grieve” (a verb) as its object. This is wrong. The correct noun form “grief” must be used and it means “very sad especially when someone dies”.
- Also, “depth” is a noun. But we need an adjective form to qualify the noun “grief”. Thus, “deep” should be used. In the context of emotions, it means “strongly felt”.
- Hence, “**expressed deep grief**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Karnataka CM Basavaraj Bommai has expressed deep grief over the demise of famous Kannada actor Puneeth Rajkumar.**

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

125. C

Sol. **Option C** has the correctly spelt word. It means a prolonged dull pain in a part of one's body.

The correct spellings of other words and their meaning are:-

Achieve = to successfully bring about or reach a desired objective or result by effort, skill or courage.

Acquit = to free someone from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty.

Across = to move from one side to the other of a place or an area.

126. B

Sol. Disciplinarian = a person who believes in or practises firm discipline.

Hedonist = a person who believes that the pursuit of pleasure is the most important thing in life; a pleasure-seeker.

Atheist = a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.

Aesthetic = concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.

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

127. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- This given sentence is a past conditional sentence.
- We use these sentences to talk about situations in the past that did not actually happen.

We use the **past perfect tense** in the **if-clause** and **would have + past participle** in the main clause.

e.g. If I had known that it was Sunday that day, I would have slept for long.

- Thus, "would have surely brought" will be used in the underlined part.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **If I had gone to Mumbai, I would have surely brought your books.**

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

128. A

Sol. The phrase "**set forth**" means to begin a journey.

e.g. The board set forth the conditions for her release.

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

129. C

- Sol. • The first statement should be sentence C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'cardiovascular system'.
- Next will be B as it tells us about the three parts of the Cardiovascular system.
- A and D will be the next in the sequence as they explain those three parts.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The cardiovascular system can be thought of as the transport system of the body. This system has three main components: the heart, the blood vessel and the blood itself. The heart is the system's pump and the blood vessels are like the delivery routes. Blood can be thought of as a fluid which contains the oxygen and nutrients the body needs and carries the wastes which need to be removed.**

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

130. D

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

- The adverb "sternly" means "in a firm, strict, or harsh way". The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "commanded".
- Inverted commas will be removed.
- We will use "to" to join the reporting verb with the main verb of the speech (tell).

- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, change "said" to "had said".
- The first person pronoun (me) will change according to the subject (manager) to "him".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The manager sternly commanded Govind to tell him what the old man had said.**

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

131. A

Sol. Hooligan= a rowdy person who causes trouble for others often in public places

Minion = a person who is not important and who has to do what another person of higher rank orders them to do

Samaritan = a charitable or helpful person

Vagabond = a person who wanders from place to place without a home or job.

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

132. D

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb "said" will remain the same as there is no object mentioned here.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: The simple present tense changes to the simple past tense.
- The word 'now' will change to 'then'.

- The first person pronoun (I) changes according to the subject (he) of reporting speech; "I" will change to "he".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He said that he worked in an army hospital which was then being renovated.**

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

133. C

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Shapes of Animal Eyes**. Thus, **Q** will be the first sequence.
 - **P** will be the next in the sequence as it describes the structure of crab's eyes.
 - **R** will be the next as it derives the conclusion based on eye's structure i.e. sensing enemy approaching from behind.
 - **S** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes by stating the eye structure of another animal i.e. Butterflies and shows its significance in having all wider visibility.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Animals have eyes shaped in different ways. Eyes of a crab are quite small but they enable the crab to look all around. So, the crab can sense even if the enemy approaches from behind. Butterflies have large eyes that are made up of thousands of little eyes. Thus, they can see in the front, back and sides.**

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

134. A

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

Active: Verb + object

Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle

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

So, the passive voice of the given sentence can be made in the following way: **Let the work be finished in time.**

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

135. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object...

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **Those who help themselves are helped by God.**

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

136. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object...

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Goods are carried by this train from Delhi to Mumbai.**

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

137. D

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

- **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions what is included in the optical aids.
- **S** will be the next as it provides more information on lens and telescopic aids mentioned in the sentence **Q**.
- **R** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it mentions what is included in Non-optical aids after giving details about Optical aids in previous sentences.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **There are two types of aids for visually impaired i.e. Optical and Non-optical aids. Optical aids include bifocal lenses, contact lenses, tinted lenses, magnifiers and telescopic aids. While the lens combinations are used to rectify visual limitations, telescopic aids are available to view chalkboard and class demonstrations. Non-optical aids include visual aids, tactial aids and auditory aids and electronic aids.**

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

138. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The sentence talks about a past event. See the use of "In 2001".
- So, the sentence should be in the past tense.
- Thus, replace the verb "make" with its V2 form "made" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **In 2001, the last Indian film that made it to the final five on Oscar's list was Lagaan.**

139. A

Sol. Altruist = one who is devoted to the welfare of other unselfishly

Humanist = devotion to human welfare

Fatalist = one who strongly believes in luck

Egoist = a self-centered or selfish person

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

140. D

Sol. The given sentence is in **Direct Speech**. The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:-

- The reporting verb "said" will remain the same.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The word like "yesterday" will change to "the previous day".
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, we will change the tense of the speech from the simple past to the past perfect tense.
- The first-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed into 'she'.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Geetal said that she had bought a Honda City the previous day.**

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

141. B

Sol. **Option B** has the correctly spelt word. "**Intelligent**" means having the capacity for thought and reason especially to a high degree.

The correct spellings of other words and their meaning are:-

Exhausted = very tired.

Equally = in the same manner or to the same extent.

Emigrate = leave one's own country in order to settle permanently in another.

142. B

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

- The underlined part needs correction in adjective, article and noun.
- Before the underlined sentence, the article “a” shows that “transition” is used as a noun in the sentence. So, we need an adjective. But “smoothly” is an adverb. Thus, “smooth” which is an adjective should be used before the noun “transition”.

Note: “Transition” is also used as a verb without change in its spelling. So please see whether there is an article before it or not to differentiate its usage as Noun/Verb.

- Article for the noun should be in accordance with adjective. Here, adjective “interim” has a vowel sound so article “an’ should be used.
- Also, “administrative” is an adjective but we need a noun here so that the whole phrase can be used as object of preposition. Thus, “administration” which is a noun should be used.

Now, “an interim administration” is the correct noun phrase that acts like an object for the preposition “to”.

- Hence, **“smooth transition to an interim administration”** is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **After few days, the negotiators hoped to effect a smooth transition to an interim administration.**

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

143. C

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct.

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

144. D

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

Ulterior = intentionally hiding; hidden or secret

e.g. He claims he just wants to help Lisa but I suspect he has an ulterior motive.

Damp = slightly wet

Hoarse = sounding rough and harsh, typically as the result of a sore throat or of shouting

Defiant = showing defiance

Overt = done or shown openly

e.g. He shows no overt signs of his unhappiness.

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 **Verb**.

- Some second forms of verbs are not made by adding – ed at the end of it. So, be cautious to use the second form of verbs in those cases.

- For example: Verb: Swing, Second form of the verb: Swung

e.g. His arms swung as he walked through the gallery.

- Here, in the given sentence, -ed is added to the base verb “swing” to make its second form. This is the incorrect second form of the verb “swing”.

Thus, the correct sentence becomes: **The emergency services swung into action as soon as the disaster was reported.**

146. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

Active Voice :- Subject + did not + verb (1st form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + not + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice :- **Some students did not attend the class.**

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

147. A

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

Pull out = Remove something from a container

Pull off = to complete something difficult

Pull over = Come to a stop, and turn off the road

Pull apart = Become separated as a result of pulling

- The guy in the sentence took out his gun.
- Thus, the phrase "pulled out" is the correct for the blank.

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

148. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The correct phrase is "up to the mark".
- It means - up to the usual standard of performance, quality, etc.

e.g. His work hasn't been up to the mark.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The work you have submitted is not up to the mark.**

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

149. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the past perfect tense and is in the active form.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + had + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + had+ been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **Many plans had been prepared by them.**

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

150. D

- Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Spring Balance**. Thus, **P** will be the first sequence.
- **R** will be the next in the sequence as it shows the structure of spring balance mentioned in Sentence P. Also, “it” refers to the “Spring Balance” mentioned in Sentence P.
- **Q** will be the next as it shows how stretching of spring is measured via pointer.
- **S** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it mentions “scale” which was introduced in previous sentence. Also, it mentions the final outcome of using a spring balance i.e. measuring the magnitude of force.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Spring balance is a device used for measuring the force acting on an object. It consists of a coiled spring which gets stretched when a force is applied to it. Stretching of the spring is measured by a pointer moving on a graduated scale. The reading on the scale gives the magnitude of the force.**

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

151. D

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

- The underlined part needs correction in verb, adverb and preposition.
- The helping verb must be plural because the subject “criticisms” is plural. Thus, “are” should be used.

- Also, the given sentence structure is in passive form. Thus, we need “Be + third form of verb” i.e. “are voiced” should be used.
- Now, “common” is a noun but here we need an adverb for the verb “voiced”. Thus, “commonly” as an adverb should be used to qualify “voiced”.
- “During” as a preposition is used for showing the period of time. But here, the context of time is missing.

From the available options, preposition “by” is apt because it shows the agent (i.e. those) who is doing the actual doer of the action verb (voiced) in the passive structure.

- Hence, **“are commonly voiced by”** is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **If we look closely at the social media accounts, these criticisms are commonly voiced by those who have some political axe to grind.**

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

152. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice and it uses a modal verb.

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

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Must he be helped by me?**

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

153. C

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

Revolution = a forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favour of a new system.

Devolution = the moving of power or responsibility from the main organization to a lower level.

Resolution = a firm decision to do something.

Dissolution = the action of formally ending or dismissing an official body.

- The person decided to exercise daily in the coming year.
- Thus, the word "resolution" is the correct word for the blank.

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

154. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- When two nouns are joined by the expression "either...or", the verb agrees with the closest noun.
- Here, the verb must agree with the noun "trousers" which is always taken as plural.
- So, the verb must be "are" instead of "is".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Either your bag or your trousers are always on the table.**

155. B

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

- **R** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions how LED are grouped to form a light source.
- **Q** will be the next as it mentions the advantage of LED as a light source (introduced in the sentence R.) over other sources of light.
- **S** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes that LEDs are preferred over other sources.

Thus, the **correct sequence is PRQS**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) are available in many colours such as red, green, yellow, blue, white. A cluster of white LEDs grouped together**

forms a LED light source. LED light sources consume less electricity and have longer lifetime than light bulbs and fluorescent tubes. Hence these are gradually becoming the preferred lighting source.

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

156. A

Sol. This is **an imperative 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.
- In the imperative sentences, direct speech has structure: "V1+Object". This is changed to "to + V1+Object" in indirect speech. Accordingly, "Follow covid appropriate behaviour and guidelines" is converted to "to Follow covid appropriate behaviour and guidelines".
- "Said to" changes to "ordered" in indirect speech since directions are given by the official (the one who is responsible for communicating the official orders/rules to the passengers.)
- Also, second person pronoun (your) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (their) according to the object of the reporting verb (residents).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Delhi police ordered the residents to follow covid appropriate behaviour and guidelines in their locality.**

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

157. D

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The part "wrote in his report" will be changed to the verb "reported".
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the present perfect tense to the past perfect tense.

- "Till now" will change to "till then".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He reported that the rainfall had been scanty till then.**

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

158. A

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

Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

Active: Subject + will/shall + verb (1st form) + object...

Passive: Object+ will/shall + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview.**

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

159. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice and it uses a modal verb (ought to).

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

Active: Subject + modal verb + verb (1st 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 a passive voice: **The plants ought to be watered daily by the gardener.**

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

160. B

Sol. **A white elephant** is used to refer to a possession that is useless or troublesome, especially one that is expensive to maintain or difficult to dispose of.

e.g. When he bought the mansion he didn't know it was going to be such **a white elephant**.

Crocodile tears = Hypocritical Tears

A heel of Achilles = A Weak Point

Beeline = The shortest distance between two places

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

161. D

Sol. The given sentence is in interrogative form. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- The reporting verb 'said' is changed to 'asked'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (who/what/why/how/where/when/which etc); thus, no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word will itself work as a conjunction.
- The reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- The reporting verb (said) is in the past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense. ("have you finished" will change to "she had finished").
- The second person pronoun (you) changes according to the object (Ritu) of reporting speech. ('You' will change to 'she')

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Ravi asked Ritu how many sets of class 12 practice papers she had finished.**

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

162. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- "Rise" and "raise" are two different verbs.
- However, both mean move to a higher position or level. There is a significant difference in their usage.
- If you *raise* something, it means that you elevate it - you move it up or lift it to a higher level.

Eg: Manya **raised** her voice when she became angry.

- If something *rises*, it means that it elevates itself - it goes up itself. No external force is needed to lift it.

Eg: If the rain doesn't stop, the water will **rise** and overflow.

- In the given sentence, the level of the water moved to a higher position.
- So, the correct verb here would be "rose".
- Also, the plural of "foot" is "feet".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **After the heavy rains last week, the water in the lake rose another two feet.**

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

163. A

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

Taxing = difficult; needing a lot of effort

Uncomplicated = simple or straightforward

Facile = easily achieved, effortless

Conventional = following traditional forms

- The task to find the remains of the spacecraft was difficult for the scientists.
- Thus, the word "taxing" fits in the blank perfectly.

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

164. B

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **Constellation: Ursa Major**. Thus, **S** will be the first sequence.
 - **R** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions the Ursa Major and its visibility during the summer time.
 - **Q** will be the next as it mentions the number of stars in Ursa Major, which was introduced in Sentence R.
 - **P** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes by mentioning the position of seven stars in Ursa Major.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **The stars forming a group that has a recognisable shape is called a constellation. One of the most famous constellations which you can see during summer time in the early part of the night is Ursa Major. There are seven prominent stars in this constellation. Three stars are in the handle of the ladle and four are in its bowl.**

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

165. C

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

- Also, in the given sentence, the subject has given a suggestion to go on a drive.
- Hence, 'suggested' is the apt reporting verb here.
- We use the gerund form of the verb after 'suggested', hence, 'going' is the correct verb.
- The first-person pronoun (we) will change to "they".
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the verb "have" will change to its past form "had". Also, we will join this part with the help of the conjunction "as".

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **He suggested going on a drive as they had a car.**

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

166. C

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

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: **Has the assignment been finished by you?**

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

167. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + had + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + had+ been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **Such a lovely sight had never been seen by me before.**

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

168. B

Sol.

- The first statement should be C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'flora and fauna in India'.
- The second sentence should be A since it tells that although India was a home for some of the beautiful flora and fauna, certain species have gone extinct due to some wrong activities.
- The third sentence should be B as it further tells which animals have got extinct and which are on the brink of extinction.
- The fourth sentence should be D as it aptly concludes the passage by telling about the flora which got extinct.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **There was a time when India was home to some of the most beautiful flora and fauna. Due to excessive hunting and poaching for sport and body parts by man, these wild animals have become extinct. Some of the wild species are on the brink of extinction and some of them are already extinct such as Dangs Giant Squirrel and Aldabra banded snail. As per the information given by the BSI, 18 species of plants — four non-flowering and 14 flowering — have also gone extinct.**

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

169. A

Sol. This is **an interrogative 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 “where” conjunction is used. **Note:** In open-ended questions, we use Question Word: Why, How, When etc.) given in Direct speech as conjunction in Indirect speech.
- “Said to” changes to “questioned” in indirect speech as the given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, ask.
- As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'), the present perfect tense (have lost) changes to past perfect tense (had lost) and the simple past changes (brought) to the past perfect tense (had brought).
- Also, the second person pronouns ("you" and "you") of the reported speech is changed to pronoun "She" and "her" according to the object of reporting verb (Meenu).
- First person (I) is changed to pronoun (she) according to the subject (Meenakshi).
- Time word “yesterday” is changed to “previous day”.
- And, “?” is removed and full stop is put since after conjunction we make assertive sentence structure in indirect speech i.e. (Subj + Helping Verb + Main Verb + Object).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech:

Meenakshi questioned Meenu where she had lost the laptop which she had brought for her the previous day.

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

170. 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 **Visibility of Objects due to Reflection**. Thus, **P** will be the first sequence.
 - **R** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions the example of what is mentioned in the previous sentence **P**.
 - **Q** will be the next as it states the visibility of moon after mentioning the logic behind in Sentence **R**.
 - **S** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes by categorising objects under the tag of “illuminated objects”.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **Nearly everything you see around is seen due to reflected light. Moon, for example, receives light from the Sun and reflects it. That's how we see the moon. The objects which shine in the light of other objects are called illuminated objects.**

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

171. D

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

Spur = a thing that prompts or encourages someone, an incentive.

e.g. The Academy was formed to spur research.

Discouragement = the feeling of despair in the face of obstacles.

e.g. He says that the tax is a discouragement to doing business in this state.

Stimulus = something that encourages growth or causes activity.

Gentility = elegance by virtue of fineness of manner and expression.

Cameo = engraving or carving in low relief on a stone.

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

172. D

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

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "told".
- Remove the inverted commas and "that" will be used to join the two parts.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, change "can" to "could" and "feel" to "felt".
- "This" will change to "that".

- The first person pronoun (I) will change according to the subject (Rajni) to "she".
- The second person pronoun (you) will change according to the object (Ram) to "he".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Rajni told Ram that she could understand why he felt that way.**

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

173. B

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **DefExpo 2020**. Thus, **Q** will be the first sequence.
 - **R** will be the next in the sequence as it mentions what special is about the DefExpo this time i.e. "biggest ever".
 - **S** will be the next as it gives reason for why it is the biggest ever exhibition which is stated in previous sentence **R**.
 - **P** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes by comparing the current DefExpo with the previous one (i.e. that of 2018) by showing an increasing trend of participation.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The 11th Edition of the biennial mega-defence exhibition, DefExpo 2020 will be held in Lucknow. It will be the biggest ever such exhibition to be held in India. This is because it will see the participation of more than 1000 defence-related companies in which 165 are from abroad. This is an increase from a total of 702 companies including 160 foreign companies in the DefExpo 2018, held in Chennai.**

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

174. D

- Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct and needs no improvement.

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

175. D

- Sol. The given sentence is in **Direct Speech**. The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual

words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech.

- Inverted commas will be removed and "that" will be used to join the reporting and reported part.
- Since the reporting verb is in V1 form, we will not change the tense of the speech.
- "Tomorrow" will change to "the next day".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Rajni says that she will go to Patna the next day.**

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

176. B

Sol. The idiom **bone of contention** means the main issue of a disagreement; something to quarrel about.

e.g. Grandfather's will was a bone of contention for the whole family.

Piece of cake = something that is easy to understand or do

Best of both worlds = The benefits of widely differing situations, enjoyed at the same time

A litmus Test = A method that helps to know if something is correct

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

177. C

Sol. The given sentence is in **Direct Speech**. The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:-

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "told" as an object has been used after it.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The word like "yesterday" will change to "the previous day".

- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, we will change the tense of the speech from the simple past to the past perfect tense.
- The first-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed into 'she'.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She told me that she had visited the museum the previous day.**

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

178. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The correct construction of the phrase is 'all + the + noun'.
- However, "all the time" means that something happens constantly and at all times.
- Whereas 'every time' means that something else happens on each occasion when you try something,
- Hence, it should be "every time" to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Every time he attempted the marathon, he was unable to complete it.**

179. A

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

Taciturn = reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.
e.g. He's a reserved, taciturn person.

Reticent = not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily.
e.g. He is very reticent about his past.

Gregarious = (of a person) fond of company; sociable.

Communicative = willing to talk to people and give them information

Garrulous = excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.

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

180. A

- Sol. • The first sentence should be sentence C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'Gurukula system'.
- Sentence B is in continuation to C. Thus, it will be next in the sequence.
- Sentences A and D will come next (in this same order) as they both tell what a student learned while living with his guru.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **In ancient times, India had the Gurukula system of education in which anyone who wished to study went to a teacher's (Guru) house and requested to be taught. If accepted as a student by the guru, he would then stay at the guru's place and help in all activities at home. This not only created a strong tie between the teacher and the student but also taught the student everything about running a house. The guru also taught everything the child wanted to learn, from Sanskrit to the holy scriptures and from Mathematics to Metaphysics.**

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

181. B

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

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

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **She says that she likes to play badminton.**

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

182. B

- Sol. • The first line of the passage should be P since it plots the problem faced by farmers.
- Sentence R further elaborates the problem mentioned in sentence P.
- Sentence Q should be the third sentence as it talks about an NGO which is working on providing knowledge to the farmers.
- Sentence S further tells how the NGO is helping the farmers and thus, aptly concludes the passage.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Farmers are not able to get real benefits of agricultural innovations. They are unaware of technologies and rely on age-old practices. Krishiyodha is an agricultural NGO that helps farmers in India by imparting knowledge about different agricultural innovations. It focuses on enhancing the ability of farmers to perform tasks by providing ample knowledge about the technology.**

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

183. A

Sol. Let's first see the options given:

Peculiar = particular; special

Routine = ordinary and not special or unusual

Normally = in a normal manner.

Adorable = charming, attractive, and easily loved

- The blank needs an adjective for the noun "customs".

- "Normally" is an adverb.
- A community cannot have "adorable" customs. The word "routine" is both an adjective and a noun.

Between "peculiar" and "routine", "peculiar" is a better choice.

- In the given sentence we talk about a community and its customs.

Every community has its own unique customs.

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

184. C

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect, and the error lies in **option C**. The error is related to **Subject Verb Agreement**.

- A singular subject takes a singular verb with it in accordance with subject-verb agreement.
- Here, in the given sentence, "brother" is a singular subject and we are using "read" (a plural verb). This is wrong. We have to use the singular form of the verb - "reads".
- For example: She plays football every day.

Thus, the correct sentence becomes:

My brother generally reads the local magazine in the morning to get the news in local language.

185. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The number "14" begins with a consonant sound.
- Therefore, we need the article "a" in place of "an" in the above sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Police have been looking for a 14-year-old girl who has been missing since Friday.**

186. D

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

- The underlined part needs correction in the linking verb, the adjective, and the noun.
- Before the underlined sentence, the subject “The Union Government” is a singular noun. In accordance with subject-verb agreement, a singular helping verb (in form of a linking verb) should be used. Thus, the linking verb “is” should be used.
- There is no such word as “awared”. Thus, “Aware” which is an adjective should be used after the linking verb “is” to link it with the subject “The Union Government”.
- “Challenging” is an adjective but here we need a noun because we have the noun phrase “big challenging” after the preposition “of”.

This phrase is acting like an object of preposition and due to this, it is imperative to use a noun inside the phrase. Also, the usage of the adjective “big” before also justifies the usage of a noun.

Thus, “Challenge” which is a noun should be used in place of “Challenging”.

- Hence, “**is aware of the big challenges**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Union Government is aware of the big challenges in this remote area in the growth of industry, trade and commerce.**

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

187. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Here, we have three subjects in the sentence. For these three subjects, we need a plural verb.
- Thus, we will use "have" in the underlined part.
- The third form of the verb "cast" is "cast" itself.
- We will use the plural possessive adjective "their" in place of "its".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Industrialisation, urbanization, and globalisation have cast their shadow on traditional values and norms.**

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

188. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct and needs no improvement.

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

189. A

Sol. Calligraphy = decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.

Manuscript = a book, document, or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed.

Hagiography = a biography that treats its subject with undue reverence.

Inscription = a thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book.

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

190. D

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

• **R** will be the next in the sequence as it introduces one of the Indian Scholars i.e. Aryabhata.

• **S** will be the next as it introduces the work of Aryabhata in the field of astronomy by mentioning the name of book written by him.

• **P** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it concludes by mentioning one of his findings i.e. earth is not immovable.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be: - **The practice of astronomy in ancient India is mentioned in Rig Veda which was composed about 4000 years ago. Many Indian scholars, like Aryabhata, have contributed to astronomy. The work of Aryabhata on astronomy can be found in**

his writing '**Aryabhatiya**'. Disregarding the popular view that Earth is 'immovable', Aryabhata stated that Earth is sphere and rotates on its own axis.

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

191. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice: **We gave our colleague a gift when she retired.**

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

192. C

Sol. **Option C** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is 'awkward' which means 'causing difficulty; hard to do or deal with'.

The meaning of other words are as follows:

Audacity = a willingness to take bold risks.

Autumn = the season after summer and before winter, in the northern hemisphere from September to November and in the southern hemisphere from March to May

Authority = the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.

193. A

Sol. Defection = the act of leaving a country, political party, etc. to go to another one

Exodus = a mass departure of people.

Immigration = the act of someone coming to live in a different country

Devastation = great destruction or damage.

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

194. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct. There is no need to improve it.

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

195. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The subject "some people" is a plural subject.
- It will take a plural verb with it.
- Thus, replace "foretells" with its singular form "foretell" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It is a mystery how some people foretell what lies ahead on the basis of horoscope.**

196. C

Sol. The idiom **bag and baggage** means all one's belongings.

e.g. Tired of their tantrums, the landlady asked her tenants to vacate the house, bag and baggage, in a week's time.

Wet blanket = a person who spoils other people's fun by failing to join in with or by disapproving of their activities.

Fish out of water = someone who is uncomfortable in a specific situation

Cash cow = a business, investment, or product that provides a steady income or profit.

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

197. B

Sol. Mermaid = a mythical sea creature with the head and trunk of a woman and the tail of a fish

Aquamarine = A greenish-blue stone used in jewellery

Amphibian = an animal, such as a frog, that lives both on land and in water but must produce its eggs in water

Stone = any solid non-metallic mineral matter of which rock is made, especially as a building material.

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

198. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part

- "Enough" as an adverb meaning 'to the necessary degree' is used after the adjective or adverb that it is modifying, and not before it as other adverbs do.
- In the given sentence, it is used before the adjective 'long' which is erroneous.
- Rather the phrase should be '**long enough**'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Advertising may be described as the science of arresting human intelligence long enough to get money from it.**

199. C

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

The structure of active/passive voice for such sentences are:

Active: Subject + Base form of the verb ('s' or 'es' with singular noun) + object..

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

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **The plants are looked after well by the new gardener.**

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

200. C

Sol. The given sentence is of direct narration in assertive form.

- The reporting verb "said" will not change in indirect narration. We will remove "Madam" from the sentence and add the adverb "respectfully".
- Inverted commas ("") are removed and "that" will be used to join the reporting part with the reported speech.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the present perfect tense to the past perfect tense.
- The first person pronouns "I" and "my" will change to "she" and "her" according to the subject "Renu".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Renu said respectfully that she had done her homework.**

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