



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 14

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

Hospitals, school districts, state and local governments, law enforcement agencies, small businesses, large businesses—these are just some of the entities impacted recently by ransomware, an insidious type of malware that encrypts, or locks, valuable digital files and demands a ransom to release them. The inability to access the important data these kinds of organizations keep can be catastrophic in terms of the loss of sensitive or proprietary information, the disruption to regular operations, financial losses incurred to restore systems and files, and the potential harm to an organization's reputation. And, of course, home computers are just as susceptible to ransomware and the loss of access to personal and often irreplaceable items—including family photos, videos, and other data—can be devastating for individuals as well. Ransomware has been around for a few years, but during 2015, law enforcement saw an increase in these types of cyber attacks, particularly against organizations because the payoffs are higher. And if the first three months of this year are any indication, the number of ransomware incidents—and the ensuing damage they cause—will grow even more in 2016 if individuals and organizations don't prepare for these attacks in advance.

In a ransomware attack, victims—upon seeing an e-mail addressed to them—will open it and may click on an attachment that appears legitimate, like an invoice or an electronic fax, but which actually contains the malicious ransomware code. Or the e-mail might contain a legitimate-looking URL, but when a victim clicks on it, they are directed to a website that infects their computer with malicious software. Once the infection is present, the malware begins encrypting files and folders on local drives, any attached drives, backup drives, and potentially other computers on the same network that the victim computer is attached to. Users and organizations are generally not aware they have been infected until they can no longer access their data or until they begin to see computer messages advising them of the attack and demands for a ransom payment in exchange for a decryption key. These messages include instructions on how to pay the ransom, usually with bitcoins because of the anonymity this virtual currency provides. Ransomware attacks are not only proliferating, they're becoming more sophisticated. Several years ago, ransomware was normally delivered through spam e-mails, but because e-mail systems got better at filtering out spam, cyber criminals turned to spear phishing e-mails targeting specific individuals.

And in newly identified instances of ransomware, some cyber criminals aren't using e-mails at all. According to FBI Cyber Division Assistant Director James Trainor, "These criminals have evolved over time and now bypass the need for an individual to click on a link. They do this by seeding legitimate websites with malicious code, taking advantage of unpatched software on end-user computers." The FBI doesn't support paying a ransom in response to a ransomware attack. Said Trainor, "Paying a ransom doesn't guarantee an organization that it will get its data back—we've seen cases where organizations never got a decryption key after having paid the ransom. Paying a ransom not only emboldens current cyber criminals to target more organizations, it also offers an incentive for other criminals to get involved in this type of illegal activity. And finally, by paying a ransom, an organization might inadvertently be funding other illicit activity associated with criminals." There's no one method or tool that will completely protect you or your organization from a ransomware attack. But contingency and remediation planning is crucial to business recovery and continuity—and these plans should be tested regularly.

What according to you is the best suited to be the epithet for the passage?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Ransomeware | B. Ransomeware: an edifying threat |
| C. Ransomeware: A cyber ISIS | D. Ransomeware: Wannacry |
2. What according to the passage is the definition for Ransomeware?
- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Ransomeware is a malware that encrypts invaluable digital files and demands a ransom to release them. | B. Ransomeware is a virus that encrypts inexpensive digital data and stipulates a ransom to decrypt them. |
| C. Ransomeware is the high jacking of your personal computer to demand a huge ransom in order to release files. | D. Ransomeware is a software that gets access to you digital data once you click on a specific malware link. |
3. Ransomeware assault on the organizations is on rise since last year. It is because _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. the payoffs are exorbitant | B. the hush money is higher |
| C. the payoffs are criminal | D. the payoffs are instantaneous. |
4. What is the synonym for the word "Malicious" in the options?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Spiteful | B. Rapturous |
| C. Encrypted | D. Malware |
5. Choose the word that is the most similar to the word "Contingency"?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Eventuality | B. Controllable |
| C. Necessity | D. Contain |

6. How have the criminals evolved overtime?
 - A. Criminals can now detour the necessity for an individual to click on a link.
 - C. They have started using Bitcoins due to its beneficial anonymity.
 - B. Criminals can now plan Ransomware attacks more efficiently, thanks to the internet.
 - D. Criminals can now bypass the email-filters.
7. Why does the FBI not entertain the payoffs of the ransom in response to a Ransomware attack?
 - A. Paying a ransom generally rouses current cyber delinquents to prey on more of the organizations
 - C. By paying a ransom, an organization might accidentally be funding other illegal activity cognizing with criminals.
 - B. FBI believes that it offers as a motivation for other criminals to get involved in this type of illicit activity.
 - D. All A, B and C are correct.
8. How are the Ransomware attacks becoming more and more sophisticated?
 - A. Nowadays cyber criminals are turning to spear spoofing e-mails to target specific individuals.
 - C. Nowadays the encryption level is very advanced and impossible to crack.
 - B. Cyber criminals are nowadays sophisticatedly delivering Ransomware through spam e-mails.
 - D. Criminals are taking advantage of unwatched malware on end-user computers.
9. How can the inability to access the important corporate data from these kinds of organizations kept cataclysmic in terms of the losses of the trademarked information?
 - A. It can disrupt regular operations which could result into financial losses and potentially harm the reputation of the organization.
 - C. It could potentially lead to an economic crisis.
 - B. The loss of the corporate data of the organization could result in the bankruptcy of the firm.
 - D. All the employees of the firm will be fired as all the operation will be ceased for a brief time.
10. How does the Ransomware generally affect the computer?
 - A. Once the computer gets infected, the malware begins ciphering files and folders on local hard drives and all attached backup drive.
 - C. Once the computer gets infected, the malware begins to unravel files and folders on local hard drives and all attached backup drive.
 - B. Once the computer gets infected, the malicious virus starts to code all the folders and locks them.
 - D. Once the computer gets infected, the user is asked for a ransom to decrypt all the files in a short time.
11. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

The world of sports is a (1) _____ dollar industry. Around the globe, people go to sporting events or watch their favourite teams faithfully each week on television. As a result, professional sports attract (2) _____ athletes (3) _____ huge salaries – well above, for example, those of doctors, lawyers, teachers or social workers. There is some (4) _____ about whether such (5) _____ high salaries are justified. On the one hand, sport is viewed as a professional career, in which the top players should rightly earn high salaries. Athletes train (6) _____ from an early age to become peak (7) _____ in their field. They face tremendous pressure in each and every game, match or competition. Their personal lives are (8) _____ and they lose all privacy. At the same time, their strong (9) _____ bring honour and attention, not only to themselves, but also to their teams, schools, cities or (10) _____.

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

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. lump | B. harvest |
| C. incessant | D. multimillion |

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

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. swarms | B. thronged |
| C. flock | D. skein |

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

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. pocket | B. draw |
| C. receive | D. procure |

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

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| A. contest | B. debate |
| C. controversy | D. spook |

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

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. outrageously | B. grotesquely |
| C. deliberately | D. hideously |

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

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. spuriously | B. dialectic |
| C. rigorously | D. purposely |

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

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. workers | B. contortionist |
| C. thespian | D. performers |

A menstrual taboo is any social taboo concerned with menstruation. In some societies it involves menstruation being perceived as unclean or embarrassing, inhibiting even the mention of menstruation whether in public or in private (among friends, in the household, or with men). Many traditional religions consider menstruation ritually unclean, although anthropologists of religion point out that the concepts 'sacred' and 'unclean' may be intimately connected. Where women's blood is considered sacred, the belief is that it should be ritually set apart. According to this logic, it is when sacred blood comes into contact with profane things that it becomes experienced as ritually dangerous or 'unclean'.

Different cultures view menstruation in different ways. Studies in the early 1980s showed that nearly all girls in the United States believed that girls should not talk about menstruation with boys, while more than one-third of girls did not believe it appropriate to discuss menstruation with their father. The basis of many conduct norms and communication about menstruation in western industrial societies is the belief that menstruation should remain hidden. By contrast, in many hunter-gatherer societies, particularly in Africa, menstrual observances are viewed in a positive light, without any connotation of uncleanness. In some portions of South Asia, there is a menstrual taboo, with it frequently being considered impure. Restrictions on movement, behaviour and eating are frequently placed. For example, in some parts of western Nepal, the custom of chhaupadi requires menstruating girls and women to sleep in a hut called Chhau Goth some distance from the family home; this practice was banned by the Nepalese Supreme Court in 2005 but still continues. Two-thirds of girls in Sri Lanka were unaware of menstruation before reaching puberty. In addition, more than one-third of girls across South Asia do not go to school during menstruation.

In the Hindu faith, according to Vedas women are equal to men if not superior and menstruation is seen as pure deed but due to the decline of Vedas knowledge during invasion from other religions menstruating

become a taboo subject and now menstruating women are traditionally considered ritually impure and given rules to follow. During menstruation, women are not allowed to "enter the kitchen and temples, sleep in the daytime, bathe, wear flowers, have sex, touch other males or females."

What is the stand of those who study culture, society and religion about menstrual blood?

- A. They believe menstrual blood to be a curse.
- B. They believe the menstrual blood to be ritually dangerous.
- C. They see menstrual blood as a pure deed.
- D. They believe uncleanness and sacred nature of the blood to be intimately related.

22. What is contrasting about certain hunter-gathering societies of Africa?

- A. Conduct norms are set on the belief that that menstruation should remain hidden
- B. Menstrual observances were seen to be a positive thing
- C. Menstruating girls and women are required to sleep in a hut, away from the home
- D. The blood coming out of menstrual cycle is treated as impure

23. What is the most likely reason why two-thirds of girls in Sri Lanka are unaware of menstruation before reaching puberty?

- A. The menstrual blood is considered to be unclean and dangerous
- B. Talking about it is considered inappropriate
- C. Lack of general awareness and sex education in most areas
- D. Discussing it with boys is considered to be a taboo

24. What behaviour is inflicted upon women in certain areas of Nepal when they are on their periods?

- A. They are supposed to live away from their family forever in a big house called Chhau Goth
- B. They are supposed to sleep in a separate hut away from their home
- C. They are supposed to completely shut themselves inside the house
- D. They are prescribed complete bed rest and are not allowed to work

25. If, as per the Vedas, menstruation is seen as pure deed, then why has it become such a taboo in today's society?

- A. Vedas were amended to suit the needs of the next generation
- B. Modern society has come up with its own new set of values
- C. As the technology advanced, the Vedas turned obsolete
- D. Decline of Vedas due to invasion by other religions

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

Hope is also _____ (1) active principle, in that it sustains belief. By _____ (2) us the dreams and

visions that will guide us through the present, hope gives us the power to project alternative realities; that the world can be transformed, that it can be conceived differently. It is the triumph of constructive _____ (3) over existential anxieties, over the “machinations of fear,” as Ernst Bloch says in *The Principle of Hope*. _____ (4) is not an escape, but a _____ (5) for us to look in the world itself for what can help the world, nobody has ever lived without daydreams, but it is a question of knowing them deeper and deeper and in this way keeping them trained on what is right.

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

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. a | B. an |
| C. the | D. has |

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

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. offering | B. to offer |
| C. offer | D. offered |

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

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. truth | B. reality |
| C. materialistic | D. imagination |

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

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| A. Love | B. Hope |
| C. Care | D. Reality |

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

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. mandate | B. ignore |
| C. disburse | D. distribute |

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

When Facebook's new fact-checking system labeled a *Newport Buzz* article as possible “fake news”, warning users against sharing it, something unexpected happened. Traffic to the story skyrocketed.

“A bunch of conservative groups grabbed this and said, ‘Hey, they are trying to silence this blog – share, share share,’” said Winthrop, who published the story that falsely claimed hundreds of thousands of Irish people were brought to the US as slaves. “With Facebook trying to throttle it and say, ‘Don’t share it,’ it actually had the opposite effect.”

The spreading of Winthrop's piece after it was debunked and branded "disputed" is one of many examples of the pitfalls of Facebook's much-discussed initiatives to thwart misinformation on the social network by partnering with third-party fact-checkers and publicly flagging fake news. A Guardian review of false news articles and interviews with fact-checkers and writers who produce fake content suggests that Facebook's highly promoted initiatives are regularly ineffective, and in some cases appear to be having minimal impact.

Articles formally debunked by Facebook's fact-checking partners – including the Associated Press, Snopes, ABC News and PolitiFact – frequently remain on the site without the "disputed" tag warning users about the content. And when fake news stories do get branded as potentially false, the label often comes after the story has already gone viral and the damage has been done. Even in those cases, it's unclear to what extent the flag actually limits the spread of **propaganda**.

Last year, Facebook faced growing criticism that it may have helped Donald Trump get elected by allowing fake election news to outperform real news, and creating filter bubbles that facilitated the increasing polarization of voters. In response, Facebook announced that it would work to stop the misinformation in part by letting users report fake news articles, which independent fact-checking groups could then review.

A Facebook spokesperson said the fact-checking tags were just one tool in its ongoing efforts, which include taking action against fake accounts, disrupting financial incentives of fake news creators and launching an educational tool.

"We take seriously the issue of fighting false news and are utilizing an all-of-the-above approach. There's no silver bullet solution, which is why we've deployed a diverse, **concerted** and strategic plan."

What happened when Facebook labeled Winthrop's story as "fake news"?

- A. Users spread the word against sharing it.
- B. The article was taken off Newport Buzz, the site which originally published it.
- C. The story gained even more popularity.
- D. It was proven that the story was true.

32. A large number of Irish people were brought to the States as slaves.

Comment on the validity of the statement.

- A. True.
- B. False.
- C. Probably true.
- D. Probably false.

33. What steps have been taken by Facebook to do away with misinformation and fake news articles?

- A. Facebook has partnered with third-party fact-checkers, who formally go through every article and debunk the ones that are false.
- C. Users can report fake news articles to Facebook.
- D. A,B and C
34. What is the reason behind Facebook's initiatives to stop misinformation failing so badly?
- A. Articles formally debunked by fact-checkers remain on the site without the "disputed" tag for a long time.
- C. The "disputed" tag has been deemed as ineffective as it does not limit the spread of false articles.
- B. Often times a false article is tagged "disputed" only after it has gone viral.
- D. Both A and B
35. Facebook unintentionally helped Donald Trump get elected to the position of the President of the United States.
- Comment on the validity of the statement.
- A. True.
- C. Probably true.
- B. False.
- D. Probably false.
36. Which of the following is/are the fact-checking partner(s) of Facebook?
- A. ABC News.
- C. Newport Buzz.
- B. Associated Press.
- D. Only (1) and (2).
37. Which of the following statements can be concluded from the above-given passage?
- A. Facebook has been highly unsuccessful in stopping misinformation circulate on the social media platform.
- C. Facebook has not been taking the issue of misinformation seriously just yet.
- B. Facebook has not introduced enough smart strategies to stop misinformation from circulating on the site.
- D. Facebook has found the solution to stop the circulation of misinformation once and for all.
38. What is the tone of the author of the above given passage?
- A. Motivating
- C. Humourous
- B. Analytical
- D. Emotional
39. Which of the following is the most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word "propaganda"?
- A. Conspiracy.
- C. Information
- B. Truth.
- D. Article.

40. Which of the following is the most **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word “concerted”?

 - A. Collective.
 - B. Convergent.
 - C. Important.
 - D. Strong.

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

We need to be mindful of two dynamics here. First, there is no denying that China is rising and aggressively _____ (1) its claims in the South China Sea. Its island-reclamation projects _____ (2) militarisation of certain features in the disputed waters have raised concerns among countries in the region. After all, there are multiple claimants to islands and exclusive economic zones in the South China Sea waters. From The Philippines and Vietnam to Malaysia and Brunei, all are regional stakeholders here. But China seems to be _____ (3) to follow a unilateralist approach where it physically stakes claim first and then goes for discussion. In fact, its disregard for the 2016 Permanent Court of Arbitration ruling recognizing The Philippines' rights in the South China Sea (Vietnam _____ (4) was an interested party in that case), _____ (5) created the impression that China doesn't want to play by international rules.

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

- A. pushed
 - B. to push
 - C. pushing
 - D. push off

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

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

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. incline | B. is inclined |
| C. inclined | D. inclines |

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

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

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. have | B. has |
| C. are | D. were |

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

There was once a little village separated from the sea and its great cliffs by a forest. That forest was the village's best defense against the storms and furies of the sea that was so ferocious throughout the region that it was only possible to live where the village was. Yet the forest was constantly in danger because a small group of wicked beings came every night to cut down some of the trees. The villagers could do nothing to stop the felling, so they were forced to constantly plant new trees to replace the fallen ones. And for generations, such was life for the tree planters. Parents taught their children how to plant, and the children, from a very early age, spent all their free time planting new trees. Each family was responsible for replanting a particular area and had been since time immemorial. Failure of any family to do this would have brought the community to ruin. Of course, most of the planted trees were lost due to a thousand varying reasons, and only a small percentage reached full growth. But so many were planted that the protective forest managed to maintain its size, despite the great storms and the cruel felling of the evil beings. But then, there was a great misfortune. One of the families died out due to lack of descendants, and their area of the forest began losing more trees. There was nothing to be done, the tragedy was inevitable, and in the village, the people prepared to emigrate after so many centuries. Even so, one of the young men refused to abandon the village. "I won't go," he said, "if needed, I will start a new family that will look after that area, and I myself will go to work on it from day one." Everyone knew that no one was capable of looking after a replanting area all on their own and, as the forest would take some time to thin out, they accepted the young man's proposal. Yet, by doing so, they had accepted the greatest revolution ever seen in the village.

What lay between the cliff and the village?

- A. river
 - B. sea
 - C. forest
 - D. bridge
47. Why was the forest continuously in danger?
- A. because of the storms
 - B. because of deforestation
 - C. because of continuous forest fire
 - D. because of nature
48. What would villagers do to save the forests?
- A. leave the village
 - B. afforestation
 - C. cut down trees
 - D. encourage children to play in forests
49. Why did the villagers decide to leave the forest?
- A. because one part of the village started losing trees rapidly
 - B. because they were bored with planting trees

- C. because of the breaking of an epidemic D. because they got better jobs in cities

50. What did one of the men plan to do instead of emigrating?

- A. he planned to own the village all by himself B. he planned to marry and live peacefully
C. he planned to start planting trees by himself D. he planned to cut down more trees

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

Tibetans live on an _____ (1) plateau where herding livestock and eating meat have been central to their culture for millennia. If Tibetans can stop eating meat, so can anyone who lives in a place where vegetables and alternate sources of protein are readily available. If you need more support against the pressures to eat meat, you could list the reasons why you shouldn't eat meat, and compare them to the reasons in favour of eating meat. The reasons individuals eat meat _____ (2) mainly habit and the desire for pleasure. I am sure you will see that the reasons not to eat meat far outweigh such superficial, short-term reasons. The reasons to be vegetarian are _____ (3) and sensible, and based on long-term thinking. When we think seriously _____ (4) the impact that our food practices have on our body, on the environment and on the animals themselves, it is clear that logic supports _____ (5) from eating meat.

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

- A. vibrant B. wet
C. fertile D. arid

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

- A. is B. are
C. has D. had

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

- A. realistic B. fictional
C. idealistic D. imaginative

54. When we think seriously _____ the impact that our food

- A. in B. on
C. about D. at

55. it is clear that logic supports _____ from eating meat

- A. abstaining B. continue
C. persist D. support

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

She said, "He is taking his examination."

- A. She said that he is taking his examination. B. She said that I was taking his examination.
C. D. She said that he had been taking his examination.
She said that he was taking his examination.

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

When it comes to using computers, I'm the most absolute beginner.

- A. When it comes B. the most absolute
C. to using D. No error

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

P. "Health is Wealth" is a very old proverb, however, it will be true forever for humanity.

Q. A healthy person can perform any task; however, a wealthy person who is suffering from some untreatable disease can never buy good health.

R. A healthy person (whether rich or poor) lives more happy and peaceful life than any rich person having a diseased body.

S. It indicates a very clear meaning that health is more significant for a person than wealth.

- A. SQRP B. QRPS
C. RPQS D. PSQR

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

The mother said to him, "Where have you lost the mobile which I brought for you yesterday?"

- A. The mother questioned him where he lost the mobile which she had brought for him the previous day. B. The mother questioned him where he had loose the mobile which she had brought for him the previous day.
C. The mother questioned him where he will lose the mobile which she had brought for him the previous day. D. The mother questioned him where he had lost the mobile which she had brought for him the previous day.

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

The family said, "We were watching TV when we heard the news."

- A. The family said that they had been watching TV when they had heard the news.
- B. The family said that they had been watching TV when they have had heard the news.
- C. The family said that they have been watching TV when they had heard the news.
- D. The family said that they have been watching TV when they have had heard the news.

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

The interviewer said to him, "Did you participate in any sports tournament at national level?"

- A. The interviewer questioned him whether she had participated in any sports tournament at national level.
- B. The interviewer question him whether he had participated in any sports tournament at national level.
- C. The interviewer questioned whether he had participated in any sports tournament at national level.
- D. The interviewer questioned him whether he had participated in any sports tournament at national level.

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

It is difficult for him to _____ all the comforts to his family in this small income.

- A. provided
- B. provide
- C. providing
- D. provides

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

To smoke can cause lung disease by damaging your airways and the small air sacs found in your lungs.

- A. To smoke can cause
- B. lung disease by damaging
- C. your airways and the small
- D. ir sacs found in your lungs

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

The manager said to her, "Have you submitted the project on official web portal?"

- A. The manager asked her if she had submitted the project on official web portal.
- B. The manager told her if she have submitted the project on official web portal.
- C. The manager asked her if she had the project on official web portal.
- D. The manager asked her if he had submitted the project on official web portal.

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

She always took her medicines on time.

- A. The medicines was always took on time by her.
C. On time medicines she always took.
- B. The medicines were always taken on time by her.
D. Taking of the medicines on time was being done by her.

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

She laughed at the antics of the jester.

- A. Laughing at the antics of the jester was done by her.
C. The antics of the jester were laughed at by her.
- B. She herself laughs at the antics of the jester.
D. Her laughter was to the antics of the jester.

67. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Were you seeking the skills to analyze, interpret and evaluate ideas?

- A. Was the skills to analyze, interpret and evaluate ideas sought by you?
C. Has the skills to analyze, interpret and evaluate ideas being sought by you?
- B. Were the skills to analyze, interpret and evaluate ideas being sought by you?
D. Have the skills to analyze, interpret and evaluate ideas sought by you?

68. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. accilerate
C. accomplice
- B. accumulate
D. accommodate

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

A slow smile worked it's way cross his face and into his eyes.

- A. and into his eyes
C. A slow smile
- B. cross his face
D. worked its way

70. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Let us wait under the rain shed designed by local authorities until the raining will have stopped.

- A. rain stopped
C. rain has stopped
- B. raining has stop
D. No improvement

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

Mr. Gupta, along with his wife and younger brother, were present at the station.

- A. Mr. Gupta, along
- B. with his wife
- C. were present at
- D. No error

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

When I first saw Ankit, he was playing cricket.

- A. had played
- B. had been playing
- C. played
- D. No improvement

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

P. Shujaat joins a line of martyrs who were assaulted because they sought a negotiated end to violence.

Q. The tragic and shocking assassination of Shujaat Bhukhari came as yet another reminder of how conflict brutalises.

R. His last days were spent in underlying the grave situation in the Valley, where youth alienation was at a peak.

S. Some of the victims escaped with his life but Shujaat alas did not.

- A. SRQP
- B. QPSR
- C. PSQR
- D. QRSP

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

Reap the whirlwind

- A. providing that other factors or circumstance remain the same
- B. suffer negative consequences as a result of one's actions
- C. an indication that something is accepted or regarded favorably
- D. believing that moderation is more satisfying than excess

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

"Please wait here till I return", she told them.

- A. She had requested them to wait there till she had returned.
- B. She requested them to wait there till she had returned.
- C. She requested them to wait there till she has
- D. She requested them to wait there till she returned.

returned.

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

It will be wise on your part to **let bygones be bygones**.

- A. wise on your part to resist the past B. wise on your part to ignore the past
C. wise on your part to recollect the past D. wise on your part to revive the past

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

Gopan said to me, "Can you do these sums for me?"

- A. Gopan asked me if I could do those sums for him. B. Gopan asked me if I can do those sums for him.
C. Gopan asked me if I can do these sums for him. D. Gopan wondered could I do these sums for him.

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

Shruti said to Ramesh, "Why are you anxious and excited about gram panchayat elections?"

- A. Shruti asked Ramesh why he will be anxious and B. Shruti asked Ramesh why he was anxious and
excited about gram panchayat elections. excited about gram panchayat elections.
C. Shruti asked Ramesh why he was anxious and D. Shruti asked Ramesh why he is anxious and
excited about panchayat elections. excited about gram panchayat elections.

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

I keep the butter in the fridge.

- A. The butter is kept in the fridge by me. B. Keeping of the butter in the fridge is done by me.
C. In the fridge I keep the butter. D. The fridge is the place where the butter is being
kept.

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

Although of good rains, the production of food grains fell.

- A. Although of good rains B. the production of
C. food grains fell D. No error

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

The maid vacuums and dusts the house every day.

- A. Every day the house is vacuumed and dusted by the maid.

B. Every day the house were vacuumed and dusted by the maid.

C. Dusting and Vacuuming of the house every day is being done by the maid.

D. Dusting and Vacuuming of the house every day was being done by the maid.

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

I am sure he helps me in every manner possible.

- A. is helping me in every
B. will help me in every
C. would help me in every
D. No improvement

83. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. The Bermuda Triangle is a mythical section of the Atlantic Ocean roughly bounded by Miami, Bermuda and Puerto Rico.

Q. Dozens of ships and airplanes have disappeared in Bermuda triangle.

R. Unexplained circumstances surround some of these accidents.

S. Once, pilots of a squadron of U.S. Navy bombers became disoriented while flying over the area.

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

"How clever of you to have solved the puzzle so quickly!" said mother.

- A. The mother exclaimed admiringly that it was very clever of him to have solved the puzzle so quickly.

B. The mother expressed that he was so clever to have solved the puzzle quickly.

C. The mother told that he was very clever in solving the puzzle so quickly.

D. The mother exclaimed with joy that he was clever enough to solve the puzzle so quickly.

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

Priyanka said Rohan, “Can you be quiet and listen to my words?”

- A. Priyanka asked Rohan if he could be quiet and listen to her words.

B. Priyanka asked Rohan if he can be quiet and listen to her words.

C. Priyanka asked Rohan if he could be quiet and

D. Priyanka asked Rohan if he can be quiet and

listened to her words.

listened to her words.

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

The amendment bill also looks to give statutory legitimate to the concept of offline verification.

- A. of offline verification
- B. legitimate to the concept
- C. looks to give statutory
- D. The amendment bill also

87. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Anti-smoking campaigns are actively promoted by tobacco companies by listing harmful effects of smoking on their products.

- A. Tobacco companies were actively promoting anti-smoking campaigns by listing harmful effects of smoking on their products.
- B. Tobacco companies actively promote anti-smoking campaigns by listing harmful effects of smoking on their products.
- C. Tobacco companies have been actively promoting anti-smoking campaigns by listing harmful effects of smoking on their products.
- D. Tobacco companies had been actively promoting anti-smoking campaigns by listing harmful effects of smoking on their products.

88. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Any warning were given by the meteorological department before the tidal wave hit the coastal areas.

- A. No warning was
- B. No warning were
- C. Any warning was
- D. No improvement

89. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
She said to us, "Why are you all sitting in front of the district magistrate office since Monday?"

- A. She questioned us why we were all sitting in front of the district magistrate office since Monday.
- B. She questioned us why we should sit in front of the district magistrate office since Monday.
- C. She questioned us why we all will be sitting in front of the district magistrate office since Monday.
- D. She questioned us why we all are sitting in front of the district magistrate office since Monday.

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

He said to me, "May God bless You!"

- A. He prayed so I would be blessed.
- B. He prayed so that God will bless me.
- C. He prays because I need blessing.
- D. He prayed that God might bless me.

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

Roshni said that she preferred a white shirt on a coloured one in general.

- A. preferred a white shirt
- B. in general.
- C. on a coloured one
- D. Roshni said that she

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

"Be careful! The steps are very slippery", I warned him.

- A. I warned him to be careful as the steps were very slippery.
- B. I warned him to be careful as the steps are very slippery.
- C. I warned him to be careful and steps would be very slippery.
- D. I told him to be careful as the steps are very slippery.

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

S1. One day, Vicky, the rabbit moved into the forest and made a home for himself near the tree where Skippy and Tiny lived.

P. During spring that year, Vicky said, "The soil here is fertile. Why don't we cultivate something?"

Q. Next to the tree was an anthill in which his friend Tiny, the ant, and her family lived.

R. Skippy, the squirrel lived on a tree in the forest of Aria.

S. Soon, the three became good friends.

S6. "Yes, that's a good idea. But what shall we sow?" asked Tiny.

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

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

People blamed him for being a coward person.

- A. People blamed him
- B. for being a
- C. coward person
- D. No error

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

Rekha likes to weared garishly clothes when she prepares herself for giving interviews to big channels.

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

Cyber-attackers use malicious code and software to alter computer code, logic, or data, resulted in disruption consequences.

- A. resulting from disruptive
 - B. resulting in disruptive
 - C. resulted from disruption
 - D. No improvement

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

P. July 1969 was to see a transformed Indira Gandhi.

Q. Quite a few people contributed with ideas.

R. She sounded the bugle through her historic 'Note on Economic Policy and Programme' that was circulated among delegates at Bangalore on July 9, 1969.

S. But the pivot was P.N.Haksar who gave shape, structure and substance with the help of some of his colleagues in the Prime Minister's Secretariat.

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

An opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. proof | B. conjecture |
| C. clincher | D. averment |

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

In trying to solve the crime, the detective found himself . . . yet the mystery kept deepening.

- A. beating the bush
- B. letting his hair down
- C. making room for others
- D. beating his brains out

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

An interview after the campaign ends is the normal for every candidate and every campaigner in every election.

- A. is the norm
- B. No improvement
- C. is continuity
- D. is the normally

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

The usual idea is that baking takes to long and require proper skill to whip up the wonders we see in glossy pictures in cookbooks.

- A. takes too long and requires
- B. takes to long and requires
- C. take too long and require
- D. No improvement

102. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Avian migration is a natural miracle.

- Q. There are many different migration patterns.
- R. The majority of birds migrate from northern breeding areas to southern wintering grounds.
- S. Migratory birds fly hundreds of kilometers to find the best ecological conditions for feeding, breeding, and raising their young.
- A. PSQR
- B. RPQS
- C. SQPR
- D. QPRS

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

When you want to expand your vocabulary the best thing to do is to relate a known word with an _____ one and guess the meaning from the context.

- A. unnecessary
- B. unclear
- C. essential
- D. unfamiliar

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

- An animal that lives in groups

 - A. hoard
 - B. fastidious
 - C. gullible
 - D. gregarious

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

The boxer was knocked out, but came out in a few seconds.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A. came up | B. came on |
| C. came around | D. No improvement. |

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

There is no demonstrably link among the two unlawful activities that happened at two different locations.

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

S1. Water pollution occurs when harmful substances—often chemicals or microorganisms—contaminate a stream, river, lake, ocean, aquifer, or other body of water.

F. Most water pollution doesn't begin in the water itself.

Q. Virtually any human activity can influence the quality of our water environment.

R. When farmers fertilize the fields, the chemicals they use are gradually washed by rain into the groundwater or surface waters nearby.

S. Sometimes the causes of water pollution are quite surprising.

S6. Chemicals released by smokestacks (chimneys) can enter the atmosphere and then fall back to earth as rain, entering seas, rivers, and lakes and causing water pollution.

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

Good role models in classrooms and in communities are the most important part of getting educated as the actions and decisions of role models impact the behaviour of others.

- A. Good role models in classrooms
 - B. getting educate as the
 - C. and in communities are the
 - D. of role models impact the

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

After all his own exaggerations, a visit from the Lieutenant-Governor seemed by the most natural thing in the world.

110. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. She is acquit on the grounded of incomplete evidence presented before the court during the trial.

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

The local ward member said to people, "Have you seen any eco-friendly activities in your locality?"

- A. The local ward member asked people if they have seen any eco-friendly activities in their locality.

B. The local ward member asked people if they had seen any eco-friendly activities in their locality.

C. The local ward member asked people if he had seen any eco-friendly activities in their locality.

D. The local ward member asked people if they saw any eco-friendly activities in their locality.

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

The policeman said to Ramesh, "Why are you not wearing the face mask properly in the public place?"

- A. The policeman enquired Ramesh why he was not wearing the face properly in the public place. B. The policeman enquired Ramesh why he did wearing the face properly in the public place.

- C. The policeman enquired Ramesh why he will be wearing the face properly in the public place.
- D. The policeman enquired Ramesh why he wore the face properly in the public place.

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

- China has great power in manufacturing steel but comparably the US has even greatest ability to do so.
- A. China has great power in
- B. comparably the US has
- C. even greatest ability to do so
- D. manufacturing steel but

114. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The accountant was asked to pay the debt by the manager.

- A. The manager has asked the accountant to pay the debt.
- B. The manager asks the accountant to pay the debt.
- C. The manager asked the accountant to pay the debt.
- D. The manager had asked the accountant to pay the debt.

115. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. And those differences can be great.

Q. Economic inequality can be reduced directly by decreasing the incomes of the richest or by increasing the incomes of the poorest.

R. Economic inequality refers to disparities among individuals' incomes and wealth.

S. Policies focusing on the latter include increasing employment or wages and transferring income.

- A. PQRS
- B. SQPR
- C. SQRP
- D. RPQS

116. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Delighted with her luck, she decided to keep it.

Q. As she was taking it home, it kept changing.

R. A woman found a pot of treasure on the road while returning from work.

S. However, her enthusiasm refused to fade away.

- A. PQRS
- B. RPQS

C. SQPR

D. SRPQ

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

Study of heavenly bodies

A. gastronomy

C. stargazing

B. astronomy

D. astrophysics

118. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. On the occasion of his birthday, Rohit was being on the club tonight with his friends.

A. is being at

C. was been at

B. will be at

D. No improvement

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

Please bring all of the require documents for your interview tomorrow.

A. interview tomorrow

C. for your

B. require documents

D. Please bring all

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

Rama said to the passerby, "Where is the ticket counter?"

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Rama asked the passerby if there was a ticket counter. | B. Rama asked the passerby where was the ticket counter. |
| C. Rama asked the passerby where the ticket counter was. | D. Rama asked the passerby where the ticket counter is. |

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

If I was he, I wouldn't accept this kind of behaviour.

A. If I was he

C. accept this kind

B. I wouldn't

D. No Error

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

Have you experienced this before?

- A. Have this been experienced before by you?
- B. Had this been experienced before by you?
- C. Has this been experienced before by you?
- D. Have you had experience this before?

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

The policeman carries a baton whenever he goes on a round.

- A. Carrying of a baton is done by the policeman whenever he has gone on a round.
- B. The policeman has never gone on around without carrying a baton.
- C. Going on around has been done by the policeman by carrying a bat on.
- D. A baton is carried by the policeman whenever he goes on a round.

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

Either the father or his sons have to wake up early to graze the cattle.

- A. has to wake up
- B. is to woke up
- C. are to waking up
- D. No improvement

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

- A. stenophobia
- B. clinophobia
- C. ballistophobia
- D. xenophobia

126. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The reason for his failure is because he didn't study at all.

- A. The reason
- B. is because he didn't
- C. study at all
- D. No error

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

The planet's darkness could helped scientists to test their ideas about exoplanetary atmospheres.

- A. could helped
- B. The planet's darkness
- C. their ideas
- D. scientists to test

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

The teacher said, "The Sun warms water at the equator more than it does at the high latitude polar regions."

- A. The teacher said that the Sun warmed water at the equator more than it did at the high latitude polar
- B. The teacher said that the Sun warms water at the equator more than it did at the high latitude polar

regions.

C. The teacher said that the Sun warmed water at the equator more than it does at the high latitude polar regions.

regions.

D. The teacher said that the Sun warms water at the equator more than it does at the high latitude polar regions.

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

The bank manager officer said to Varun, "When do you intend to pay the remaining amount of your loan?"

A. The bank manager officer requested Varun when he intended to pay the remaining amount of his loan. B. The bank manager officer questioned Varun when he intends to pay the remaining amount of his loan.

C. The bank manager officer questioned Varun when D. The bank manager officer questioned Varun when he intended to pay the remaining amount of his loan. he will pay the remaining amount of his loan.

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

P. Justice Dalveer Bhandari was re-elected as a judge at the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on Tuesday.

Q. This made him the third Indian to secure a prominent position in a United Nations (UN) body in recent months.

R. According to officials, the victory of Justice Bhandari was the result of intense efforts made by India since June.

S. Support was sought from nearly 175 nations, including at the highest level, culminating in Bhandari's re-election to the world court.

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

The man heaved a sigh of relief when he was sure he was out of the woods.

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

The powerful headlights of the truck blinded me for a while.

- A. Blinding of me was done by the powerful headlights for a while.
B. I was blinded for a while by the powerful headlights of the truck.
C. I myself was blinded by the headlights of the truck D. The powerful headlight belonging to the truck which were powerful.
have had me blinded.

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

I look forward to see your sentences in the comments, and if you want to practice more, you can join my course.

- A. to see your sentences
B. in the comments, and
C. want to practice more
D. No error

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

- Benn always looked _____, well dressed, so prim and proper.
A. immaculate
B. upon
C. weird
D. tense

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

VANITY

- A. rest
B. abdicate
C. conceit
D. modesty

136. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Shortly before 10 a.m., Gupta was chatting amiably with the policemen on duty at North Delhi's Tis Hazari Court complex.

Q. Home to about 400 courtrooms, the complex is among the largest of its kind in Asia.

R. The trial of Madhuri Gupta began on the morning of 22 March 2012, almost two years after she was first taken into police custody.

S. The place presents a dim picture of the depressing realities of justice at work.

- A. PRSQ
B. QPSR
C. SRQP
D. RPQS

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

As per the activity log, when the boss arrived, the meets begin without further ado.

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

P. It created artificial grasslands of cereal crops, pastures, and other areas.

Q. Grasslands are one of the most widespread of all the major vegetation types of the world.

R. This is so, however, only because human manipulation of the land has significantly altered the natural vegetation.

S. Now these areas require some form of repetitious, unnatural disturbance such as cultivation, heavy grazing, burning, or mowing to persist.

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

She squealed for delight as she saw her new car parked in the garden.

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

His subordinates are accusing him of various offences.

- A. He has been accused of various offences by his subordinates.

B. He is being accused of various offences by his subordinates.

C. He was being accused of various offences by his subordinates.

D. He had been accused of various offences by his subordinates.

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

An inscription on a tombstone written in memory of the deceased

- A. pillar
- B. epitaph
- C. slab
- D. basilica

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

The extraordinary progress in the digital economy has put consumers in the midst of an information deluge, making it difficult for them to compare products intelligent.

- A. extraordinary progress in the
- B. digital economy has put consumers
- C. to compare products intelligent
- D. in the midst of an information deluge

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

Ride the high horse

- A. to feel superior to others
- B. to ride a horse of great height
- C. to run like a horse
- D. to behave strangely

144. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. The elevated cytokines cause harmful levels of inflammation throughout the body.

Q. The inflammation may interfere with organ function and cause severe symptoms.

R. When the immune system detects a threat, cells release cytokines to coordinate with the body's response.

S. Cytokines are small proteins that help cells around the body to communicate.

- A. PQRS
- B. PRSQ
- C. QPRS
- D. SRPQ

145. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The return on the investment will be known after ten years.

- A. We will be knowing the return on the investment after ten years.
- B. We would know the return on the investment after ten years.
- C. We will know the return on the investment after ten years.
- D. We would be knowing the return on the investment after ten years.

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

A person or animal that eats all kinds of food

- A. omnivorous
- C. insectivorous

- B. herbivorous
- D. carnivorous

147. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Did you call Sneha yesterday?

- A. Were Sneha called by you yesterday?
- C. Did Sneha called you yesterday?
- B. Was Sneha being called by you yesterday?
- D. Was Sneha called by you yesterday?

148. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Who has painted the house red?

- A. By whom has the house painted red?
- C. By whom has the house been painted red?
- B. By whom have the house painted red?
- D. By whom had the house painted red?

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

ROT

- A. mature
- C. smell
- B. stagnate
- D. decay

150. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. MELODRAMATIC

- A. tranquil
- C. bucolic
- B. halcyon
- D. theatrical

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

The more mischievous cat turned the room topsy-turvy.

- A. mischief
- C. most mischief
- B. most mischievous
- D. No improvement

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

The Principal asked me whether I had informed the Chief Guest of the revised schedule the day before.

- A. The Principal said to me, "Did I inform the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before?"
- C. The Principal said to me, "Had you inform the Chief Guest the revised schedule yesterday?"
- B. The Principal said to me, "Have I informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before?"
- D. The Principal said to me, "Did you inform the Chief Guest the revised schedule yesterday?"

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

She said to the girl, "Did you do this?"

- A. She asked the girl did she do that.
B. She asked the girl if she did that.
C. She asked the girl if she had done that.
D. She told the girl that she had done that.

154. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

If I had money, I _____ have helped all these people.

- A. would
B. can
C. should
D. will

155. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Under its new policy, private tutoring businesses have to restructure as non-profit companies.

Q. Recently, the Chinese government announced a sweeping crackdown on its booming educational tuition sector.

R. They are also prohibited from offering tutoring classes on weekends and school holidays.

S. They are banned from listing on the stock market or raising foreign capital.

- A. QPSR
B. RQPS
C. PSQR
D. QRSP

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

The moons of Jupiter revolves around Jupiter as well as the Sun.

- A. revolved beneath
B. revolve down
C. revolve around
D. No improvement

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

Major telecommunication providers have deployed voice and data cellular networks over most of the inhabited land area at Earth.

- A. Major telecommunication providers have deployed
B. voice and data cellular
C. inhabited land area at Earth
D. networks over most of the

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

Ritesh could succeed in catching the Frisbee before it reaches the boundary line.

- A. the Frisbee before
- B. succeed in catching
- C. reaches the boundary line
- D. Ritesh could

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

ABEYANCE

- A. dormancy
- B. quiescence
- C. latency
- D. continuation

160. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The trainer was giving a lecture on deep learning via video conferencing.

- A. A lecture on deep learning is given by the trainer
- B. A lecture on deep learning was given by the trainer via video conferencing.
- C. A lecture on deep learning was being given by the trainer via video conferencing.
- D. A lecture on deep learning have been given by the trainer via video conferencing.

161. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. persuit
- B. actually
- C. parallel
- D. opinion

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

To make atonement for one's sins

- A. expiate
- B. renounce
- C. remonstrate
- D. recant

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

The waiter said to Karanjeet, "Do you want milky coffee with lots of sugar in it?"

- A. The waiter asked Karanjeet if he wants milky coffee with lots of sugar in it.
- B. The waiter asked Karanjeet if he wanted milky coffee with lots of sugar in it.
- C. The waiter asked Karanjeet if he had wanted milky coffee with lots of sugar in it.
- D. The waiter asked Karanjeet if he will want milky coffee with lots of sugar in it.

164. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. His manager has given him a ticket to the comedy show.

- A. He had been given a ticket to the comedy show
- B. He is given a ticket to the comedy show by his

by his manager.

C. He has been given a ticket to the comedy show by his manager.

manager.

D. He was given a ticket to the comedy show by his manager.

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

Dr. Ratan said to the patient, "Take light food and do not go out in the Sun."

A. Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and not to go out in the sun.

C. Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and not go out in the Sun.

B. Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and to do not go out in the sun.

D. Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and do not go out in the Sun.

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

He burnt his fingers by interfering in his neighbour's affairs.

A. got rebuked

B. got himself insulted

C. burnt himself

D. got himself into trouble

167. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Following World War II, the sport was introduced as a key part of rehabilitation for injured ex-service members and civilians.

Q. The pioneer of this approach was Ludwig Guttmann of the Stoke Mandeville Hospital in England.

R. Paralympics is a sport organized for persons with physical disabilities developed out of rehabilitation programs.

S. Sport for rehabilitation grew into recreational sport and then into a competitive sport.

A. QPRS

B. RQPS

C. RPSQ

D. SQPR

168. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. To cut the wool off a sheep or other animal.

A. mow

B. prune

C. pare

D. shear

169. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Soon the men began to gather, surveying their own children, speaking of planting and rain, tractors and taxes.

Q. The morning of June 27th was clear and sunny, with the fresh warmth of a full-summer day.

R. They greeted one another and exchanged bits of gossip as they went to join their husbands.

S. The women came shortly after their men folk.

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

A person who has unnatural anxiety about one's own health typically involving imagined symptoms of illness

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

- The children cried when they see the gruesomely appearance of the murderer in the horror movie.

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

Sunny was driving the car so fast that it slipped at the turn.

- A. Sunny slipped at the turn as he was driving the car so fast.

B. So fast was Sunny driving the car that it slipped at the turn.

C. The car was being driven by Sunny so fast that it slipped at the turn.

D. The car slipped at the turn as Sunny was driving it so fast.

173. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. To impose something unwelcome on.

174. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank. Due to the virus outbreak, all the board exams were _____.

A. called at

C. turned down

B. called off

D. put off

175. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The sun is producing so much heat.

A. So much heat is being produced by the sun.

C. So much heat is produced by the sun.

B. So much heat was being produced by the sun.

D. So much heat has been produced by the sun.

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

I rarely watch action movies.

A. Action movies are rarely watched by myself.

C. I had rarely watched action movies.

B. Action movies are rarely watched by me.

D. Watching of action movies is rarely done by me.

177. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

After the end of this lesson, you _____ be able to write a paragraph on this topic.

A. must

C. can

B. will

D. could

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

P. Since reaching its orbit in 2004, it has sent back some stunning images over more than a decade.

Q. As it nears its expiration, NASA is planning to crash the spacecraft into Saturn's surface soon.

R. NASA's Cassini spacecraft was launched into space in 1997 to study the planet Saturn.

S. Recently, the spacecraft has sent back a beautiful picture of our planet Earth, as seen through the rings of Saturn.

A. PSQR

B. RPSQ

C. QPSR

D. PQRS

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

Anirudh said to Manu, "If I were rich, I would go to London."

A. Anirudh told Manu that if he were rich, he would go to London. B. Anirudh told Manu that if he was rich, he would have gone to London.

- C. Anirudh told Manu that if he were rich, he would have gone to London.
- D. Anirudh told Manu that if he was rich, he would go to London.

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

We thought the punishment was rather harsh for such a minor offence.

- A. had been harshly
- B. were harsh
- C. was by harsh
- D. No improvement

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

An organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need.

- A. conglomerate
- B. donation
- C. charity
- D. dole

182. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Thanappa is the village mailman who is good friends with Ramanujam and his family.

Q. He helps Ramanujam's daughter get engaged with a suitable match.

R. Just before the wedding, Thanappa receives a tragic letter about Ramanujam's brother.

S. He decides not to deliver the letter on the auspicious occasion.

- A. PQRS
- B. RSQP
- C. SQPR
- D. PSQR

183. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. We have to accept the fact that driving vehicles require expertise.

- A. We have to accept
- B. that driving vehicles
- C. require expertise
- D. No error

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

P. It will come up at Alipore.

Q. But it is equally attractive.

R. It will be known as Dhana Dhanya Cultural Complex.

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

FLAGITIOUS

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. immoral | B. virtuous |
| C. profligate | D. displease |

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

The regional council must decide whether a private toll bridge is better than no bridge at all—it's a _____.

- A. hobson's choice
 - B. helter-skelter
 - C. herculean task
 - D. hush money

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

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. abridgement | B. condiment |
| C. embezzlement | D. bereavement |

188. Select the correctly spelt word.

189. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. By whom were you given the permission to enter the examination hall?

- A. Who had given you the permission to enter the examination hall?
B. Who gave you the permission to enter the examination hall?
C. Who has given you the permission to enter the examination hall?
D. Who gives you the permission to enter the examination hall?

190. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. COLOSSAL

- A. epic
 - B. rust
 - C. teeny
 - D. vast

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

Tax-payers are to be conscious of their privileges.

- A. could be conscious
 - B. No improvement
 - C. have to be conscious
 - D. might be conscious
192. The social activist said to residents, "Will you create awareness about social equality in your colonies?"
- A. The social activist question residents if they would create awareness about social equality in their colonies.
 - B. The social activist questioned residents if they will create awareness about social equality in their colonies.
 - C. The social activist questioned residents if they would create awareness about social equality in their colonies.
 - D. The social activist questioned residents if they created awareness about social equality in their colonies.

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

- We shall _____ the championship this year if we practice hard.
- A. bear down
 - B. bear away
 - C. brought forth
 - D. put on

194. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** The flower exhibition had been inaugurated by the Chief Minister.

- A. The Chief Minister had inaugurated the flower exhibition.
- B. The Chief Minister has inaugurated the flower exhibition.
- C. The Chief Minister inaugurated the flower exhibition.
- D. The Chief Minister inauguates the flower exhibition.

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

"By the time elections arrive, she will be left alone in her party," he said.

- A. He said that he would be left alone in her party by the time elections arrived.
- B. He said that she will be left alone in her party by the time elections arrived.
- C. He said that she would be left alone in her party by the time elections arrives.
- D. He said that she would be left alone in her party by the time elections arrived.

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

It was fortunate that the time bomb had burst only after the crowd had dispersed.

- A. No improvement
- B. exploded only after
- C. blown up only after
- D. erupted only after

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

Ragini said to the shopkeeper, "How much do you want me to pay for this dress?"

- A. Ragini asked the shopkeeper how much you wanted her to pay for that dress.
B. Ragini asked the shopkeeper if he wanted her to pay for that dress.
C. Ragini asked the shopkeeper how much he wants her to pay for that dress.
D. Ragini asked the shopkeeper how much he wanted her to pay for that dress.

198. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. In rainbow, dispersion causes the spatial separation of a white light into components of different wavelengths.

Q. Dispersion is the phenomenon in which the phase velocity of a wave depends on its frequency.

R. The most familiar example of dispersion is probably a rainbow.

S. Media having this common property may be termed dispersive media.

- A. PQRS
B. QSRP
C. SQRP
D. QPRS

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

When most of our neighbours are at work, and the rest are asleep, a carriage and pair stopped before the red building.

- A. are in work
B. had to work
C. is working
D. No improvement

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

Saurabh said to Roy, "Investigate the matter and submit the root cause analysis report to me."

- A. Saurabh told to Roy to investigate the matter and submit the root cause analysis report to him.
B. Saurabh said Roy to investigated the matter and submit the root cause analysis report to him.
C. Saurabh was told to investigate the matter and submit the root cause analysis report to him.
D. Saurabh asked Roy to investigate the matter and submit the root cause analysis report to him.

Solutions

1. A

Sol. • The answer to this question is **option A**.

- This passage is a lot about what Ransomware really is. This one single word defines the whole passage and it is also short and simple.
- Option B is also a good title for the passage as Ransomware is seen as a building threat but in comparison with option A, it is still our second priority.
- Option C is quite a manipulative option and is pointing at a single organization. Therefore it is not suitable.
- As for option D, in the passage there isn't any mention of WannaCry, so do not feel intimidated by this option.

2. A

Sol. • According to the passage Ransomware is **a malware that encrypts important digital data and demands a ransom to release them**. Therefore the **best option is A** where invaluable, in context of the files means extremely useful files.

- Option B is a bad choice as it declares the files wasteful and useless.
- Option C is okay with the context of the passage but the language used is too informal.
- It would be inappropriate to choose option D as the question specifically asks to define it.

3. A

Sol. • Here the **answer is option A**.

- Exorbitant means unreasonably high.

- Option A is totally in context with the passage and hence it is the right option.
- In the next option, we can see the word hush money which is similar to the word payoff.
- But we priorities to find the best option, and therefore we choose A.
- All the rest of the options are incorrect as they do not mean anything when looked up in the passage.

4. A

Sol. • The meaning of **Malicious** is “intended to do harm”.

- Malicious is of similar meaning to the word spiteful.
- While all the other options are not related to malicious.

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

5. A

Sol. • Contingency means “**a future event or circumstance** which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty”.

- In option a, we see that here eventually is of similar meaning to it.

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

6. A

Sol. • Here the **option A** is the answer.

- Detour means to bypass which then agrees with the context of the passage and we can find the same line easily.
- The next option is incorrect as it is quite illogical.

- In the next option, the mention of Bitcoins is unnecessary and it does not make any sense.
- The next one is a naïve option and we should not choose it.

7. D

- Sol.
- In the last Para of the passage we can find as to why FBI refrains from supporting the payoffs of the ransom.
 - All the reasons are stated in the passage.

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

8. A

- Sol.
- Here the answer is **option A** because it is the most genuine and to the point reason for the above mentioned question.
 - All the other options are simply not in context with the question.
 - We can find a much similar line in second Para of the passage.
 - And hence we choose **A** as our answer.

9. A

- Sol.
- Here the answer is **option A**.
 - It may seem that the question is quite confusing but it is simply referring to what will happen if an organization losses all its corporate data.
 - All the others are out of context and are giving useless information.

10. A

- Sol.
- Here the correct answer is **option A** because it is to the point and right with the context of the passage.

- Option B is incorrect because it uses the word code which is not specifically correct in sense of Ransomeware.
- In the next option, we can see the word unravel which is quite similar to the word decrypt and opposite of encrypt, therefore it is also incorrect.
- Option D is simply not correct because the question has specifically asked HOW.
- As for option D, it is quite interpretive and we can also see the use of the word mother-board, which is a part of the CPU and does not store any files.

11. D

- Sol.
- The above context, has an adjective that makes sense and completes the whole sentence.
 - The word is "**multimillion**" which means 'denoting something costing or involving several million of a currency' hence it adds meaning to the sentence which none of the other options abide by.

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

12. C

Sol. In order to find the correct word for the filler, let's understand the meaning of each word:

- **Swarm** = (of people) moving to a place in large numbers.
 - **Throng** = to be somewhere or go somewhere in large numbers.
 - **Flock** = to move or come together in large number.
 - **Skein** = a large group of birds such as gees or ducks
-
- The sentence requires a verb to be used in the blank.
 - The word "skein" is a noun which means it is an incorrect choice.

- Although "swarm" and "throng" are noun as well as verb, they cannot be used in the sentence as they are not in simple form.
- However, the use of the preposition "to" indicates that the verb after it should be in base form.
- So, the correct answer is "**flock**".

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

13. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of each word in order to find out which one fits best in the sentence:-

- **Pocket** = a small pouch inside a garment for carrying small articles.
 - **Draw** = to receive money regularly, especially as an employee or from the government.
 - **Receive** = to get or be given something.
 - **Procure** = to obtain something after an effort.
-
- The correct verb to be used in the sentence is "**receive**" as no other verb fits as best as "receive".

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

14. B

Sol. The meanings of the words are:-

- **Contest** = an event in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity, or in a quality.
- **Debate** = a formal discussion on a particular matter in a public meeting or legislative assembly, in which opposing arguments are put forward and which usually ends with a vote.

- **Controversy** = prolonged public disagreement or heated discussion.
 - **Spook** = someone unpleasantly strange or eccentric.
- Out of the given alternatives, only the noun "**debate**" fits best in the context of the passage.

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

15. A

Sol. Let's understand the meanings of each word:-

- **Outrageously** = in a shockingly bad or excessive way.
 - **Grotesquely** = in a comically or repulsively ugly or distorted manner.
 - **Deliberately** = consciously and intentionally; on purpose.
 - **Hideously** = in an extremely ugly manner.
- The sentence talks about the debate on the very high salaries of professional sports athletes.
- So, in this context the correct word is "**outrageously**".

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

16. C

Sol. • In the previous sentence, the passage mentions that the top players should earn high salaries. The next sentence gives justification as to why do they deserve to earn this much amount.

Now, let's understand the meanings of each word in order to find out which suits in the context of the passage:-

- **Spuriously** = in a false and spurious manner.
 - **Dialectic** = the art or practice of arriving at the truth by the exchange of logical arguments.
 - **Rigorously** = in an extremely thorough and careful way; in a harsh and demanding way.
 - **Purposely** = on purpose; intentionally.
-
- So, the correct word is "**rigorously**" as it fits best in the context of the sentence.

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

17. D

Sol. Let's understand the meanings of each word:-

- **Workers** = a person who works, in particular.
 - **Contortionist** = an entertainer who twists and bends their body into strange and unnatural positions.
 - **Thespian** = relating to drama and the theatre; an actor or actress.
 - **Performers** = a person who entertains an audience by doing certain acts like sports, singing, dancing etc.
-
- The players are performers of sports activities.
 - So, the word "**performer**" can be used for them in the correct way.

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

18. B

Sol. The meanings of the given words are:-

- **Arbitrate** = to make a judgment in an argument, usually because asked to do so by those involved.
 - **Compromised** = unable to function optimally, especially with regard to immune response, owing to underlying disease, harmful environmental exposure, or the side effects of a course of treatment.
 - **Sank** = go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; become submerged.
 - **Pull off** = to succeed in doing something difficult or unexpected.
-
- The sentence requires an adjective which is why "**compromised**" is the correct alternative.

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

19. A

Sol. The meaning of the words are :-

- **Achievement** = the action of accomplishing something.
 - **Dispatch** = send away towards a designated goal.
 - **Register** = record in writing; enter into a book of names, events or transactions.
 - **Went on** = went is the past form of verb 'go'. "Go on" means to talk endlessly about someone or something.
-
- The given sentence requires a noun which is why option A is the correct answer as no other alternative is a noun. They are different verb forms.

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

20. B

- Sol. • When a player wins, it is the glory for him as well as for the people of his country.
• So, the correct word is "**countries**".

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

21. D

- Sol. • Anthropology is the study of human societies and cultures and their development.
• As per the passage, anthropologists of religion point out that the concepts 'sacred' and 'unclean' may be intimately connected.
• Further, they believe that the blood becomes ritually dangerous, only when it comes in contact with something.

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

22. B

- Sol. • As per the passage, the contrasting part is that even though the developed countries consider the menstrual cycle to be taboo, some hunter-gathering societies view it as something positive, with no sign of uncleanliness associated with it.

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

23. C

- Sol. • Options A and B are beliefs which kick into the picture after the individual knows about menstruation, while the question asks as to why the girls are generally unaware.
• While option D is a true fact, it cannot be pointed out to be the reason.
• One of the major reasons is that the topic is considered a taboo and lack of sex education is prevalent in most areas.

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

24. B

- Sol. • As per the passage, the menstruation taboo puts restrictions on movement and behaviour.
• As per the custom of chhaupadi, menstruating girls and women need to sleep in a hut called Chhau Goth, away from their family homes.
• Not only the act is morally wrong, but scientifically unrequired as well.

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

25. D

- Sol. • The Vedas saw women to be equal to men, and did not consider menstruation to be a taboo.
• However, the primary reason why it is not the case any longer in the present society, is the fall in Vedic values with invasion of other religions, which believed it to be impure.
• Modern society is trying its best to level the mistake and growth in technology is one of the primary reasons behind increasing awareness.

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

26. B

- Sol. • “An” is the correct choice. “active principle” is a noun here, thus, it needs an article before it.
• As “active” starts with a vowel sound, thus, “an” is the correct option.
• Article “a” is used before a consonant-sounding word.
• Article “the” is used for specific cases when we need to specify the noun.
• “Has” is a helping verb, but it is not required here.

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

27. A

- Sol. • “By” is a preposition and a preposition takes gerund after it.
- Thus, “**offering**” is the correct choice and the other options i.e. “to offer” is an infinitive, “offer” is 1st form of verb, “offered” is past participle form of verb.
 - Thus the other options are grammatically incorrect.

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

28. D

- Sol. • In the context of the passage “hope” is being defined as a constructive imagination that triumphs over our existing anxieties.
- Thus, “**imagination**” is the most appropriate word here.
 - “Materialistic” is an adjective and a noun is required in the blank.

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

29. B

- Sol. • The main theme of the passage revolves around “**hope**”.
- Thus, “hope” is the correct option.

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

30. A

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

- **Mandate** = something is required to be done.
 - **Ignore** = refuse to take notice.
 - **Disburse** = to donate or give.
 - **Distribute** = to give or share.
- Out of the given options, only “**mandate**” fits as per the context of the sentence meaning instead of escaping the reality it is required to look in the world to help it.

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

31. C

Sol. When Facebook labeled Winthrop’s story, which was published by Newport Buzz, as “fake news”, a bunch of conservative groups took it upon themselves to share this news as much as possible because they felt that Facebook was trying to silence the blog.

Hence, the traffic to the piece skyrocketed and the story gained popularity.

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

32. B

Sol. The passage mentions that the news article by Newport Buzz that said that a large number of Irish people were brought to the States as slaves was false.

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

33. D

Sol. To stop the misinformation, Facebook has partnered with third-party fact-checkers and fake news articles are being publicly flagged now. Also, since Facebook was accused of helping Trump win the elections, a feature has been introduced that allows users to report fake news, which is then reviewed by Facebook’s fact-checkers.

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

34. D

Sol. Facebook's initiatives to stop misinformation are failing because the articles that are debunked by fact-checkers often remain on the site without the "disputed" tag for a long time, until they go viral. They are tagged after the damage has been done. The extent of effectiveness of the tag is yet to be determined.

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

35. C

Sol. Facebook faced criticism that it **may** have helped Donald Trump win the elections.

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

36. D

Sol. Both ABC News and Associated Press are the fact-checking partners of Facebook.

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

37. A

Sol. The above passage talks about Facebook's failure in stopping misinformation. While a number of strategies have been introduced by Facebook to stop misinformation, none of them have worked very effectively so far.

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

38. B

Sol. The author analyses the issue by discussing the views of experts and fake news authors.

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

39. B

Sol. Propaganda means information which is biased or false. The opposite of false news is truth.

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

40. A

Sol. Concerted means collaborative.

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

41. C

- Sol.
- After the auxiliary "is", the verb "rising" is given (which is in the -ing form).
 - "Pushing" is the correct option as conjunction "and" has been used here and parallelism follows in the two clauses joined by a conjunction.
 - Thus, "pushing" is the correct word here.

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

42. A

- Sol.
- The sentence talks about two things that have raised concerns among countries.
 - In the context of the passage, we can infer that two things are being stated about China.
 - Thus, a conjunction that joins similar phrases should be used here.
 - Thus, "**as well as**" is the correct option to be used here.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

43. C

- Sol.
- The verb "be" takes 3rd form of the verb after it.
 - Therefore, "**inclined**" is the correct option here.

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

44. C

- Sol.
- An adverb is required here to show the additional information about the interests of Vietnam in the ruling.
 - Out of the given alternatives, only "too" is an adverb.

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

45. B

- Sol.
- Here "the 2016 Permanent Court of Arbitration ruling" is acting as the subject for the verb here.

- As the main subject "ruling" is singular, it will take a singular noun after it.
- Thus, "**has**" is the grammatically correct option.

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

46. C

Sol. As given in the first line of the passage, it was the forest that lays between the cliff and the village.

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

47. B

Sol. The forest was in continuous danger because some evil people used to cut the trees in the forest every night.

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

48. B

Sol. To save the forest, each family in the village used to plant trees in a particular area.

Thus, the correct answer is "afforestation" which means planting trees.

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

49. A

Sol. Once a family died out due to lack of descendants and there was no one left to plant a tree in their area. Due to this, their area of the forest began losing more trees. This caused the village people prepared to emigrate from the village.

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

50. C

Sol. One man in the village refused to abandon the village saying he himself would start a new family that would look after that area, and he himself would go to plant the tree in that area from day one.

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

51. D

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

Arid = having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation.

Wet = covered or saturated with water or another liquid.

Fertile = capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops.

Vibrant = full of energy.

- In the context of the passage, the Tibetan plateau is less productive.
- Thus, the word "**arid**" fits in the blank.

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

52. B

- Sol.
- The sentence is in the simple present tense; thus "had" and "has" are incorrect.
 - "Reasons" is a plural subject.
 - Thus, the plural auxiliary "**are**" is here.

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

53. A

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

Imaginative = having or showing imagination

Idealistic = a person who cherishes or pursues high or noble principles, purposes, goals, etc.

Fictional = not real or true; only existing in stories, novels, etc.

Realistic = sensible and understanding what it is possible to achieve in a particular situation

- The word in the blank should complement the word “sensible”.
- Out of the given options "Fictional", "imaginative" and "idealistic" are synonyms.
- “**Realistic**” which means showing sensible and practical ideas is the correct option.

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

54. C

Sol. “about” is the correct choice. A preposition is required in the blank which directs towards the concerned impact that food has on us, thus “about” is the most appropriate option.

In is used to denote surrounded by a place or a period.

On is used to denote a position above something or time.

At is used to denote a place or time.

55. A

Sol. “abstaining” is the correct choice. In context of the passage the author is trying to express his views on preferring vegetables instead of meat. So out of the given options “abstaining” which means to restrain oneself from doing something is the best option. Persist means to continue which is in contrast with the view of the author.

56. C

Sol. This is a simple sentence of direct speech and we will change it to indirect speech accordingly.

- Said used in direct narration will remain same in the indirect speech as no object has been used after said in the direct speech.
- The inverted commas used in direct narration will be removed and the conjunction 'that' will be used in the indirect narration.
- Present continuous tense will be changed to past continuous tense in indirect narration.
- The first person pronoun will be changed according to the subject of the reporting speech.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **She said that he was taking his examination.**

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

57. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The degree adjective "most" can't be used with the word "absolute" as the word itself means complete or total.
- So, remove "most" from the above sentence to make it correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **When it comes to using computers, I'm an absolute beginner.**

58. D

- Sol.
- All the sentences are on health, and P gives an appropriate introduction. Thus, P will be the first in the sequence.
 - The pronoun "it" in S refers to the proverb mentioned in P. Thus, S forms the second statement.
 - Q and R will be the next in the sequence as they both explain the meaning of the proverb

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **"Health is Wealth" is a very old proverb, however, it will be true forever for humanity. It indicates a very clear meaning that health is more significant for a person than wealth. A healthy person can perform any task; however, a wealthy person who is suffering from some untreatable disease can never buy good health. A healthy person (whether rich or poor) lives more happy and peaceful life than any rich person having a diseased body.**

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

59. 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 “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 given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, ask.
- * As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Present perfect tense (have lost) changes to past perfect tense (had lost).
- * Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (he) according to the object of reporting verb (him).
- * First person (I) is changed to pronoun (she) according to the subject (mother).
- * “For you” in the direct speech is changed to “for him” since here “you” is referring to “him”(the object of reporting verb). Thus, accordingly proper pronoun “him” is used in “for him”.
- * 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: **The mother questioned him where he had lost the mobile which she had brought for him the previous day.**

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

60. A

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

To convert interrogative sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules along with the above-

mentioned rules:

- In the given sentence the inverted commas (“ “) used in Direct Narration will be removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction will be used.
- There are two verbs in the reported speech that are in past continuous and simple past and will change into past perfect continuos and past perfect respectively.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **The family said that they had been watching TV when they had heard the news.**

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

61. 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 “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'). 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 pronoun (he) according to the object of reporting verb (him).

* 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 interviewer questioned him whether he had participated in any sports tournament at national level.**

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

62. B

Sol. • Here, in the sentence with 'to', we use the infinitive to show the purpose of something.

- Therefore, 'to' will be accompanied by 'provide' (the base form of the verb).
- It is to be noted that **to provide** is acting as a verb here which means 'to' is not acting as a preposition here. Therefore, we cannot use '**providing**' after 'to'.
- The verb cannot be conjugated with **-ed, -ing or -s** when used as an infinitive.

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

63. A

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

- A participle is a word formed from a verb (e.g. going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective (e.g. working woman, burnt toast) or a noun (e.g. good breeding).
- An infinitive "to smoke" can't be used as a subject of the sentence.
- Thus, **replace 'to smoke' with 'smoking'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**Smoking can cause lung disease by damaging your airways and the small air sacs found in your lungs.**"

64. 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 "if" conjunction is used. **Note:** we can also use "whether" as conjunction.

* "Said to" changes to "asked" in indirect speech as given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, question.

* As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Present perfect tense (have submitted) changes to past perfect tense (had submitted).

* Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (she) according to the object of reporting verb (her).

* 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 manager asked her if she had submitted the project on official web portal.**

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

65. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The medicines were always taken on time by her.**

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

66. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The antics of the jester were laughed at by her.**

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

67. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the active form. It is an interrogative sentence and is in the past continuous tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Was/were + subject + verb (ing) + object...?

Passive: Was/were + object + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject...?

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Were the skills to analyze, interpret and evaluate ideas being sought by you?**

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

68. A

Sol. **Option A** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is '**accelerate**' which means an increase in rate, amount, or extent.

Meaning of other words are :-

Accumulate = gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.

Accomplice = a person who helps another commit a crime.

Accommodate = provide lodging or sufficient space for.

69. B

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

- The sentence requires a preposition here whereas "cross" is a verb meaning to go across, to pass, or stretch from one side to the other.
- Across is a preposition meaning from one side to the other side.
- Thus, **replace 'cross' with 'across'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**A slow smile worked it's way across his face and into his eyes.**"

70. C

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

- The underlined part needs a noun since article “the” is used. Thus, “rain” should be used in place of “raining”
- We can also use present perfect in a conditional sentence like simple present is used if the result is in future time. Thus, “has stopped” is correct.
- For example:

If we meet at noon, we will have lunch at the restaurant. {**Usage of Simple present in conditional sentence**}

Let us wait until the situation has improved. {**Usage of Present perfect in conditional sentence**}

- Hence, “**rain has stopped**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Let us wait under the rain shed designed by local authorities until the rain has stopped.**

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

71. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The use of the verb "were" is incorrect and should be replaced by "was".

- If nouns or pronouns are joined by "with, together with, along with, as well as, in addition to, besides, like, unlike, rather than, and not" the verb is according to the first noun or pronoun. See the below example:

e.g. He together with his friends is coming today.

The correct sentence will be: **Mr. Gupta, along with his wife and younger brother, were present at the station.**

72. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

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

73. B

- Sol.
- All the sentences are about the person 'Shujaat Bhukhari', and sentence Q gives the appropriate introduction of the same person.
 - So, the first statement is **Q**. Only statement **P** should be the second sentence as it gives another basic information about the person.
 - S mentions the continuation of P. Thus, **S** must be followed by P.
 - The sentence **R** gives the conclusion as given 'his last days' so it is the last sentence of the paragraph.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **The tragic and shocking assassination of Shujaat Bhukhari came as yet another reminder of how conflict brutalises. Shujaat joins a line of martyrs who were assaulted because they sought a negotiated end to violence. Some of the victims escaped with his life but Shujaat alas did not. His last days were spent in underlying the grave situation in the Valley, where youth alienation was at a peak.**

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

74. B

Sol. The idiom '**reap the whirlwind**' means suffer serious consequences as a result of your actions.

E.g. :- All parties would reap the whirlwind of public anger.

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

75. D

Sol. The given sentence is an imperative sentence as a request is being made here. We will make the following changes in the sentence while converting it into an indirect speech:

- **The reporting verb "told"** will be changed to "**requested**".
- The inverted commas will be removed.
- The word "please" will be removed and "to" is used to connect the reporting verb with the verb of the speech (wait).
- The tense of the speech will change from the simple present to the simple past.
- The first person pronoun "I" will change according to the subject (she) to "she".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She requested them to wait there till she returned.**

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

76. B

Sol. The idiom "**let bygones be bygones**" is used to tell someone that they should forget about unpleasant things that happened in the past.

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

77. A

Sol. The question is of direct speech and we have to convert it into indirect speech. The speech is an

interrogative sentence.

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "asked".
- The reported speech starts with the modal verb. So, we'll use "if/whether" to join the reporting verb with the speech.
- "Can" will change to "could".
- The word "these" will change to "those".
- "You" is a second-person pronoun; so, it will change according to the object of the reporting speech. Hence, it will change to "I".
- The first person pronoun (me) will change according to the subject (Gopan). Thus, "me" will change to "him".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Gopan asked me if I could do those sums for him.**

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

78. B

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 "asked" in indirect speech as given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, question.

* As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Simple present tense (are) changes to simple past tense (was).

* Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (he) according to the object of reporting verb (Ramesh).

* 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: **Shruti asked Ramesh why he was anxious and excited about gram panchayat elections.**

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

79. A

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: **The butter is kept in the fridge by me.**

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

80. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The use of "although" is incorrect contextually.
- "Although" means in spite of the fact that. We do not use any preposition after it (as given in the sentence). We use a clause with it.

e.g. Although she was tired, she stayed up late watching television.

- Thus, we will replace it with "in spite" as it is followed by the preposition "of".

The correct sentence will be: **In spite of good rains, the production of food grains fell.**

81. A

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. It is simple form of **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:- **Every day the house is vacuumed and dusted by the maid.**

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

82. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- The correct verb here would be of **simple future tense**.
- It is because the sentence talks about a situation that has not happened yet and the person is just hoping about it.
- Thus, '**will help me in every**' is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence is :- **I am sure he will help me in every manner possible.**

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

83. B

Sol. * The first sentence should be **P** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'the Bermuda triangle'.

* The sentences **Q** and **R** form a mandatory pair as they talk about disappearance of ships and airplanes in the Bermuda triangle and unexplained reasons behind their disappearances.

* The sentence **S** then mentions an example situation that happened with the pilots of a squadron of U.S. Navy bombers.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **The Bermuda Triangle is a mythical section of the Atlantic Ocean roughly bounded by Miami, Bermuda and Puerto Rico. Dozens of ships and airplanes have disappeared in Bermuda triangle.**

Unexplained circumstances surround some of these accidents. Once, pilots of a squadron of U.S. Navy bombers became disoriented while flying over the area.

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

84. A

Sol. The given sentence is an exclamatory sentence as there is an expression of certain emotions in the sentence. Therefore, we will apply the rules of exclamatory sentences in the given sentence while converting it into indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "exclaimed admiringly" as there is a sense of admiration in the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and "that" will be used to join the reporting verb with the speech.
- "How" will be removed from the sentence and "it was very".
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and a full stop is used.
- The second person pronoun (you) will change according to the object (which we don't have here). So, we will change it to "him".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The mother exclaimed admiringly that it was very clever of him to have solved the puzzle so quickly.**

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

85. A

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

To convert interrogative sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules along with the above-mentioned rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' is changed to 'asked'.
- If the reporting speech is having the reporting verb (can) at its start, then if is used in place of that.
- The present tense (can) is changed to the past tense (could).
- The pronoun 'my' is changed to 'her'.
- A full stop is placed at the end of the sentence instead of a mark of interrogation.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **Priyanka asked Rohan if he could be quiet and listen to her words.**

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

86. B

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

- "Legitimate" which is an adjective should be replaced with "legitimacy" which is a noun.
- As "statutory" is an adjective that qualifies a noun, so a noun should come after "statutory".
- Thus, **replace 'legitimate' with 'legitimacy'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**The amendment bill also looks to give statutory legitimacy to the concept of offline verification.**"

87. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the passive voice. The rules for converting passive to active voice are as follows:-

- Identify the subject of the sentence - who is doing an action. Here, the anti-smoking campaigns are not doing any action, so, they cannot be the subject. Instead, the tobacco companies are promoting anti-smoking campaigns.
- Change the object (tobacco companies) into the subject.
- The 'to be' form of the verb is converted to simple tense. In the given sentence, the verb in the passive voice is 'are actively promoted', therefore, the verb in the active voice should be in simple present tense i.e. 'actively promote'.

Therefore, the sentence in the active voice will be '**Tobacco companies actively promote anti-smoking campaigns by listing harmful effects of smoking on their products**'.

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

88. A

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

- Generally, "any" is not used with subject of the sentence.
- "No" is used in place of "Any" with subject.
- Also, verb "were" is not in agreement with singular subject.
- Singular verb "was" should be used.
- For example:

Any student was allowed to play. { wrong }

No student was allowed to play. { right }

- Hence, "**No warning was**" is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **No warning was given by the meteorological department before the tidal wave hit the coastal areas.**

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

89. 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 "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 "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'). Present continuous tense (are sitting) changes to past continuous tense (were sitting).

* Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (we) according to the object of reporting verb (us).

* 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: **She questioned us why we were all sitting in front of the district magistrate office since Monday.**

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

90. D

Sol. This is a sentence of optative direct speech. Rules for changing such sentences into indirect narrations are given below:

- The reporting verb "said" changes to "prayed".
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and "that" is used to connect the reporting verb with the speech.

- Reported speech (which has the verb before its subject) is now written in the form - subject + verb (reported speech is made assertive).
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and full stop is used.
- "May" is changed to "might".
- The second person pronoun (you) changes according to the object (me) to "me".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He prayed that God might bless me.**

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

91. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- With the verb "prefer", we use the preposition "to".

e.g. I prefer apples to oranges.

- Thus, replace "on" with "to" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Roshni said that she preferred a white shirt to a coloured one in general.**

92. A

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The speech is in an imperative sentence.

- We will join the reporting verb and the reported speech using "to" (for affirmative sentences).
- The tense of the reporting speech will change to the simple past in indirect speech.
- We will join the second part of the speech with "as".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **I warned him to be careful as the steps were very slippery.**

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

93. B

Sol. • The sentence R should follow S1 because it tells about Skippy mentioned in S1.

- The sentences R and Q form a mandatory pair because R tells about the tree which is taken as a reference in the sentence Q.
- The sentence P should precede S6 as it forms a question whose reply is given in S6.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **RQSP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **One day, Vicky, the rabbit moved into the forest and made a home for himself near the tree where Skippy and Tiny lived. Skippy, the squirrel lived on a tree in the forest of Aria. Next to the tree was an anthill in which his friend Tiny, the ant and her family lived. Soon, the three became good friends. During spring that year, Vicky said, “The soil here is fertile. Why don’t we cultivate something?” “Yes, that’s a good idea. But what shall we sow?” asked Tiny.**

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

94. C

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

- The word "**coward**" is a **noun**, not an adjective.
- Coward means a person who is not brave and is too eager to avoid danger, difficulty, or pain. Since, it is not an adjective, using it with another noun becomes a grammatical mistake.
- Therefore, the noun "**person**" should be omitted from the sentence.

The correct sentence will be: "**People blamed him for being a coward.**"

95. C

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

- The underlined part needs first form of verb as per “to+V1” structure. Thus, “wear” is the correct form of verb.
- Also, we need adjective for noun “clothes”.
- But in the underlined part, an adverb “garishly” is used which is wrong.
- Thus, “garish” is the correct adjective which means “very brightly coloured in an unpleasant way”.

For example:

It is little too garish for my taste.

- Hence, “**wear garish clothes**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Rekha likes to wear garish clothes when she prepares herself for giving interviews to big channels.**

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

96. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- Here, we require a gerund (i.e. 'resulting'), not the verb (i.e. resulted) and after a gerund (a form of the noun), we require an adjective (that is being modified by the noun), and here it should be 'disruptive' and not the noun 'disruption'.
- Thus, '**resulting in disruptive**' is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence is :- **Cyber-attackers use malicious code and software to alter computer code, logic, or data, resulting in disruptive consequences.**

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

97. A

- Sol.
- **P** is clearly the first sentence as it introduces the main person of the paragraph, i.e. Indira Gandhi.
 - The pronoun 'she' in **R** refers to Indira Gandhi mention in **P**.
 - Thus, **R** forms the second statement.
 - Now, in the sentence **R**, 'delegates' is mentioned which says about the people, who are given in the sentence **Q**.
 - So, sentence **Q** must follow **R**.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **PRQS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **July 1969 was to see a transformed Indira Gandhi. She sounded the bugle through her historic 'Note on Economic Policy and Programme' that was circulated among delegates at Bangalore on July 9, 1969. Quite a few people contributed with ideas. But the pivot was P.N.Haksar who gave shape, structure, and substance with the help of some of his colleagues in the Prime Minister's Secretariat.**

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

98. B

Sol. Proof = a theory establishing something to be true.

Conjecture = an unproven fact or a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence.

Clincher = something that makes final or firm.

Averment = a declaration that is made emphatically (as if no supporting evidence were necessary).

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

99. D

Sol. The idiom "**beat one's brains out**" is the most appropriate idiom to be substituted in place of the blank as it means to **put forth maximum effort**.

Meaning of other idioms are :-

- **Let one's hair down** means **to behave freely**.
- **Make room for others** means **to let someone or something to fit in**.

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

100. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We require the noun "norm" instead of the adjective "normal" (as the article "the" is followed by a noun) to make the sentence grammatically correct.

A "norm" refers to something that is usual.

e.g. Smaller families have become the norm.

- It fits the sentence appropriately.
- So, the underlined part should be replaced by "is the norm".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **An interview after the campaign ends is the norm for every candidate and every campaigner in every election.**

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

101. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- For the singular noun "baking", we need a singular verb.
- Thus, we will use the singular "takes" and "requires" in the given sentence.

- Also, for the adjective "long", we need an adverb to describe it.
- "To" is a preposition.
- Thus, replace it with the adverb "too".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The usual idea is that baking takes too long and requires proper skill to whip up the wonders we see in glossy pictures in cookbooks.**

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

102. A

Sol. * The first sentence should be **P** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'avian migration'.

- * The sentence **S** then explains what a migratory bird does when they migrate from one place to another.
- * The sentence **R** should follow **Q** as it tells one of the migration patterns of the birds i.e. they migrate from northern breeding areas to southern wintering grounds.
- * Thus, the correct sequence is **PSQR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Avian migration is a natural miracle. Migratory birds fly hundreds of kilometers to find the best ecological conditions for feeding, breeding and raising their young. There are many different migration patterns. The majority of birds migrate from northern breeding areas to southern wintering grounds.**

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

103. D

Sol. The given blank needs to be filled with an adjective.

- The verb 'guess' in the sentence suggests that the known word should be related to unknown word and then the context should be guessed.
- '**Unfamiliar**' meaning 'not known or recognized' is the apt fit for the blank.

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

104. D

Sol. Hoard = to collect large amounts of something and keep it in a safe, often secret, place

Fastidious = very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail

Gullible = easily persuaded to believe something or someone

Gregarious = (of animals) living in flocks or loosely organized communities

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

105. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of each phrasal verb in order to find out which one fits best in the sentence:

Come up = occur or present itself, especially unexpectedly especially an issue, situation, or problem

Come on = start to arrive or happen

Come around = recover consciousness after being unconscious

Come out = (of a fact) emerge; become known

- As per the context of the sentence, "came round" is the correct phrasal verb to be used in the sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The boxer was knocked out, but came around in a few seconds.**

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

106. B

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

- We use "between" for two entities and "among" for more than two entities.

- Thus, underlined part should have “between” in place of “among”.
- Also, we need adjective for noun “link”.
- But in the underlined part, an adverb “demonstrably” is used which is wrong. Thus, “demonstrable” is the correct adjective.
- For example:

The medical report contains numerous demonstrable errors.

- Hence, “**demonstrable link between**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **There is no demonstrable link between the two unlawful activities that happened at two different locations.**

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

107. C

Sol.

- The sentence **P** should follow **S1** as it tells how the water pollution begins. It says that it does not begin in the water itself.
- There must be some external sources which make water polluted.
- The sentence **Q** throws light on that only. It states that any human activity can cause water pollution.
- The sentence **R** further provides an example of how human activity can cause water pollution.
- The sentence **S** should precede S6 because it forms the lead-in for sentence **S6** which describes that the causes of water pollution can be indirect too.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **PQRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Water pollution occurs when harmful substances - often chemicals or microorganisms—contaminate a stream, river, lake, ocean, aquifer, or other body of water. Most water pollution doesn't begin in the water itself. Virtually any human activity can influence the quality of our water environment. When farmers fertilize the fields, the chemicals**

they use are gradually washed by rain into the groundwater or surface waters nearby. Sometimes the causes of water pollution are quite surprising. Chemicals released by smokestacks (chimneys) can enter the atmosphere and then fall back to earth as rain, entering seas, rivers, and lakes and causing water pollution.

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

108. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- Verbs let, make, have, get, and help are called causative verbs because they cause something else to happen.
- When the verb "get" is followed by another verb, the other verb is written in its past participle form.
- Therefore, the verb "educate" must be written in the past participle form i.e. 'educated'.

The correct sentence will be: **Good role models in classrooms and in communities are the most important part of getting educated as the actions and decisions of role models impact the behaviour of others.**

109. A

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- The verb 'seemed' **does not need any preposition** here and must have the words 'the most' mentioned after it.
- Thus, '**seemed the most**' is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence is :- **After all his own exaggerations, a visit from the Lieutenant-Governor seemed the most natural thing in the world.**

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

110. C

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

- The given sentence is in passive voice. Thus, “be+V3” i.e. “is acquitted” should be used.
- Also, we need a noun since preposition “on” needs object of preposition which can be noun/pronoun.
- But here “grounded” (an adjective) is made its object which is wrong. Thus, “grounds” which is a noun should be used.
- “Grounds” means a good or true reason for saying/doing something.
- For example:

You have no grounds for complaint.

- Hence, “**acquitted on the grounds**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **She is acquitted on the grounds of incomplete evidence presented before the court during the trial.**

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

111. B

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 “if” conjunction is used. **Note:** we can also use “whether” as conjunction.

* “Said to” changes to “asked” in indirect speech as given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, question.

* As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Simple past tense (have + seen) changes to past perfect tense (had seen).

* Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (they) according to the object of reporting verb (people). Also, “your” in reported speech is changed to “Their”.

* 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 local ward member asked people if they had seen any eco-friendly activities in their locality.**

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

112. 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 “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 given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: question, demand, ask.

* As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Present Continuous tense (are wearing) changes to past continuous tense (was wearing).

* Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (he) according to the object of reporting verb (Ramesh).

* 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 policeman enquired Ramesh why he was not wearing the face properly in the public place.**

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

113. C

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

- The adjective “greatest” should be replaced with “greater” as a **comparison is being made.**

- Thus, replace 'greatest' with 'greater' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**China has great power in manufacturing steel but comparably the US has even greater ability to do so.**"

114. C

Sol. The rules for converting passive to active voice are as follows:-

- Identify the subject of the sentence - who is doing an action. Here, the accountant is not doing any action, so, he cannot be the subject. Instead, the manager is asking the accountant to pay the debt.
- Change the object (manager) into subject.
- Change the form of the verb. In the given sentence, the verb in the passive voice is past participle 'was asked', therefore, the verb in the active voice should be in simple past tense i.e. 'asked'.

Therefore, the sentence in the active voice will be '**The manager asked the accountant to pay the debt**'.

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

115. D

Sol. * The first sentence should be **R** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'economic inequality'.

* Sentence **P** then talks about the differences mentioned in R i.e. the differences in individuals' incomes and wealth can be huge.

* The sentence **Q** mentions how economic inequality can be reduced.

* The sentence **S** then tells that the policy that focuses on increasing the incomes of the poorest includes increasing employment or wages and transferring income.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Economic inequality refers to disparities among individuals' incomes and wealth. And those differences can be great. Economic inequality can be reduced directly by decreasing the incomes of the richest or by increasing the incomes of the poorest. Policies focusing on the latter include increasing employment or wages and transferring income.**

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

116. B

Sol. * The first sentence should be **R** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'a woman'.

* The sentence **P** then tells what the women did with the pot of treasure.

* The sentence **Q** further mentions what happened to the pot when the subject was taking it home.

* The sentence **S** finally tells that the women's enthusiasm was unmoved despite the fact that the pot was continuously changing.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **A woman found a pot of treasure on the road while returning from work. Delighted with her luck, she decided to keep it. As she was taking it home, it kept changing. However, her enthusiasm refused to fade away.**

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

117. B

Sol. Astronomy = a natural science that studies celestial objects and phenomena.

Gastronomy = the practice or art of choosing, cooking, and eating good food.

Stargazing = 1. to gaze at or observe the stars. 2. to daydream

Astrophysics = The branch of astronomy devoted to the study of the physical characteristics and composition of objects in the sky

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

118. B

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

- “Be” as a stative verb is generally not used in continuous form i.e. “being” is avoided when it shows the state.
- Also, “tonight” which is a time word shows that sentence is not in past tense. Thus, we cannot use “was/were” in the underlined part.
- Also, “on” is the wrong preposition here. It is used as preposition of place when there is a contact with the surface.
- But here there is no contact, only location is being talked about. Thus, “at” is correct preposition.
- “Tonight” shows the near future time. Thus, “will” is correct.
- For example:

The book is lying on the table.

The book is available at our shop.

- Hence, “**will be at**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **On the occasion of his birthday, Rohit will be at the club tonight with her friends.**

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

119. B

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

- An adjective is a word naming an attribute of a noun, so an adjective is needed in option b to qualify the noun “documents” but “require” is not an adjective.
- It should be replaced by the past participle “required” as it also behaves as an adjective.

- Thus, **replace 'require' with 'required'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**Please bring all of the required documents for your interview tomorrow.**"

120. C

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. It is an interrogative sentence. We will change it into indirect speech according to the below rules.

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "asked" in the indirect speech.
- The reported verb will be made assertive; i.e. kept in the order of subject + verb.
- As the reported speech is in the form of WH-question, no conjunction will be used before the question word as the question word itself works as conjunction.
- The sign of interrogation will be removed and a full stop will be used in the indirect speech.
- Also, the reported verb is in simple present, it will change to simple past in the indirect speech.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Rama asked the passerby where the ticket counter was.**

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

121. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The sentence is of subjunctive mood. The subjunctive is used after certain expressions that contain an order or a request, a hypothetical, or a wish.

When we're describing a wish or an impossible situation, we use 'were' instead of 'was'. See the examples below:

If I were you, I'd be careful.

If he were rich, he'd buy ten yachts.

Sally wishes she were taller.

- Thus, replace "was" with "were" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **If I were he, I wouldn't accept this kind of behaviour.**

122. C

Sol. The given sentence an interrogative sentence and it is in active voice.

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 this been experienced before by you?**

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

123. D

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: **A baton is carried by the policeman whenever he goes on a round.**

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

124. D

Sol.

- The conjunction used is of the type "...either...or....".
- Here the verb is decided according to the subject nearest to the verb.
- Therefore, the verb will be plural as the noun "sons" is plural.

Thus, the underlined part is grammatically correct.

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

125. D

Sol. Stenophobia = the irrational and persistent fear of narrow things or places and is fairly uncommon and unheard of.

Clinophobia = the irrational fear of going to bed or falling asleep.

Ballistophobia = the fear of bullets and this fear may have a valid reason.

Xenophobia = a dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.

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

126. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- In the given sentence, "because" should be replaced by "that".
- This is because, "is" is a linking verb in the given sentence, and the subject of such a verb will be linked to a word that is either an adjective or a noun or pronoun.
- "That" in the above sentence acts as a relative pronoun.
- Moreover, "the reason is" and "because" are not used together.

The correct sentence will be: **The reason for his failure is that he didn't study at all.**

127. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The modal verbs such as "can, could, may, will", etc. always take the base form of the main verb after them.
- "Helped" is the second form of the verb.
- Thus, "helped" will be replaced with "help" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The planet's darkness could help scientists to test their ideas about exoplanetary atmospheres.**

128. D

Sol. If reporting speech has universal truth or habitual fact, there is no change in the tense.

- Here, the reporting speech states a universal fact, hence, no change should be made in the tense.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **The teacher said that the Sun warms water at the equator more than it does at the high latitude polar regions.**

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

129. C

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 Word: Why, How, When etc.) given in Direct speech as conjunction in Indirect speech.

* "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'). Simple present tense (intend) changes to 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 (Varun).

* 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 bank manager officer questioned Varun when he intended to pay the remaining amount of his loan.**

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

130. D

Sol.

- P will be the first statement in the sequence as it has a proper noun as a subject and doesn't require any additional introduction for its elements.
- Q follows P as ‘this’ present in the statement points towards the appointment of Bhandari as ICJ.
- S comes after R because S mentions ‘support’ but doesn't clarify its origin or purpose. The origin & purpose is clarified in R.

Thus, the correct sequence is **PQRS**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Justice Dalveer Bhandari was re-elected as a judge at the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on Tuesday. This made him the third Indian to secure a prominent position in a United Nations (UN) body in recent months. According to officials, the victory of Justice Bhandari was the result of intense efforts made by India since June. Support was sought from nearly 175 nations, including at the highest level, culminating in Bhandari's re-election to the world court.**

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

131. B

Sol. The idiom ‘**out of the woods**’ means ‘out of danger or difficulty’.

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

132. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **I was blinded for a while by the powerful headlights of the truck.**

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

133. A

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

- The expression '**look forward to**' is always **followed by a gerund** (a verb ending in -ing).
 - E.g. :-
 - i. I look forward to meeting you.
 - ii. I'm happy and excited about meeting you.
- Thus, **replace 'see' with 'seeing'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**I look forward to seeing your sentences in the comments, and if you want to practice more, you can join my course.**"

134. A

Sol. The given blank needs to be filled with an adjective.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Immaculate** = completely neat and clean.
 - **Upon** = in contact with, on top of.
 - **Weird** = suggesting the operation of supernatural influences.
 - **Tense** = increase the tension on.
-
- The presence of 'well-dressed' shows that clean or neat, will come with it.
 - Thus, '**immaculate**' is the most suited one.

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

135. D

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

Vanity = excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements.

e.g. The new bridge was quickly condemned as a "pointless vanity project", intended to enhance the reputation of the mayor.

Rest = to cease work or movement in order to relax, sleep, or recover strength.

Abdicate = to renounce one's throne.

Conceit = excessively proud of oneself.

Modesty = the tendency not to talk about or make obvious your own abilities and achievements.

e.g. Sosa's modesty and sportsmanship made him a fan favorite.

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

136. D

Sol. • Only statement R can be the opening sentence of the sequence as it mentions the subject of the

passage - the trial of Madhuri Gupta.

- Sentence P mentions the place (North Delhi's Tis Hazari Court complex) where the trial was to be held and sentence Q describes the complex which has 400 courtrooms. This makes them (PQ) a mandatory pair.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The trial of Madhuri Gupta began on the morning of 22 March 2012, almost two years after she was first taken into police custody. Shortly before 10 a.m., Gupta was chatting amiably with the policemen on duty at North Delhi's Tis Hazari Court complex. Home to about 400 courtrooms, the complex is among the largest of its kind in Asia. The place presents a dim picture of the depressing realities of justice at work.**

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

137. A

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

- The given sentence is in simple past tense.
- Thus in the underlined part, second form the verb should be used i.e. "began"
- Also, we don't need verb "meets". Instead, we need noun form i.e. "meeting".
- For example:

They meet Radha at the meeting. {Meet is a verb and Meeting is a noun}

- Hence, "**meeting began**" is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **As per the activity log, when the boss arrived, the meeting began without further ado.**

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

138. C

Sol. • Q introduces the subject (grasslands) of the sequence so it should come first.

- P introduces “other areas” artificial grasslands created by humans.
- The use of the pronoun ‘these’ in S is for the artificial grasslands mentioned in P.
- This makes PS a mandatory pair.
- Thus, the correct sequence is QRPS.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Grasslands are one of the most widespread of all the major vegetation types of the world. This is so, however, only because human manipulation of the land has significantly altered the natural vegetation. It created artificial grasslands of cereal crops, pastures, and other areas. Now, these areas require some form of repetitious, unnatural disturbance such as cultivation, heavy grazing, burning, or mowing to persist.**

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

139. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The use of the preposition ‘for’ is incorrect after the verb ‘squealed’.
- It must be replaced with ‘with’.
- “Squeal with something” means to make a long, very high sound and cry.

The correct sentence will be: **She squealed with delight as she saw her new car parked in the garden.**

140. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **He is being accused of various offences by his subordinates.**

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

141. B

Sol. Pillar = a tall vertical structure of stone, wood, or metal, used as a support for a building, or as an ornament or monument.

Epitaph = a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.

Slab = a large, thick, flat piece of stone or concrete, typically square or rectangular in shape.

Basilica = a large oblong hall or building with double colonnades and a semicircular apse, used in ancient Rome as a law court or for public assemblies.

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

142. C

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

- “Intelligent” which is an adjective that should be replaced with “intelligently” as **an adverb of manner is required** here to modify “comparison of products.”
- Thus, **replace 'intelligent' with 'intelligently'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **"The extraordinary progress in the digital economy has put consumers in the midst of an information deluge, making it difficult for them to compare products intelligently."**

143. A

Sol. The idiom "**ride the high horse**" means to behave in a way that shows that you think you are better than other people. In other words, it is used for someone who thinks he/she is superior to other people.

E.g. :- She is riding the high horse because of her father's recent success in the business.

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

144. D

Sol. * The first sentence should be **S** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'cytokines'.

* The sentence **R** then tells how cytokines help cells in the body.

* The sentence **P** further mentions what happens when cells release excessive cytokines.

* The sentence **Q** finally mentions the damage that happens because of the inflammation.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Cytokines are small proteins that help cells around the body communicate. When the immune system detects a threat, cells release cytokines to coordinate with the body's response. The elevated cytokines cause harmful levels of inflammation throughout the body. The inflammation may interfere with organ function and cause severe symptoms.**

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

145. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the passive voice. The rules for converting passive to active voice are as follows:-

- Identify the subject of the sentence - who is doing an action. Here, 'the return on the investment' is not doing an action. Rather, it will be known after ten years.
- Since we do not have any subject in the sentence, we will use the subject 'we'.
- The 'to be' form of the verb is converted to simple tense. In the given sentence, the verb in the passive voice is 'will be known', therefore, the verb in the active voice should be in simple future tense i.e. 'will know'.

Therefore, the sentence in the active voice will be '**The Chief Minister had inaugurated the flower exhibition**'.

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

146. A

Sol. Omnivorous = (of an animal or person) feeding on a variety of food of both plant and animal origin.

Herbivorous = (of an animal) feeding on plants.

Insectivorous = (of an animal) feeding on insects, worms, and other invertebrates.

Carnivorous = (of an animal) feeding on other animals.

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

147. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

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

Passive: Was/Were + Object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:- **Was Sneha called by you yesterday?**

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

148. C

Sol. For sentences that start with "who", it will change into "By whom" in Passive voice:

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

Passive: By whom + has/have + object + verb (IIIrd form)?

So, the passive sentence would be: **By whom has the house been painted red?**

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

149. D

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

Rot = decay or cause to decay by the action of bacteria and fungi; decompose.

e.g. The fruit had been left to rot on the trees.

Mature = full-grown.

Stagnate = to become inactive or dull.

Smell = the faculty or power of perceiving odors or scents by means of the organs in the nose.

Decay = to rot or decompose through the action of bacteria and fungi.

e.g. Sugar makes your teeth decay.

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

150. D

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

Melodramatic = showing much stronger emotions than are necessary or usual for a situation.

e.g. I've always been a little melodramatic.

Tranquil = free from disturbance; calm.

Halcyon = denoting a period of time in the past that was idyllically happy and peaceful.

Bucolic = relating to the pleasant aspects of the countryside and country life.

Theatrical = showing emotions and behaviour which is not sincere and too extreme that is intended to

attract attention.

e.g. He tends to be a little theatrical.

Thus, the word "theatrical" is the correct synonym of the given word.

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

151. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence starts with the definite article "The", hence indicating that the superlative degree of the adjective will be used.
- Mischievous doesn't have its own comparative or superlative degrees. Therefore, we need to add "more" or "most" as a prefix before these words.

For example, Sophie is more beautiful than her friends or Sophie is the most studious kid in the class.

- Notice the use of "the" before the superlative degree.
- "Mischief" is a noun. Thus, it cannot be used before the noun "cat".
- Thus, replace the underlined part with "most mischievous".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The most mischievous cat turned the room topsy-turvy.**

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

152. D

Sol. The given sentence is in indirect Speech. Therefore, it must be changed into direct Speech.

To convert interrogative sentences into direct speech, follow the following rules along with the above-mentioned rules:-

- "Asked to" will change to, "said to".

- The conjunction "whether" will be removed and the auxiliary verb "did" will come in place.
- The reported verb will be written in question form.
- The word "the day before" will change to "yesterday".

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **The Principal said to me, “Did you inform the Chief Guest of the revised schedule yesterday?”**

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

153. C

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The speech is an interrogative sentence. We will change it into indirect speech according to the below rules.

- For the given sentence, the reporting verb "said" will be changed to "asked".
- Inverted commas (" ") will be removed.
- Since the reported speech starts with an auxiliary verb, "if/whether" is used in indirect speech.
- The reported speech is in the simple past tense, so it will change to the past perfect tense in indirect narration.
- The sign of interrogation (?) will be removed and a full stop is used.
- The second person pronoun (you) will be changed according to the object (girl) to "she".
- "This" will change to "that".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She asked the girl if she had done that.**

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

154. A

- Sol.
- The above sentence is an example of a third conditional sentence.
 - It talks about the past. It's used to describe a situation that didn't happen, and to imagine the result of this situation.
 - We make the third conditional by using the past perfect after 'if' and then 'would have + past participle' in the second part of the sentence.
 - Thus, "would" fits in the blank perfectly.

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

155. A

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'announcement by the Chinese government'.
 - The sentence **P** then mentions what is present in the new policy i.e. private tutoring businesses would have to restructure as non-profit companies.
 - The sentences **S** and **R** form a mandatory pair as they further elaborate the clauses present in the new policy i.e. the private tutoring businesses can not list themselves on the stock market or raise foreign capital. They are also not allowed to offer tutoring classes on weekends and school holidays.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Recently, the Chinese government announced a sweeping crackdown on its booming educational tuition sector. Under its new policy, private tutoring businesses have to restructure as non-profit companies. They are banned from listing on the stock market or raising foreign capital. They are also prohibited from offering tutoring classes on weekends and school holidays.**

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

156. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The statement is a universal truth.
- We know that universal truths and facts are stated in the simple present tense.
- Since the noun "moons" is plural, the verb used should be plural too.
- Thus, replace "revolves" with "revolve".
- The correct preposition here will be "around" as it means in a circle. We all know that a moon makes an orbit around a planet.
- Thus, replace the underlined part with "revolve around".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The moons of Jupiter revolve around Jupiter as well as the Sun.**

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

157. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- It is due to the wrong use of the preposition.
- 'At' is used to refer to an exact location of someplace.
- As the sentence refers to any general location on the earth, the correct preposition would be "on".

The correct sentence will be: **Major telecommunication providers have deployed voice and data cellular networks over most of the inhabited land area on Earth.**

158. C

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

- The sentence is in the past form.

- The verb form 'reaches' is in the present tense which should be replaced with its past form and the sentence should be in the **simple past tense**.
- Thus, **replace 'reaches' with 'reached'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**Ritesh could succeed in catching the Frisbee before it reached the boundary line.**"

159. D

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

Abeyance = a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

e.g. Hostilities between the two groups have been in abeyance since last June.

Dormancy = not active or growing but has the ability to be active at a later time.

Quiescence = temporarily quiet and not active.

Latency = the state of existing but not yet being developed or manifest.

Continuation = renewal of an interrupted action, process, etc.

e.g. The continuation of the strike caused a lot of hardship.

Therefore, the antonym of "abeyance" is "continuation".

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

160. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the 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 passive voice: **A lecture on deep learning was being given by the trainer via video conferencing.**

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

161. A

Sol. **Option A** has incorrectly spelt word and its correct spelling is “**pursuit**” which means the action of trying to achieve or get something.

Meaning of other words are :-

Actually = in fact or really.

Parallel = If two or more lines, streets, etc. are parallel, the distance between them is the same all along their length.

Opinion = a thought or belief about something or someone.

162. A

Sol. **Atonement** = the action of making amends for a wrong or injury.

Expiate = make amends or reparation for (guilt or wrongdoing).

Renounce = formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession).

Remonstrate = make a forcefully reproachful protest.

Recant = say that one no longer holds an opinion or belief, especially one considered heretical.

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

163. B

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 "if" conjunction is used. **Note:** we can also use "whether" as conjunction.
- * "Said to" changes to "asked" in indirect speech as given sentence is interrogative. **Note:** Other reporting verbs for interrogative structure: enquire, demand, question.
- * As the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Simple present tense (want) changes to simple past tense (wanted).
- * Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (he) according to the object of reporting verb (Karanjeet).
- * 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 waiter asked Karanjeet if he wanted milky coffee with lots of sugar in it.**

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

164. C

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: **He has been given a ticket to the comedy show by his manager.**

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

165. A

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

into Indirect Speech.

To convert interrogative sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules along with the above-mentioned rules:-

This is an imperative sentence of direct speech.

- 'Said to' changes to 'advised'.
- Inverted commas (" ") will be removed and 'to' will be used before the main verb.
- Also, there is a negative command so inverted commas will be removed, and **not + to + verb (first form)** will be used in place of do not go.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and not to go out in the sun.**

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

166. D

Sol. The idiom "**burn one's fingers**" means to harm oneself or invite trouble for oneself due to the consequence of one's actions.

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

167. C

Sol. * The first sentence should be **R** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'Paralympics'.

* Sentence **P** then talks how Paralympics was introduced i.e. as a part of rehabilitation for injured ex-service members and civilians.

* sentence **S** talks about the growth of sport from rehabilitation to recreational and competitive sport. And **Q** tells us who was the first person to introduce it.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Paralympics is a sport organized for persons with physical disabilities developed out of rehabilitation programs. Following World War II, sport was introduced as a key part of rehabilitation for injured ex-service members and civilians. Sport for rehabilitation grew into recreational sport and then into competitive sport. The pioneer of this approach was Ludwig Guttmann of the Stoke Mandeville Hospital in England.**

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

168. D

Sol. **Mow** = cut down (grass) with a machine.

Prune = to cut off branches from a tree, bush, or plant, especially so that it will grow better.

Pare = trim (something) by cutting away its outer edges.

Shear = cut the wool off (a sheep or other animal).

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

169. C

Sol. * The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'the day of June 27th'.

* The sentences **P, S, and R** talk about the events that happened on June 27th.

* Firstly, the men gathered who were followed by the women.

* The sentence **R** then tells what the women did i.e. they greeted one another and exchanged bits of gossip.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **The morning of June 27th was clear and sunny, with the fresh warmth of a full-summer day. Soon the men began to gather, surveying their own children, speaking of planting and rain, tractors and taxes. The women came shortly after their**

men folk. They greeted one another and exchanged bits of gossip as they went to join their husbands.

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

170. D

Sol. Hypochondriac = a person who is abnormally anxious about their health.

Nymphomaniac = a woman with uncontrollable or excessive sexual desire.

Psychotic = insane or demented.

Neurotic = something who is mentally ill.

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

171. B

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

- The underlined part needs the verb in past form since sentence is in past tense.
- Thus, second form of verb “saw” should be used.
- Also, we need adjective for noun “appearance”. But in the underlined part, an adverb “gruesomely” is used which is wrong. Thus, “gruesome” is the correct adjective.

For example:

She saw the gruesome caricature of a doll.

- Hence, “**saw the gruesome**” is the correct improvement.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The children cried when they saw the gruesome appearance of the murderer in the horror movie.**

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

172. C

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is **past continuous**.

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 passive voice: **The car was being driven by Sunny so fast that it slipped at the turn.**

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

173. D

Sol. To subject = a person or thing that is being discussed, described, or dealt with.

To extort = to get something by force or threats.

To levy = an amount of money, such as a tax, that you have to pay to a government or organization.

To inflict = to force someone to experience something very unpleasant.

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

174. B

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given phrasal verbs:

Called at = visited a particular place

Called off = postponed, canceled

Turned down = rejected or refused

Put off = extinguished

- The only outcome that we can see after a viral outbreak is the cancellation of board exams.
- Thus, the phrasal verb "**called off**" fits in the blank perfectly.

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

175. A

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is present continuous.

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:- **So much heat is being produced by the sun.**

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

176. 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: **Action movies are rarely watched by me.**

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

177. B

- Sol.
- "Will" is used to denote the future consequence of something or the end result of something.
 - "Must" is used to denote necessity or compulsion.

- Both "can" and "could" are used to denote possibility.
- "Will" fits in the blank perfectly as the latter part talks about the future consequence.

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

178. B

Sol.

- The topic of the paragraph is NASA's Cassini spacecraft, as introduced by R. So, R is the first in the sequence.
- P comes next as it provides further information about Cassini's function.
- S also provides details about Cassini's function but we generally provide older information before the recent ones. So, S comes after P.
- Sentence Q, which mentions its expiration date, will be the last one in the sequence.

Thus, the correct sequence is **RPSQ**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **NASA's Cassini spacecraft was launched into space in 1997 to study the planet Saturn. Since reaching its orbit in 2004, it has sent back some stunning images over more than a decade. Recently, the spacecraft has sent back a beautiful picture of our planet Earth, as seen through the rings of Saturn. As it nears its expiration, NASA is planning to crash the spacecraft into Saturn's surface soon.**

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

179. A

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

- Please note that if reporting speech has some imagined condition, there is no change in the tense.
- The pronoun 'I' is changed to 'he'.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **Anirudh told Manu that if he were rich, he would go to London.**

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

180. D

- Sol.
- The phrase 'was **rather harsh**' is correct and needs no replacement to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
 - This is because the verb 'were' is incorrect as the verb 'punishment' is singular. 'Was by' is grammatically incorrect. 'Had been' is the incorrect form of tense to be used in the sentence.

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

181. C

Sol. Conglomerate = a thing consisting of a number of different and distinct parts or items that are grouped together.

Donation = something that is given to a charity, especially a sum of money.

Charity = an organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need. It is the body of organizations viewed collectively as the object of fundraising or of donations.

Dole = the benefit paid by the state to the unemployed

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

182. A

Sol. * The first sentence should be **P** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'Thanappa'.

* The sentence **Q** then tells that Thanappa helped Ramanujam's daughter get engaged with a suitable match.

* The sentences **R** and **S** form a mandatory pair because they tell that Thanappa received a tragic letter about Ramanujam's brother, and he decided not to deliver it on the auspicious occasion.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Thanappa is the village mailman who is good friends with Ramanujam and his family. He helps Ramanujam's daughter get engaged with a suitable match. Just before the wedding, Thanappa receives a tragic letter about Ramanujam's brother. He decides not to deliver the letter on the auspicious occasion.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

183. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The given sentence is in the simple present tense.
- Here, it is important to note that the subject for the verb "require" is "driving".
- It is a singular subject. Thus, it will take a singular verb.
- Thus, replace "require" with "requires" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **We have to accept the fact that driving vehicles requires expertise.**

184. C

Sol. • The use of the conjunction "but" in a sentence is used to show the contradiction.

Sentence Q points out the fact that the centre is attractive in spite of being small (as mentioned in sentence S).

- SQ will be followed by PR as they tell us where is it situated and what it is called.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The second centre is much smaller. But it is equally attractive. It will come up at Alipore. It will be known as Dhana Dhanya Cultural Complex.**

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

185. A

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

Flagitious = criminal; villainous; very bad or evil, or morally wrong.

e.g. He was guilty of numerous disreputable and flagitious acts.

Virtuous = having or showing high moral standards.

Profligate = recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources.

Displease = to make someone feel annoyed or upset.

Immoral = not conforming to accepted standards of morality.

e.g. It's an immoral tax, because the poor will pay relatively more.

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

186. A

Sol. The idiom "**hobson's choice**" is the most appropriate idiom to be substituted in place of the blank as it means a **choice of taking what is available or nothing at all**.

Meaning of other idioms are :-

- **Helter-skelter** means in disorderly haste or confusion.
- **Herculean task** means requiring great strength or effort.
- **Hush money** means money paid to someone to prevent them from disclosing embarrassing or discreditable information.

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

187. C

Sol. Abridgement = to make a book, play, or piece of writing shorter by removing details

Condiment = a substance such as salt, mustard, or pickle that is used to add flavour to food

Embezzlement = theft or misappropriation of funds

Bereavement = the death of a close relation or friend

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

188. D

Sol. **Option D** has the correctly spelt word i.e. **punctuation** which means (the use of) special symbols that you add to writing to separate phrases and sentences to show that something is a question, etc.

Other rectified spellings along with their meaning are as follows :-

Pleasant = enjoyable.

Pungent = strong and sharp.

Permitted = allow or let.

189. B

Sol. The given sentence is an interrogative sentence in passive voice.

The rules for converting passive voice to active voice are:-

- ‘By whom’ changes to ‘who’ in the active voice.
- The ‘to be’ form of the verb is converted to simple tense.
- In the given sentence, the verb in the passive voice is ‘were given’, therefore, the verb in the active voice should be in simple past tense i.e. ‘gave’.

Thus, the same sentence in the Passive voice is '**Who gave you the permission to enter the examination hall?**'

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

190. C

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

Colossal = of great size.

e.g. They were asking a colossal amount of money for the house.

Epic = something heroic or grand.

Rust = a reddish coating of iron oxide that is found on top of metals containing iron after they have been exposed to moisture.

Teeny = tiny; of very small size.

e.g. Just a teeny slice of cake for me, please.

Vast = something immense.

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

191. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The given sentence shows a necessity for the taxpayers to be aware of their rights and privileges.
- The use of "are to" is not showing the urgency here and should be replaced by "**have to**".

Let's understand the difference in their use:-

- **Have to be** expresses a prerequisite for the tax-payers. If the tax-payers are not aware of their privileges, they will not be benefitted. It is therefore closely related to "*the taxpayers must be conscious of their privileges.*"
 - **Are to be** expresses a lower sense of necessity. It has less emphasis on the "must", and instead, it seems to convey that "*this is always the case so the taxpayers will also be conscious of their privileges this time*".
-
- Thus, '**have to be conscious**' is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence is :- **Tax-payers have to be conscious of their privileges.**

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

192. C

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 "if" conjunction is used. **Note:** we can also use "whether" 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 future tense (will) changes to past form of "will" (would).

* Also, the second person pronoun (You) of the reported speech is changed to the pronoun (they) according to the object of reporting verb (residents). Also, "your" in reported speech is changed to "Their".

* 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 social activist questioned residents if they would create awareness about social equality in their colonies.**

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

193. B

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

Let's understand the meaning of the given phrasal verbs:-

- **Bear down** = to put more effort into doing something.
- **Bear away** = to win.
- **Bring forth** = to cause something to happen or be seen or known.
- **Put on** = to wear.
 - Here, some people are excepting of winning the championship this year.
 - Thus, '**bear away**' is the best-suited one.

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

194. A

Sol. The given sentence is in the passive voice. The rules for converting passive to active voice are as follows:-

- Identify the subject of the sentence - who is doing an action. Here, the flower exhibition is not doing any action, so, it cannot be the subject. Instead, Chief Minister is performing the action of inaugurating the flower exhibition.
- Change the object (Chief Minister) into the subject.

- The ‘to be’ form of the verb is converted to simple tense. In the given sentence, the verb in the passive voice is ‘had been inaugurated’, therefore, the verb in the active voice should be i.e. ‘had inaugurated’.

Therefore, the sentence in the active voice will be **‘The Chief Minister had inaugurated the flower exhibition’**.

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

195. D

Sol. The reported speech is an assertive sentence. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas (“ “) used in direct narration is removed in indirect narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb “said” will remain the same in the indirect form as it is not followed by any object.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense, so we will make the changes to the reported verb as per the rule: The simple present tense changes to the simple past tense. (“arrive” will change to ‘arrived’)
- The modal “will” will change to “would”.

So, the indirect speech of the given sentence would be:- **He said that she would be left alone in her party by the time elections arrived.**

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

196. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect.

- First of all, the use of the auxiliary verb "had" is incorrect. It is because the explosion of the bomb happened after the crowd had dispersed.

- It means explosion was a later event with which we should use simple past tense and the dispersion of the crowd was an initial activity with which we should use past perfect tense.
- Now, let's talk about the use of the main verb "burst". Burst means to break or fly away with sudden violence due to internal pressure.
- This verb is not used for the noun "bomb". For bomb, we use the verb "explode" which means to expand with force and noise because of rapid chemical change or decomposition.
- Thus, '**exploded only after**' is the best-suited one.

The correct sentence is :- **It was fortunate that the time bomb exploded only after the crowd had dispersed.**

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

197. D

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. It is an interrogative sentence. We will change it into indirect speech according to the below rules.

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "asked" and inverted commas will be removed.
- As the reported speech is in an interrogative sentence starting with "how", the question word "how much" will work as a conjunction in the indirect speech.
- The reported verb will be made assertive and kept in the order of subject + verb.
- Since the reported verb is in the simple present tense, it will change to a simple past in indirect speech.
- Also, the sign of interrogation is removed and a full stop will be used.
- "This" will change to "that".

- The second person pronoun "you" will change according to the object (shopkeeper) to "he".
- The first person pronoun "me" will change according to the subject (Ragini) to "she".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Ragini asked the shopkeeper how much he wanted her to pay for that dress.**

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

198. B

Sol. * The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'dispersion'.

* The sentence **S** then tells what is known as dispersive media.

* The sentences **R** and **P** form a mandatory pair because they talk about one of the examples of dispersion i.e. 'rainbow'.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Dispersion is the phenomenon in which the phase velocity of a wave depends on its frequency. Media having this common property may be termed dispersive media. The most familiar example of dispersion is probably a rainbow. In rainbow, dispersion causes the spatial separation of a white light into components of different wavelengths.**

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

199. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- The phrase "**at work**" means in action. If someone is at work, they are doing their job or are busy doing a particular activity.
- It means that most of our neighbours are doing their job.

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

200. D

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

- When we want to report an order or request, the pattern is **verb + indirect object + to-clause**.
- The indirect object is the person spoken to. The verb that should be used to report order is 'asked'.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be **Saurabh asked Roy to investigate the matter and submit the root cause analysis report to him**.

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