



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 5

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

We never feel dull in the country. No matter how often we walk _____ (1) the same road, over the same _____ (2) or through the same woodland paths, _____ (3) is always something new, something fresh to _____ (4). It may be a little plant that _____ (5) up since last we visited the _____ (6), hedge that was just a lot of _____ (7) sticks may now be _____ (8) with flowers. We may find a bird's _____ (9) deep in a bush, if we are _____ (10) not to frighten the birds, as the days pass, see first the little legs and then the baby birds.

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

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. at | B. into |
| C. down | D. off |

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

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. fields | B. lanes |
| C. corner | D. regions |

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

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. there | B. here |
| C. this | D. it |

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

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. see | B. smell |
| C. scan | D. spot |

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

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. did come | B. has come |
| C. would come | D. comes |

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

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. site | B. spot |
| C. village | D. place |

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

The custom of eating junk food in many is increasing day by day and making our future sad and diseased, especially our future generations. Parents should be very conscious _____ (1) the eating habits of their kids and children because in childhood they never know and decide their good or bad so it is parents who are fully _____ (2) for the good or bad eating habits among their kids. They should train their kids about eating habits from childhood and make them clear about the differences between healthy and junk foods. Generally, junk foods look so attractive and delicious for the people of every age group _____ (3), it is very true that they are so coarse from inside. What they look from outside _____ (4) become from inside. According to the research, kids and children eating more junk food on daily basis are overweight and obese and highly _____ (5) to the heart and liver disorders.

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

C. thus D. therefore

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

A. can B. also
C. never D. not

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

A. dangerous B. unhealthy
C. harmful D. prone

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

Environmental pollution is a global problem and _____ (1) threat to human survival. The causes of pollution are quite _____ (2) such as contamination of water, cutting of trees and forests, emission of toxic gases etc. Due to _____ (3) factors, the flora and fauna are adversely affected. An awareness to protect the environment is everybody's _____ (4) duty and we should collectively come forward for this noble campaign. The government is taking strong _____ (5) to check the menace of pollution.

Select the most appropriate option for blank No.1

A. the B. some
C. an D. a

17. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 2

A. many B. numerous
C. plenty D. enough

18. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 3

A. this B. that
C. these D. those

19. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 4

A. dubious B. pious
C. urgent D. moral

20. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 5

A. measures B. enticements
C. programmes D. attempts

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

Potholes are _____ (1) placed speed breakers of all shapes and sizes on city streets have become a health _____ (2) for two-wheeler riders. From cuts and bruises, wounds, and a visit to the emergency room to serious and _____ (3) back and neck-related complications, potholes have become an _____ (4) for those on the road. Doctors report an increase in patients with injuries and serious bone-related _____ (5) in the monsoon.

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

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. haphazardly | B. accidentally |
| C. casually | D. randomly |

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

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. risk | B. threat |
| C. danger | D. hazard |

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

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. chronic | B. painful |
| C. hurtful | D. terrible |

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

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. health risk | B. dangerous situation |
| C. imminent threat | D. epidemic |

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

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. confusions | B. complications |
| C. complexities | D. difficulties |

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

Shinzo Abe, Japan's prime minister, has started a process to reinterpret a critical part of the country's constitution. The result of this reinterpretation is that it will allow the Japanese military to help friendly countries under attack, a development that has caused anxiety in East Asian countries that were once at the receiving end of Japan's armed aggression. Not all reactions have been negative. The reinterpretation has been welcomed by Japan's most important ally, the US. The Japanese government's move does not indicate it has given up on pacifism. Instead, it represents a pragmatic approach to changed circumstances in the region and shows Japan as a country prepared to take steps to secure its legitimate interests. Following World War II, Japan embraced a constitution that renounced war and possession of war potential. The country's protection was secured under a US military umbrella. Despite these factors,

Japan chose to set up a Self-Defence Force (SDF) to defend its home islands. Over time, the nature of SDF's operations was calibrated to bring it in line with prevailing circumstances. For instance, in November 2001, SDF was dispatched to the Indian Ocean to provide support to US military action in Afghanistan. This move showed Japan's willingness to adjust the interpretation of its constitution to contemporary needs. The Abe cabinet's latest step should be seen as a continuation of a series of small steps to adjust to prevailing circumstances. Over the last two decades, East Asian countries have had to adjust policies to two developments. In the mid-90s, North Korea tested missiles and began developing nuclear weapons materials. Simultaneously China rapidly modernized its military, followed by growing territorial disputes in the East China Sea. When seen in this context, the Abe cabinet's move is merely a manifestation of a sovereign nation's inclination to secure its legitimate interests.

When did the Japanese government embrace a constitution which renounced war and possession of war potential?

- A. In the mid 90's
- B. In November 2001
- C. After world war II
- D. Before world war II

27. The new reinterpretation of constitution by Shinzo Abe's government is?

- A. The Japanese government has given up on pacifism
- B. The Japanese military to help friendly countries under attack
- C. The Japanese government is free to attack east asian countries
- D. None of the above

28. What factors prompted the Shinzo Abe's government to reinterpret their constitution?

- i) North Korea testing nuclear missiles
 - ii) China rapidly modernizing its military
 - iii) Dispatching SDF to the Indian Ocean to provide support to US military action in Afghanistan
- A. i and ii
 - B. ii and iii
 - C. iii and i
 - D. i, ii and iii

29. If a span of 10 years is said a decade then what a span of 150 years called?

- A. Utopian
- B. Century
- C. Vicennial
- D. Sesquicentennial

30. Primarily who provided security to Japan after the second great war?

- A. SDF
- B. USA

C. North Korea

D. China

31. Which among the options is proof that Japan has adjusted SDF to keep pace with the prevailing circumstances?
- A. Japan is reinterpreting a critical part of the country's constitution
B. China rapidly modernized its military
C. Japan provided support to US military action in Afghanistan
D. Japan embraced the constitution that renounced war and possession of war potential
32. From the passage, find out an antonym of IMPRACTICAL.
- A. empirical
B. pragmatic
C. calibrated
D. potential
33. Which is Japan's most major supporter?
- A. UAE
B. America
C. China
D. North Korea
34. What is the purpose of Japan for making such a move?
- A. Increase enmity with the powerful countries
B. Give up on pacifism
C. Assurance of legal interest
D. To make the constitution understandable
35. What kind of passage is it?
- A. Satiric
B. Declarative
C. Informative
D. Ironic
36. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Rahul, a young householder, used to study the scriptures every day under a guru. One day the guru was explaining the following passage from the Upanishads "No husband is loved by his wife for his own sake but it is all for the sake of the Self...No sons are loved by their father for their sake but it is all for the sake of the Self that the sons become dear to him". At that stage, Rahul intervened and said, "Sir, in my case, both my parents and my wife love me so dearly for my own sake that if I am delayed by few minutes in reaching home they get highly agitated and if something happens to me they will die." The Guruji said, "You shall learn the truth of it tomorrow when you see the result of a test I am going to hold. Before going to bed tonight you must swallow this herbal powder. As a result, you will lie as if dead tomorrow morning but you will be able to hear all that is spoken in your presence. After a few hours when the effect of this medicine wears off, you will become normal and get up, You will see the fun." Rahul did as instructed and in the morning his wife and parents found him 'dead' –lying motionless without any pulse or heartbeat. The

guruji was apprised of the situation and he came over. They pleaded with him to bring Rahul back to life by using his divine powers. The guruji asked for a jar full of water and said, "I shall draw out all the bad destiny responsible for your son's death into this water. One of you will have to drink this water. The one who drinks will die immediately while Rahul will be restored to life. Tell me who among you is prepared to die for him?"

Both the parents refused saying "We are old and helping each other mutually. If one dies, the other will not have anybody to help. So our drinking the water is out of the question". Rahul's young wife also said, "I am very young and have not seen anything of this world yet. When such old people, who have seen life in its fullness, do not want to die how can you expect me to volunteer for death?"

A bright idea flashed into the mind of the father who told the guruji, "Sir, you are renunciate and have no relatives to mourn your death. Why don't you drink water yourself? We will conduct your funeral in a grand manner."

The contents of the passage prove that

- A. what the Upanishad states appears to be true
 - B. Rahul's initial understanding about his family members was true
 - C. the guru did not have any miraculous powers
 - D. the guru did not have thorough knowledge of scriptures
37. After experimenting, as per the guru's plan, Rahul realized that
- A. his parents would do anything for his sake
 - B. his wife would readily sacrifice for his welfare
 - C. the guru's prediction had proved to be wrong
 - D. everyone loves oneself more than they love anyone else
38. What, according to the passage, was the essence of the Upanishad passage?
- A. Sons are loved by their fathers for the sake of themselves
 - B. Relatives are dear to us because we love them
 - C. Most human beings are not selfish
 - D. Every person's actions are to gratify himself or herself
39. The guru wanted a jar of water to
- A. drink from as he was very thirsty
 - B. extract the bad elements responsible for Rahul's death

The children should be taught with the basic emotions since their childhood. The affection, love and care should be properly imparted into the child's moulding mind. They should be explained the virtues of goodness and badness. The child should be able to feel other's pain and emotion, in order to handle the relationships in life carefully. The teenager should be made aware of the physical and physiological changes in the human structure in a decent and delicate manner, which could provide them the details with the words of mildness without tingling their emotions. The brutality and violent behavior of the child should be controlled in the first instance, so as not to let them grow these virtues in the phase of life. A child should be taught the social behavior and basic manners. These are very much required to lead a respectable life. A child should be made aware of the incidences in the society, along with its impact on the victims and their near and dear ones. These small pieces of information slowly mould their mind and they start learning how to respect others' feelings and emotions. In the development of a child, the role of parents and teachers is very crucial. The parents teach their child at home with their behavior towards their family members and outsiders. A teacher in the same way spreads the virtue of goodness by their way of conversation and interaction within the campus of the institute and in the outside world.

Whose role is most crucial in development of a child?

- A. Parents' and teachers'
 - B. Teenagers.
 - C. Feelings and emotions.
 - D. Childhood.
47. According to the passage, what should NOT be taught to children?
- A. Basic emotions
 - B. Virtues of goodness and badness
 - C. Interaction within the campus
 - D. Social behavior
48. What virtues should not be allowed to grow in a child?
- A. Virtue of goodness.
 - B. Brutality and violent behavior.
 - C. Physical and physiological.
 - D. Pain and emotion.
49. What slowly moulds a child's mind?
- A. Incidences in the society, along with its impact on the victims and their near and dear ones.
 - B. Decent and delicate manners of people around them.
 - C. Words of mildness said with a purpose.
 - D. Conversation and interaction.
50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. A teacher should make kids aware of the physical and physiological changes when they become a teenager.
 - B. Children should be explained the virtues of goodness and badness by the government.

- C. Proper education and money are very much required to lead a respectable life.
- D. The child should be able to feel other's pain and emotion.

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

It is fear that produces social conformity. Boys at school are apt to endure considerable physical and mental suffering if other boys consider them old. This means that most boys of usual intelligence have to learn elaborate methods of concealment which are apt to cling to them through later life. They have to pretend to be more 'tough' and less intelligent than in fact they are. They have to learn to conceal any enjoyment they may derive from poetry or music. Above all they have to hide as deeply as they possibly can any powers of imagination that they may possess. If they learn to do all this successfully they may slip through without much outward suffering until they become old enough to go to the university. But by this time many of them will have acquired an armour so thin that the living being underneath can hardly peep out.

Some children may suffer mentally and physically because they are considered

- A. ugly
- B. casual
- C. curious
- D. strange

52. Observance of social norms comes from

- A. fellow feeling
- B. respect for society
- C. fear of rejection
- D. faith in others

53. Some children pretend to be what they are not because they

- A. want acceptance by the peer group
- B. are liars and love pretending before others
- C. want to prove themselves better than others
- D. are innocent and don't realise what they are doing

54. The boy's pretensions are

- A. learnt consciously and painstakingly
- B. acquired easily and unconsciously
- C. cultivated at home under parents guidance
- D. cast on and off at will

55. Learning to conceal one's true nature

- A. is an enjoyable task
- B. causes one to suffer mentally and physically
- C. has life-threatening effects
- D. is an easy task

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

anyone can tell that her behaviour is more polished to any of hers family members.

- A. than any of her family members'
B. to any of her family members
C. than many of hers family member's
D. No improvement

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

He might have taken the wrong turn.

- A. The wrong turn might have been taken by him.
B. He might have been taken the wrong turn.
C. The wrong turn might be taken by him.
D. The wrong turn may be taken by him.

58. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** Lay your books aside and lay down to rest for a while.

- A. Lay your books
B. lay down to rest
C. for a while.
D. No Error

59. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. FUTILITY**

- A. uselessness
B. insolvent
C. relevant
D. prudent

60. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** In developing countries, ceramic filters is often use to transform dirty water into clean, drinkable water.

- A. are often used to transform
B. is often used to transfer
C. are often using to transform
D. No Improvement

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

My colleague said to me, "We will be meeting daily now."

- A. My colleague said me that they will be meeting daily then.
B. My colleague told me that they would be meeting daily then.
C. My colleague told me that we would be meeting daily then.
D. My colleague told me that she would be meeting daily then.

62. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** We each agrees to help by contributing some money towards the cost.

- A. some money
B. we each agrees to
C. towards the cost
D. help by contributing

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

The severe cyclonic storm has left behind a trial of misery.

- A. The severe cyclonic storm
- B. has left behind
- C. a trial of misery
- D. No Error

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

Ravi said, "Let them complain."

- A. Ravi said that they will not complain against them.
- B. Ravi expressed his indifference to their complaint.
- C. Ravi told not to complain against anyone of them.
- D. Ravi ordered that they can't complain against them.

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

He does not like me coming so late.

- A. my coming so late
- B. I coming so late
- C. me come so late
- D. No improvement

66. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Get/come off your high horse

- A. suggesting they stop behaving in a superior manner
- B. to go on a vacation
- C. to start gambling
- D. to bring a horse and ride it

67. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Motive or incitement to action

- A. remark
- B. contract
- C. proposition
- D. incentive

68. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. vessel
- B. kettle
- C. brittle
- D. parellel

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

If he has time, he will telephone. If he doesn't do that, do let me know.

- A. If he had time, he will
- B. If he will have time, he will
- C. If he will has time, he might
- D. No improvement

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

P. A dark fantasy anime, Tokyo Ghoul explores a world where ghouls live in secrecy alongside human beings.

Q. But they have to eat human meat to survive.

R. The ghouls are essentially creatures who look and behave like humans.

S. The show is grotesque but once you have moved past the violence, it has a very touching storyline.

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

Tiny houses dot the landscape.

- A. The landscape was dotted by tiny houses. B. The landscape is being dotted by tiny houses.
C. The landscape is dotted by tiny houses. D. The landscape has been dotted by tiny houses.

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

We saw a few trees laden with fruit.

- A. We were seen a few trees laden with fruits. B. A few trees were saw by us laden with fruits.
C. A few trees had been seen by us laden with fruit. D. A few trees were seen by us laden with fruit.

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

I said to the worker, "How do you like your job?"

- A. I tell the worker how he liked his job.
B. I asked the worker how you like your job.
C. I asked the worker how he liked his job.
D. I asked the worker how you liked his job.

74. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. The District Magistrate not less than his colleagues were indulged in election scams.

- A. in election scams
 - B. the District Magistrate not
 - C. less than his
 - D. colleagues were indulged

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

Take french leave

- A. saying goodbye in French style B. absenting oneself without permission.

- C. taking leave to go to France D. seeking permission from French Embassy

76. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** Rehan said to his colleagues, "Let's spend a few minutes in the park, can we?"
A. Rehan said to his colleagues B. Let's spend a few minutes
C. in the park, can we D. No error

77. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.** P. New York City is known by many nicknames—such as “the City that Never Sleeps” or “Gotham”.
Q. But the most popular one is probably “the Big Apple.”
R. How did this nickname come about?
S. The term first became popular in the 1920s when John J. Fitzgerald, a sports writer, started a column about horse racing called “Around the Big Apple.”
A. PSRQ B. SQPR
C. RSPQ D. PQRS

78. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**
Even today there are several million people who do not have access for banking services.
A. B. people who do
today there are C. not have access for D. banking services

79. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**
Your behavior annoys me greatly.
A. Your behavior has been greatly annoyed by me. B. I have been greatly annoyed by your behavior.
C. I was greatly annoyed by your behavior. D. I am greatly annoyed by your behavior.

80. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** Citizens cannot afford to take the law out of their hands.
A. Citizens cannot afford B. to take the law

- C. out of their hands D. No error

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

The secretary had the information **at her fingertips**.

A. on her typewriter B. readily available
C. in the compact disc D. not accessible

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

A. Abhigyan Shakuntalam was writting by Kalidas. B. Abhigyan Shakuntalam has been written by Kalidas.
C. Abhigyan Shakuntalam was written by Kalidas. D. Abhigyan Shakuntalam was being written by Kalidas.

83. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. We can play with dogs quite safely.

A. We will be played with dogs quite safety. B. Dogs can be played with quite safely.
C. One can play with dogs quite safety. D. You may be played with dogs quite safety.

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

The father said to his son, "If you do not get good marks, you will not get a new bike."

A. The father told his son that if he did not get good marks, he would not get a new bike. B. The father told his son that if he had not got good marks, he would not have got a new bike.
C. The father told to his son that if he did not get good marks, he would not have got a new bike. D. The father told his son that if he does not get good marks, he would not get a new bike.

85. Select the correctly spelt word.

A. sweater B. terrible
C. clettering D. scissors

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

P. There is no specific country mainly for Jains but the most number of Jains reside in India.
Q. Jainism is one of the important religions spread around the world.
R. The people following it are called Jains.

S. It was founded in deep in the history of the world by Vardhaman Mahaveer, the son of the king Siddharth of the Ikshvaku dynasty.

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

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

Can you solve this sum quickly?

- A. Can this sum be solve by you quickly?
B. Can this sum quickly solved by you?
C. Can this sum be solved you quickly?
D. Can this sum be solved by you quickly?

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

Will you be kind enough to borrow me few rupees in this hour of need.

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

Water contamination has become more serious since chemists have begun to use new substances a few years ago.

- A. Water contamination has become more serious B. since chemists have begun to use
C. new substances a few years ago D. No Error

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

Pulls a long face

- A. looks sad B. looks cheerful
C. looks happy D. looks indifferent

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

"I have been exercising for many years," claimed Parvathi.

- A. Parvathi claimed that she is exercising for many B. Parvathi claimed that she had been exercising for
years
C. Parvathi claimed that she has exercised for many D. Parvathi claimed that she has been exercising for
years

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

I said to my mother, "I will certainly take you to Bangalore this week."

- A. I told my mother he would certainly take her to B. I told my mother that I would certainly take her to
Bangalore that week.
C. I told my mother that she would certainly take her D. I told my mother that I would take you to
to Bangalore that week. Bangalore that week.

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

P. But there is danger of foreign businessmen encroaching into the field of Indian technology

Q. It may be regarded as milestone in the development of communication facilities in India

R. India has just started trying it nationally

S. Internet is one of the most modern communication techniques

- A. SQRP B. RQSP
C. SRQP D. PRQS

97. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. On the time of the opening ceremony of the theatre, a large crowd had assembled.

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

He travelled through the world before he came to Bangladesh.

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

Though it was net practise session, coach was enamoured by his batting talent.

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

He was pale fear.

- A. of
 - B. from
 - C. to
 - D. with

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

The warden said, "Let the girls clear up the mess."

- A. The warden ordered that the girls should clear up the mess.
B. The warden says that the girls should clear up the mess.
C. The warden should clear up the mess as said by girls.
D. The warden mentions to clear up the mess.

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

Ramesh said to me, "While I was playing, you were swimming."

- A. Ramesh told me that while he was playing, I was swimming.

B. Ramesh said to me that while I was playing, you were swimming.

C. Ramesh said to me that while he had been playing, I had been swimming.

D. Ramesh told to me that while he was playing, I was swimming.

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

P. Then she does some gardening.

Q. Finally before her mid-morning nap, she eats a light breakfast.

R. My grandmother is an active eighty years old.

S. She begins her morning with meditation.

104. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. When it comes to starting a new business, nothing which previously exist can rival the Internet in terms of both ease of entry and breadth of potential.

- A. nothing which previously existed B. nothing that previously exist
C. nothing that previously existed D. No Improvement

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

P. He conducted his own experiments and discovered the secret within 24 hours.

Q. The telescope, originally invented by a Dutch spectacle maker Hans Lipper- sky, was kept a secret.

R. He made a high-powered telescope from the lenses he got from the spectacle makers.

S. Then in 1609, Galileo heard about the invention.

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

The enemy has been defeated by our army.

- A. Our army has defeated the enemy.
B. Our army had defeated enemies.
C. Our army has been defeating the enemy.
D. Our army had been defeated the enemy.

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

A person who thinks he is ill all the time

108. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. expenditure | B. exscitement |
| C. eccentricity | D. exclamation |

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

The plane landed and shot to a halt at the terminal.

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

P. According to the American Psychological Association, stress is any uncomfortable emotional experience accompanied by predictable biochemical, physiological, and behavioral changes.

Q. This means that when you get stressed, various hormonal and chemical reactions occur in the body which can affect the way you think, behave and respond to a particular situation.

R. In simple terms, stress is the body's normal response to any situation.

S. When you are stressed, there are numerous hormonal changes that occur in the body, which helps the body to cope with the situation.

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

"Don't go home yet," I told my colleague, "Remember you promised to finish your work before leaving."

- A. I requested my colleague to go home yet and to remember that he promised to finish his work before leaving.

B. I requested my colleague not to go home yet and to remember that he has promised to finish his work before leaving.

C. I requested my colleague not to go home yet and to remember that he promised to finish his work before leaving.

D. I requested my colleague not to go home yet and to remember that he had promised to finish his work before leaving.

112. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. He was married three times, two of which were quickly ended by father-in-law's who could not understand his literary habits.

- A. married three times, two
- B. which were quickly ended
- C. not understand his literary
- D. by father-in-law's who could

113. 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 room for dishonest into this company.

- A. to dishonest into
- B. for dishonesty in
- C. for dishonesty into
- D. No Improvement

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

The workers said, "Let the management do something."

- A. The workers requested the management to do something.
- B. The workers said that the management should do something.
- C. The workers told the management should be doing something.
- D. The workers asked the management to do something.

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

Electricity has modernized the march of modern events.

- A. has revolutionized the march
- B. has developed the march
- C. has created the march
- D. No Improvement

116. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Written law of a legislative body

- A. statute
- B. stature
- C. static
- D. statue

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

Rahul said, "I will do it now or never".

- A. Rahul said that he will do it now or never.
- B. Rahul said that he will now or never do it.
- C. Rahul said that he would do it then or never.
- D. Rahul said that he would now or never do it.

118. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The amount and quality of the repairs necessary to fulfil the covenant are always relative to the age, class, and condition of a premise at the time of the lease.

- A. the premise at the time of the
- B. an premises at the time of the

- C. the premises at the time of the D. No Improvement

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

the way for truth and reconciliation, the top court also has arguably gone beyond the ambit of the case.

- A. Prosperity
 - B. Setback
 - C. Loss
 - D. Paving

120. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. DESCENT

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. slant | B. trough |
| C. upturn | D. sag |

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

P. We had already covered half the distance when we reached a three-road junction.

Q. I was worried it might pounce on us.

R. But thankfully we picked up speed and it got left behind.

S. Suddenly, a barking dog began to chase the bike for some distance.

122. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something unusual or strange, having peculiar notions

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. whimsical | B. aggressive |
| C. dramatic | D. reasonable |

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

Farmer said, "My God! I am ruined, I have lost my crops because of the flood."

- A. Farmer exclaimed that he were ruined, he had lost his crops because of the floods.

C. Farmer said that O My God, I am ruined, I had lost my crops because of the flood.

B. Farmer exclaimed sadly that he has been ruined, as he had lost his crops because of the flood.

D. Farmer exclaimed sadly that he was ruined, he had lost his crops because of the flood.

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

Doctors are constantly monitoring the condition of the patient.

- A. The condition of the patient is constantly monitored by the doctors.
- B. The condition of the patient has been constantly monitored by the doctors.
- C. The condition of the patient is being constantly monitored by the doctors.
- D. The condition of the doctors is being constantly monitored by the patient.

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

P. Nowadays surgeons are able to stop a patient's heart and carry out complicated operations.

Q. If the heart stops one would die in about five minutes.

R. The heart is the pump of life.

S. A few years ago, it was impossible to operate on a patient whose heart was not working properly.

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

126. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The people waiting for the show are get impatience.

- A. are got impatience
- B. is getting impatience
- C. are getting impatient
- D. No Improvement

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

The sales boy told the consumer not to touch the products on display.

- A. buyer not to touch the products
- B. shopper not to touch the products
- C. customer not to touch the products
- D. No Improvement

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

I was _____ paying the toll tax.

- A. free from
- B. exonerated from
- C. exempted from
- D. exposed to

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

P. The sand hills here run down to the sea and end in two stretches of rock, sticking out opposite to each other.

Q. This one leads through a dark plantation of fix-trees and brings you out between low cliffs to the loneliest and ugliest little bay on all our coasts.

R. There are beautiful walls all around us in every direction except one.

S. Our house is high up on the Yorkshire coast and close to the sea.

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

The meeting was held by the auspicious of the Lions Club.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| A. under the auspices | B. on the audience |
| C. under the auspiciousness | D. No improvement |

131. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Everyone has been satisfied with the student.

- A. The student has satisfied everyone.
B. The students are being satisfied with.
C. The students will satisfied everyone.
D. The students had satisfied with one.

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

DEVOUT

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| A. pious | B. pure |
| C. treacherous | D. ardent |

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

Suhani said, "Let's wait for Anui too".

- A. Suhani suggested that they should wait for Anuj too.
 - B. Suhani insisted that let them wait for Anuj too.
 - C. Suhani said to wait for Anuj too.
 - D. Suhani said that we must wait for Anuj too.

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

We demonstrated to them how we were prepared the artistic patterns.

- A. we are prepared the
- B. we has prepared the
- C. we had prepared the
- D. No improvement

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

- P. The fourth national tiger survey has generated much euphoria, whereas the first one in 2006 had cast a pall of gloom.
 - Q. The tradition of reporting tiger numbers dates back to the 1970s.
 - R. A brief history of India's tiger censuses can shed some light on this issue.
 - S. However, missing from all the four survey reports are details necessary to assess the reliability of the tiger numbers.
- A. PSRQ
 - B. SQRP
 - C. PQRS
 - D. RSQP

136. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Free somebody from blame or guilt

- A. excuse
- B. reprimand
- C. exonerate
- D. blame

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

The abolition of slavery was a king act and now no country in the world practices it.

- A. abolition of slavery was a human
- B. abolition of slavery was a humane
- C. abolition of slavery was a humid
- D. No Improvement

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

- Despite his initial arrogance he had **eat humble pie**.
- A. make a humble apology and accept humiliation.
 - B. maintain composure.
 - C. fail to protest eventually.
 - D. to accept the food offered.

139. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Intense and unreasoned fear or dislike

- A. horror
- B. phobia
- C. fright
- D. scare

140. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. The Etruscans were the first highly civilized people of Italy.

Q. Gladiatorial combats and the military triumph were other customs adopted from the Etruscans.

R. Senior officials of the Roman Republic derived their insignia from the Etruscans: curule chair, purple-bordered toga, and a bundle of rods.

S. The Romans borrowed and adapted the alphabet from the Etruscans.

141. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Give and take

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

Chicken out

- A. to refuse to do something due to fear B. to influence
C. to seek all enjoyments of life D. to obtain fame by hardwork

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

You said to me, "You may go."

- A. You told me that I might go.
B. You told me that I may go.
C. You said to me that I might go.
D. You told me that I might be gone.

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

My brother told me, “If you wish to get good marks in your final exams, you must devote some of your daily time to study at home.”

- A. My brother told me that I must devote some of my daily time to study at home if I wished to get good marks in my final exams.

B. My brother told that I must devote some of my daily time to study at home if I wished to get good marks in my final exams.

C. My brother told me that you must devote some of your daily time to study at home if you wished to get good marks in your final exams.

D. My brother told me that I must devote some of my daily time to study at home if I wish to get good marks in my final exams.

I cannot draw this picture.

- A. This picture cannot be drawn by me.
- B. This picture cannot be drawn by I.
- C. This picture could not be drawn by me.
- D. This picture could not be drawn by I.

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

She said to you, "I have a thousand rupees in my purse now."

- A. She told you that she has a thousand rupees in my purse now.
- B. She told you that she had a thousand rupees in her purse then.
- C. She said you that she have a thousand rupees in my purse then.
- D. She told me that she had a thousand rupees in her purse now.

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

I used a pair of black trousers for a week.

- A. i used a
- B. pair of black
- C. trousers for a week
- D. No Error

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

With this act, we bestow any honorable member the right to vote on any matter.

- A. bestow any honorary member
- B. bestowed any honorable member
- C. bestow upon any honorary member
- D. No improvement

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

- Gate crasher
- A. invasive
 - B. thief
 - C. uninvited guest
 - D. children

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

He can be a basketball player since he is tall like a giraffe.

- A. He can be a basketball
- B. player since he is tall
- C. like a giraffe
- D. No error

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

He was not allowed for the teacher to read in a low voice.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. teacher to read | B. allowed for the |
| C. in a low voice | D. he was not |

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

The public said, "Let the government curb terrorism."

- A. The public asked to the government to curb terrorism.
 - B. The public mentioned that the government will curb it.
 - C. The public said that the government should curb terrorism.
 - D. The public ordered the government to curb terrorism.

158. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. The height of an object above sea level

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. altitude | B. certitude |
| C. latitude | D. longitude |

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

The captain said, "Show the opponent our strength."

- A. The captain told his team to show the opponent our strength.
 - B. The captain said to his team mates that they should show the strength.
 - C. The captain forced his team mates to show their strength to their opponent.
 - D. The captain advised his team mates to show the opponent their strength.

160. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence. Rinki told Dhara, "Sonargaon is a very beautiful and historical place."

- A. Rinki said Dhara that Sonargaon is a very beautiful and historical place.
 - B. Rinki told Dhara Sonargaon is a very beautiful and historical place
 - C. Rinki told Dhara that Sonargaon is a very beautiful and historical place.
 - D. Rinki asked Dhara if Sonargaon is a very beautiful and historical place.

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

I said to him, "He must not tell lies".

- A. I told him that he must not tell lies.
B. I told him that he should not tell lies.
C. I told him that he would not tell lies.
D. I told him that he could not tell lies.

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

He said to me, "Do you know who is there?"

- A. He asked me if I knew who there was.
B. He asked me that I knew who there was.
C. He asked me if he knew who was there.
D. He asked me if you knew who was there.

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

S1. The Great Recession has had an immense role in the working of the Federal Reserve Bank as it highlighted some of the faults in the system.

- P. It was called the most observably terrible overall withdrawal since World War II.
Q. The faults were later corrected and it marked the arrival of the modern Federal Bank.
R. The Great Recession was a period someplace around 2000 and mid-2010 in which the world economy declined at an especially disturbing pace.
S. The clarification behind the subsidence was later found to be the failure of the Federal Reserve Bank to stop the tide of unsafe home credits.

S6. As a result, various minimal expenditure-related firms took a great deal of propelling, inability to pay it back made the market fall.

- A. PSQR
B. QRPS
C. RSQP
D. QPRS

164. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. They are extremely heavy and expensive and eventual suffers for corrosion - particularly when used with copper pipe.

- A. eventually suffer from corrosion
B. eventual suffer from corrosion
C. eventually suffers from corrosion
D. No Improvement

165. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Do it right now.

- A. We can do it right now.
B. Let it be done right now.
C. You can done that now.
D. Let it done right then.

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

My brother said to me, "I was upset, but now I am fine."

- A. My brother told me that he was upset, but now he
was fine.
- B. My brother told me that he had been upset, but
then he will be fine.
- C. My brother told me that he had been upset, but
then he was fine.
- D. My brother told me that he has been upset, but
then he is fine.

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

We waste much time on trifles.

- A. Much time was wasted on trifles.
- B. Much time will be wasted on trifles.
- C. Much time is wasted on trifles by us.
- D. Much time is wasted on trifles by we.

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

The river abounds _____ fish and crocodiles.

- A. of
- B. at
- C. on
- D. with

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

"What a relief to know that the girl has passed!" I exclaimed, "now she can get a job."

- A. I exclaimed with joy that it was a great relief to know that the girl had passed and then she would get a job.
- B. I exclaimed with joy that it is a great relief to know that the girl had passed and then she would get a job.
- C. I exclaimed with joy that it was a great relief to know that the girl had passed and now she would get a job.
- D. I exclaimed with joy that it was a great relief to know that the girl had passed and then she could get a job.

170. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. In many cities throughout the world, much institute on the model of the original one have been set up and are doing beneficent work.

- A. many institutes on the model
- B. much institutes on the model
- C. many institute on the model
- D. No Improvement

171. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. They are looking after the girls well.

- A. The girls was been looked after well.
- B. They looked after the girl very well.

- C. The girls are being well looked after. D. We can look after the girl very well.

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

It is _____ university of excellence.

- A. a
 - B. an
 - C. also
 - D. one

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

She introduces her sister to him more than two years ago.

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

I said to him, "You are always late."

- A. I told him that he is always late.
B. I told him that you were always late.
C. I told him that he was always late.
D. I told him that he was being always late.

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

P. Bryant was forced to share the role of the Lakers' star player with his popular and talented teammate Shaquille O'Neal.

Q. He became coach of the Lakers in 1999.

R. O'Neal subsequently was traded, and Bryant emerged as the team's sole leader.

S. The two had an uneasy relationship, but they found success under the leadership of Phil Jackson.

176. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Your answer will surprise anyone.

- A. Anyone can be surprised at your answer.
B. We will be surprise at your answer.
C. All shall being surprised at your answer.
D. Anyone will be surprised at your answer.

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

sentence. The tart was smashed.

- A. I smashed the tart.
- B. The tart has been smashed.
- C. The tart is smashed.
- D. Someone has smashed the tart.

178. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. They should write to you.

- A. They should be written.
- B. We should be writing to.
- C. I should be written to.
- D. You should be written to.

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

Tobacco manufacturers are making considerable efforts to gain new clients.

- A. Considerable efforts are being made by Tobacco manufacturers to gain new clients.
- B. Considerable efforts being made by tobacco Manufactures to gain new clients.
- C. Considerable efforts are made by tobacco Manufacturers to gain new clients.
- D. To gain new clients by tobacco Manufacturers considerable efforts is being made.

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

P. A Little later, his wife came by, where to her horror, she found her sleeping baby.

Q. Indignant at her husband's behaviour, she decided to teach him a lesson.

R. Leaving the pram outside, he disappeared inside the bar.

S. A father, who offered to take the baby out in a perambulator, was tempted by the sunny morning to slip into a pub for a glass of beer.

- A. SRPQ
- B. RQPS
- C. SPQR
- D. PQSR

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

The police have now restored the painting to his rightful owner.

- A. The police have now
- B. restored the painting
- C. to his rightful owner
- D. No error

182. 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 the 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.

183. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. What a young man wants is a charming spouse and a government job with a handsome salary.

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

The principal said, "Let every one come in time".

- A. The principal mentions that we should come in time.
 - B. The principal said that every one will come in time.
 - C. The principal requested every one to be on time.
 - D. The principal ordered that every one should come in time.

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

It is really difficult to find small animals like rabbit walking across long grass.

- A. it is really
B. difficult to find small
C. animals like rabbit
D. walking across long grass

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

P. A man on a bike had to ride on the pavement.

Q. When he tried to plunge onto the road, a car hit him.

R. As the bus inched through the evening life, the traffic grew.

S. There was no space on the road any more.

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

BEDEVILMENT

- A. delight
- B. beset
- C. facilitate
- D. contentment

188. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. At that moment, Atikant with one's protruding chin and alerting eyes, wearing the uniform of a general with sash over his shoulder, entered the room, stepping briskly to the front of the crowd of gentry.

- A. one's protruding chin and alert
- B. his protruding chin and alert
- C. his protrude chin and alerting
- D. No Improvement

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

One who eats too much

- A. glutton
- B. obese
- C. overweight
- D. greedy

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

The two candidates share a reputation for competency and also well communication skills.

- A. The two candidates share a
- B. reputation for competency
- C. and also well communication skills
- D. No error

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

Only virtuous people are _____ after death.

- A. knew
- B. remembered
- C. forgotten
- D. admire

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

My birthday was celebrated by my colleagues at the office today.

- A. My colleagues celebrated my birthday at the office
- B. My colleagues have celebrated my birthday at the office today.
- C. My colleagues will celebrate my birthday at the office today.
- D. My colleagues are celebrating my birthday at the office today

193. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no

error, then select 'No error'.

In Senegal, it is considered impolite but you do not share your food.

- A. In Senegal,
- B. it is considered impolitely
- C. but you do not share your food
- D. No Error

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

According to some estimates, there are seven thousand type of plants.

- A. According to some estimates
- B. there are
- C. seven thousand type of plants
- D. No Error

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

P. But we cancelled his return ticket in anticipation of the cyclone

Q. I was in conversation with Ruskin Bond for an event in Kolkata.

R. He was supposed to fly back to Dehradun the next day.

S. Exactly one year ago, in May 2019, we in Kolkata were preparing for Cyclone Fani.

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

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

P. Using matches however came much later.

Q. The first great discovery that man probably made was that of fire.

R. In olden times fires were made by rubbing two flints against each other till a spark was produced.

S. And this spark set fire to dry straw, leaves or wood.

- A. RQSP
- B. QSPR
- C. PSQR
- D. QRSP

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

To play the part of, and functions as, some other person.

- A. imitate
- B. pretend

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

P. They partied all night before their exams and planned to skip it.

Q. There were four friends who hated studying.

R. Later, dean ordered them to take the re-test.

S. They went to the dean and told him the reason of not taking the exam.

199. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. I am this crime.

C. indebted to D. ignoring

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

He asked Meena to get his coat.

A. He said to Meena, "Got your coat". B. He said, "Get my coat Meena."

C. He told to Meena "Get your coat"

B. He said, "G

Solutions

1. C

Sol. The given passage describes the nature.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Walk down** = trodden or walk on a road.
 - E.g. :- I could walk down most of the boys.
 - **Walk at** = no reference.
 - **Walk into** = enter a place, room, etc.
 - **Walk off** = go away from or take without permission.
-
- In the given lines, there is a discussion of “walking”.
 - Thus, “**down**” is the most appropriate here.

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

2. B

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

- **Fields** = a piece of land cleared of trees and usually enclosed.
- **Lanes** = a narrow way or road or a well-defined track or path.
- **Corner** = a place off to the side of an area.
- **Regions** = the extended spatial location of something.

- Here we see a chain of paths in descending order and discussed roads after that the smallest paths so “lanes” should be in the “mid”.

- “Reason” and “corner” don’t satisfy the context of the given sentence.
- Thus, “**lanes**” is the most appropriate one.

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

3. A

- Sol.
- We need an introductory subject which is also known as “**dummy subject**” here.
 - Both “it” and “there” are introductory subjects.
 - But for indicating place or position we use ‘there’ and for time, dates, and days we use ‘it’.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. There is green land in the north of my village.
 - ii. It is seven-thirty by my watch.
 - Thus, “**there**” is the most appropriate one.

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

4. A

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

- **See** = have the power to perceive by sight.
 - **Smell** = inhale the odour of, perceive by the olfactory sense.
 - **Scan** = examine minutely or intensely.
 - **Spot** = a located point.
- Here we understood the description of a village so ‘see’ will be the right answer because the rest of the words don’t satisfy the context of the sentence.
 - Thus, “**see**” is the most appropriate one.

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

5. B

Sol. ◦ Here we have a rule of time and tense.

◦ We always use past indefinite after ‘since’ and the remaining clause will be in **present perfect**.

◦ For further explanation see the examples below.

• E.g. :- I have not taken coffee since the sun rose.

◦ Thus, “**has come**” is the most appropriate one.

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

6. C

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

• **Site** = the piece of land on which something is located.

• **Spot** = a point located with respect to surface features of some region.

• **Village** = a community of people smaller than a town.

• **Place** = a point located with respect to surface features of some region.

◦ Here the beautiful description of fields, trees, and the remaining words in the passage shows that the writer is somewhere in the village so the right answer should be ‘**village**’.

◦ The rest of the words don’t satisfy the context of the description.

◦ Thus, “**village**” is the most appropriate one.

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

7. B

Sol. ◦ This is really a good context you cannot get the answer directly you have to observe the explanation carefully.

- Here the question will be considered that the writer has the description of two seasons once the plants are covered by flowers so it should be spring and once all the trees are without leaves and flowers so they look brown it should be Autumn.
- Thus, '**brown**' will be the right answer to show the **nature and looks of trees in Autumn**.

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

8. C

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

- **Shrouded** = cover or envelop so as to conceal from view.
- **Protected** = to ensure that somebody and something is not harmed and damaged.
- **Covered** = having a layer or amount of something.
- **Surrounded** = to be all around.

- There are many flowers on the tress. Thus, "**covered**" is the correct answer.

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

9. D

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

- **Nest** = in which birds lay eggs.
- **Hive** = a natural habitation for bees.
- **Cell** = any small compartment.
- **Hole** = an opening.

- For the birds '**nest**' is appropriate words.

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

10. D

- Sol.
 - If you don't want to frighten the birds, **you have to watch or observe carefully.**
 - The rest of the words cannot justify the meaning of the sentence.
 - Thus, "**careful**" is the most appropriate one.

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

11. C

- Sol.
 - **Towards** (preposition) means in the direction of.
 - Here passage wants parents to stay alert and aware in the direction of the habit of eating junk food.
 - Thus, "**towards**" is the most appropriate one.

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

12. B

- Sol.
 - If we read the lines we can imply that the passage here talks about the role and responsibility of parents.
 - Children don't know their good or bad so it is the parents who are totally obliged/responsible for instilling healthy eating habits in their children.
 - The use of "**responsible**" indicates the **charge of parents towards the health of their children.**

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Aware** = familiar with.
- **Sensitive** = responsive/reacted to.
- **Oblivious** = unaware.

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

13. A

- Sol.
 - If we can read further, it is written, "they are coarse (rough or harsh in texture) from inside".

- Here we are talking about the outer characteristics of junk food that make them attractive and delicious (positive description) and in the next line, we are talking about its inner features in a negative way.
- So, “**however (adverb)**” is a correct choice because we are contrasting the two statements.
- “Likewise” is used to show similarity.
- “Thus and therefore” are used when we have to relate the result of some action.
- Eg:-
 - i. I opted for the science stream in the 12th class and my sister did likewise.
 - ii. Sheena worked very hard thus attained this prestigious post.
 - iii. He had an exam on Monday therefore unable to attend the function the day before.

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

14. C

- Sol.
- In the previous lines, we have understood that junk food looks very attractive and delicious however, they are not healthy from the inside.
 - Here, the passage wants to indicate that junk food has never been a healthy habit and also do not hold any health benefit.
 - NOT = POINT OF TIME
 - E.g: we have not made any mistakes.
 - **NEVER** (adverb) = NOT AT ANY POINT OF TIME (DURATION)
 - E.g: I have never been to USA.
 - Here the passage says that junk food can't be healthy at any point in time.

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

15. D

- Sol.
- The option that is to be selected should be according to the subject “**kids and children**”.

- Here passage wants to say that children who eat junk food on regular basis are vulnerable/susceptible to heart and liver disorders.
- **PRONE** = likely to suffer from.
- Options A, B, and C don't fit meaning-wise.

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

16. D

- Sol. ◦ **Great problem** and **threat** are used to highlight the environmental problems and are connected with the conjunction "and", therefore, the same determiner, i.e. "**a**" will be used before both.

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

17. B

- Sol. ◦ Here "**quite**" is an adverb and an adjective will be used after it.

Let's understand the type and use of given words:

- **Many** = an adjective and needs a noun after it.
- **Numerous** = an adjective and can be used without a noun.
- **Plenty** = can be used as an adverb, noun, or pronoun (Had it been an adverb, it would have followed by a verb/adjective/adverb. And we don't need a pronoun or a noun here.)
- **Enough** = can be used as an adjective, a pronoun, or a noun (Enough is used as an adjective with a noun and we don't need a noun or a pronoun here)
- Thus "numerous" is the appropriate choice

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

18. C

- Sol. ◦ Factors is a plural noun thus **plural adjective will be used here**.
- "**These**" is used to indicate things that are mentioned before it and here it indicates all the factors mentioned in the previous sentence.

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

19. D

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

- **Dubious** = not certain or sure.
- **Pious** = having or showing a deep belief in religion.
- **Urgent** = requiring immediate action or attention.
- **Moral** = having a high standard of behavior that is considered good and right by most people.
 - To protect one's environment is considered good and right by most people, thus "**moral**" is the appropriate choice.

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

20. A

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

- **Measure** = an action that is done for a special reason.
- **Enticement** = something used to attract someone.
- **Programme** = a plan of activities to be done.
- **Attempt** = an act of trying to do something.
 - To control the threat of pollution, strong actions are taken by the government. Thus "**measures**" is the appropriate choice.

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

21. A

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

- **Haphazardly** = lack of order or planning, by irregularity.
- **Accidentally** = by chance.
- **Casually** = in a relaxed and informal way.
- **Randomly** = without method or conscious decision.

- According to the sentence, irregularly placed speed breakers cause accidents.
- Therefore, **haphazardly** is the correct answer.

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

22. D

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

- **Hazard** = something that is dangerous and likely to cause damage.
- **Risk** = situation involving exposure to danger.
- **Danger** = the possibility of suffering harm or injury.
- **Threat** = person or thing likely to cause damage or danger.

- According to the sentence, irregularly placed speed breakers cause accidents and this has become a health issue for two-wheeler riders.
- Thus, '**hazard**' is the most suited one.

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

23. A

Sol. ◦ **Chronic** = persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.

- According to the sentence, the back-end neck-related disorders could persist for a long time therefore **chronic** is the correct answer.
- Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-
 - **Painful** = affected with pain.
 - **Hurtful** = causing distress to someone's feelings.
 - **Terrible** = causing terror.

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

24. C

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

- **Imminent threat** = about to happen, overhanging.
- **Epidemic** = widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.
- **Health risk** = danger to health.
- **Dangerous situation** = a circumstance with a threat of something.

- According to the sentence, it says that potholes can cause accidents or is a threat for those on the road.
- Thus, '**imminent threat**' is the most suited one.

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

25. B

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

- **Confusion** = uncertainty about what is happening.
 - **Complications** = a problem that develops from an existing illness, making treatment more difficult.
 - **Complexities** = difficulties.
- Since bone-related issues are related to health, therefore '**complications**' is the correct choice.

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

26. C

Sol. As stated in the passage that **following World War II, Japan embraced a constitution that renounced war and possession of war potential**. Following means "after" or "afterwards".

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

27. B

Sol. As stated in the passage that the result of this reinterpretation is that **it will allow the Japanese military to help friendly countries under attack.**

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

28. A

Sol. As stated in the passage, "The Abe cabinet's latest step should be seen as a continuation of a series of small steps to adjust to prevailing circumstances". And as the instance of the "**prevailing circumstances**" it mentions that in the mid-90s, **North Korea tested missiles** and began developing nuclear weapons materials. Simultaneously **China rapidly modernized its military**, followed by growing territorial disputes in the East China Sea.

It is also mentioned in the passage, "For instance, in November 2001, SDF was dispatched to the Indian Ocean to provide support to US military action in Afghanistan. **This move showed Japan's willingness to adjust the interpretation of its constitution to contemporary needs.**" Thus it is not the factor that prompted the reinterpretation.

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

29. D

Sol. Let us understand the meanings of the given words:

Utopian = modeled on or aiming for a state in which everything is perfect; idealistic

Century = (of an action) convenient and practical although possibly improper or immoral

Vicennial = occurring every 20 years. relating to or lasting for a period of 20 years.

Sesquicentennial = pertaining to a period of one hundred and fifty years.

After analyzing the meanings we can understand that only **a span of 150 years** is called **Sesquicentennial**.

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

30. B

Sol. We find this line in the passage: "**The country's protection was secured under a US military umbrella**".

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

31. C

Sol. It is clearly stated in the passage, "Over time, the nature of SDF's operations was calibrated to bring it in line with prevailing circumstances. For instance, in November 2001, SDF was dispatched to the Indian Ocean to provide support to US military action in Afghanistan."

The same thing is stated in option C.

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

32. B

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

Impractical = not adapted for use or action; not sensible or realistic.

Empirical = based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.

Pragmatic = dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.

Calibrated = carefully assessed, set, or adjusted.

Potential = having or showing the capacity to develop into something in the future.

After analyzing the meanings we can understand that **option A and B** can be the antonym of Impractical. But the word "**practical**" is not given in the passage.

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

33. B

Sol. We can find the line in passage that states, "**The reinterpretation has been welcomed by Japan's most important ally, the US**".

This US refers to the USA or the **United States of America**.

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

34. C

Sol. At the very first glance, we can understand that option A and D are contextually incorrect.

In the passage it is stated, "**The Japanese government's move does not indicate it has given up on pacifism**". It confirms that option B is incorrect.

Now, in the last line of the passage we get to know, "**the Abe cabinet's move is merely a manifestation of a sovereign nation's inclination to secure its legitimate interests**". It further interpreted what is said in option C.

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

35. C

Sol. Throughout the passage we are getting information on the "**process to reinterpret a critical part of the country's (Japan's) constitution**". It is more like a news article.

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

36. A

Sol. The Upanishad records "**No husband is loved by his wife for his own sake but it is all for the sake of the Self...No sons are loved by their father for their sake but it is all for the sake of the Self that the sons become dear to him**".

And in the passage, the parents and the wife of Rahul eventually refused to die for him proving the above-mentioned words correct.

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

37. D

Sol. From the passage we get to know that the parents and the wife of Rahul eventually refused to die for him proving the above-mentioned words correct.

So, as per the guru's plan, Rahul realized that **everyone on this earth who so ever it may love oneself more than they love anyone else**.

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

38. D

Sol. From the passage we get to know that The Upanishad records "**No husband is loved by his wife for his**

own sake but it is all for the sake of the Self...No sons are loved by their father for their sake but it is all for the sake of the Self that the sons become dear to him".

Thus, according to the given passage, the essence of the Upanishads passage is that every person's actions are to gratify himself.

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

39. B

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage, "**The guruji asked for a jar full of water and said, "I shall draw out all the bad destiny responsible for your son's death into this water. One of you will have to drink this water. The one who drinks will die immediately while Rahul will be restored to life"**

So the jar of water was to revive Rahul.

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

40. D

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage, **"A bright idea flashed into the mind of the father who told the guruji, "Sir, you are renunciate and have no relatives to mourn your death. Why don't you drink water yourself? We will conduct your funeral in a grand manner."**

Thus, Rahul's father proposed to the guru a grand funeral in return of drinking the water in the jar.

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

41. C

Sol. Option A is incorrect because the Guru gave the herbal medicine directly to Rahul.

Option B is also not right as the guru said "**you will lie as if dead tomorrow morning but you will be able to hear all that is spoken in your presence".**

Option D is erroneous as from the passage we understand that "**A bright idea flashed into the mind of the father**" who asked the guruji to drink the water in the jar.

Option C on the other hand is fitting to the context as the water in the jar was no magical water. **It was just an experiment by guru ji to show the behaviours of human.**

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

42. B

Sol. From the passage we learn that the effect of the guru's medicine on Rahul's body was that **it created a death-like situation for a temporary period and when the effect of medicine would wear off, Rahul would again come to his senses.**

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

43. A

Sol. After Rahul's death the guru gave his parents an option that if they drink the water in which the bad elements of Rahul's death were there, Rahul would survive and who drinks the water will die but his parents said that **they were dependent on each other and if one of them dies, how will the other one survive.**

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

44. D

Sol. The guru asked Rahul to take the medicine which would create a death-like situation for him for a few hours and everybody would think that Rahul has actually died and Rahul did the same.

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

45. B

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

- **Refused** = indicate or show that one is not willing to do something
- **Denied** = state that one refuses to admit the truth or existence of
- **Accepted** = generally believed or recognized to be valid or correct
- **Declined** = politely refuse
- **Defused** = remove the fuse from (an explosive device) in order to prevent it from exploding.

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

46. A

Sol. **The parents teach their child at home and in the same way a teacher teaches in school.** Thus, these two play the most crucial role in the development of a child.

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

47. C

Sol. The passage mentions: "**The children should be taught with the basic emotions since their childhood**", also "**They should be explained the virtues of goodness and badness**", and "**A child should be taught the social behavior and basic manners**".

On the other hand, "way of conversation and interaction within the campus" is taught **by the teachers when the children go home, or rather it becomes evident in their mind by the time they reach the campus.**

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

48. B

Sol. It is specified in the sixth line of the passage **that the brutality and violent behavior of the child should be controlled at first instance and it should not be allowed to grow in a child.**

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

49. A

Sol. It is discussed in the passage that **Children have a sharp eye and they learn from incidences that take place around them in their society or family and act accordingly. This moulds their minds.**

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

50. D

Sol. From the passage we can understand that **to feel other's pain and emotion is the basic need for maintaining peace in society or country; thus the child should be able to feel other's pain and emotion.**

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

51. D

Sol. It is understood from the passage that **the boys who show their liking for things like music or poetry are considered to be strange by their fellows.** This is due to the social pressure that they receive from society. They are expected to be tougher and less intelligent than they actually are.

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

52. C

Sol. **Society expects toughness in every boy and this fear occupies his mind that if his inclination towards things like music or poetry is known to others, they may call him odd and reject him.** So, it is the fear of rejection that makes a guy hide his inner feelings from others and pretend to be tougher and less intelligent.

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

53. A

Sol. Children understand this fact that **they will be rejected by their social group if they come to know about their interest in music or poetry.** So, they pretend to be what they are not just to be accepted by

their peers.

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

54. A

Sol. It is given in the passage that **boys have to learn to pretend to be more ‘tough’ and less intelligent than in fact they are**. They do it consciously and painstakingly to conceal any enjoyment they may derive from poetry or music.

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

55. B

Sol. It is given in the passage that **boys have to go through mental as well as physical suffering in order to conceal their emotions**. They might like to dance or sing but they have to show that they don't in order to be included in the group of old boys.

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

56. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- In the given sentence, the persons are not compared rather the **behaviour of different persons** is the subject of comparison.
- Thus it needs to show the behaviour of the family members, i.e. **family members' behaviour**. We can omit using a common subject second time in a sentence.

For example: ***The climate of Delhi is similar to Jaipur's.***

- Also, "**than**" is the correct conjunction to use here, not "to". "To" is used with **prefer, different** etc. in order to compare two objects, person or situation.
- "Hers" is also incorrectly used here as it is acting as the **subject of the verb**.

- "Hers" is the objective case, the subjective case is "**Her**".

The correct sentence will be :- **Anyone can tell that her behaviour is more polished than any of her family members'.**

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

57. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + (might have) + verb (IIIrd form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + (might have been) + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The wrong turn might have been taken by him.**

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

58. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the verb '**lay**'.

- There are two verbs, **lay** and **lie**, which are used differently in a sentence (according to the context).

Lay = to put something down carefully in a flat position

e.g. Shall I **lay** the tray on the bed?

Lie = to be in or put yourself into a flat position

e.g. I love to **lie** on a beach and read.

- In the first part of the sentence, the person is talking about laying the books.
- But in the second part, **he is talking about a person.**
- Thus, we will replace the verb '**lay**' with '**lie**' in the second half of the sentence.

The correct sentence will be: **Lay your books aside and lie down to rest for a while.**

59. A

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

Futility = the fact of having no effect or of achieving nothing; pointlessness or uselessness.

e.g. She didn't want to face the futility of her situation, not yet!

Uselessness = inability to achieve an intended purpose or desired outcome.

e.g. I do not think he was quite right in his conclusion regarding the uselessness of putting a tax on mineral waters.

Insolvent = unable to pay debts owed.

Relevant = closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered.

Prudent = acting with or showing care and thought for the future.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

60. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- According to the rule of '**subject-verb agreement**', subject and verb must agree with one another respectively singular and plural.
 - E.g. :-

- i. The bird is flying in the sky.
- ii. The birds are migrating to another place.

- Thus, with the plural subject 'filters', we will use a plural auxiliary verb 'are'.
- The structure has '**auxiliary verb + simple present tense**' which is incorrect and not used in English Grammar.
- The correct structure could be used:- auxiliary verb (am/is/are) + Past participle (V3) = Present tense in Passive Voice.
- Passive voice is used to show interest in the person that experiences an action than that person that performs the action.
- After using the helping verb, it is mandatory to use past participle.
 - E.g. :- The ball was kicked.
- In the above-mentioned sentence, the verb's past participle form is used as the sentence is in passive voice.
- Likewise, in this question after auxiliary verb, the immediate main verb is 'use'. The use should be in past participle in this sentence that is 'used'.
- The correct sentence will be like: '**In developing countries, ceramic filters are often used to transform dirty water into clean, drinkable water.**'

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

61. C

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

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

- The reporting verb '**said**' will change to '**told**' in the indirect speech.

- We will remove the inverted commas from the sentence and the conjunction 'that' will be used to connect the reporting verb with the reported speech.
- Since we have used the reporting verb 'said' (a V2), the following changes will be made in the speech:

The modal 'will' will change to 'would'.

- "Now" will change to "then".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **My colleague told me that we would be meeting daily then.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

62. B

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option B**. The error is related to **subject-verb agreement**.

- The use of the verb "agrees" is incorrect here.
- Each in "**Each of us**" is treated as "every one of us", i.e. a **singular subject**. Therefore, the verb is **singular**.

That is to say,

Each of us has a laptop = Every one of us has a laptop.

- Each in "We each" refers to all present there. It is plural in sense and therefore, agrees to a plural verb.

That is to say,

We each have a laptop = We all have a laptop.

- Here, the subject '**we each**' thus is **plural**, so **plural verb or plural auxiliary verb** should be used for it.
- Thus, **replace 'agrees to'** with '**agree to**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence is: **We each agree to help by contributing some money towards the cost.**

63. C

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

- The error is in the use of the **noun** i.e '**trial**'.
- **Trial** means 'the act of testing something'.
- '**Trail**' is a mark or series of signs or objects left behind by the passage of something.
- '**Misery**' is a state of great unhappiness; extreme pain of body or mind; wretchedness; distress; woe.
- 'Trail of misery' here, means a series of unfortunate moments.
- Thus, **replace 'trial' with 'trail'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**The severe cyclonic storm has left behind a trail of misery.**"

64. B

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is an indifference i.e., ravi will not get much affected if they complain.
- '**Said**' will be changed to '**expressed his indifference**'.

- Conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘complain’ will be changed to ‘to complain’.
- Pronoun ‘them’ will be changed to pronoun ‘their’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**Ravi expressed his indifference to their complaint.**”

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

65. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- **A gerund** is one of three verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives.

Verbals are words formed from verbs. They retain the characteristics of a verb; that is, they have tenses and complements and can be modified.

But they do not function as verbs in clauses.

e.g. **Surfing** is dangerous during the storm.

- The word '**coming**' is also a gerund.
- We use **a possessive pronoun** before a gerund.

e.g. I appreciate **your** taking time to talk with me about the project. (**The point is not that the writer of the sentence appreciates you, per se; instead, the writer appreciates the fact that you took time to discuss the project.**)

- Thus, we will replace '**me**' with '**my**' to make the underlined part grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **He does not like my coming so late.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

66. A

Sol. The idiom "**get/come off your high horse**" means to behave in a way that shows you think you are better than other people.

e.g. It's time you **came down off your high horse** and admitted you were wrong.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

67. D

Sol. **Incentive** = refers to a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something.

Remark = a written or spoken comment.

Contract = a written or spoken agreement, especially one concerning employment, sales, or tenancy, that is intended to be enforceable by law.

Proposition = a statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

68. D

Sol. Option D has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is '**parallel**'. It means being everywhere equidistant and not intersecting.

Meanings of other words are:

Vessel = an object used as a container.

Kettle = a container for boiling water, with a lid, spout and handle.

Brittle = having little elasticity; hence easily cracked, fractured or snapped.

69. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct and needs no improvement.

- The given sentence is a future conditional sentence. Such a sentence shows what one would do in a specific situation.

In such situations, we use the **simple present tense** in the phrase consisting of "if" or "when" and the second phrase is of the simple future.

For example: If you invite him, he will surely attend your marriage party.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

70. A

- Sol.
 - Only sentence P mentions the name of the show – **Tokyo Ghoul**; therefore, it will be the introductory sentence.
 - The use of “But” in Q is to introduce a phrase or clause contrasting with what has already been mentioned in R.
 - This makes them a complementary pair.
 - The only option that has RQ together in the sequence and P as the introductory sentence is **option A**.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is :- **PRQS**
 - After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **A dark fantasy anime, Tokyo Ghoul explores a world where ghouls live in secrecy alongside human beings. The ghouls are essentially creatures who look and behave like humans. But they have to eat human meat to survive. The show is grotesque but once you have moved past the violence, it has a very touching storyline.**

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

71. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active Voice: Subject + verb (“s” or “es” with singular noun) + object...

Passive Voice: Object + Is/are/am + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The landscape is dotted by tiny houses.**

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

72. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **A few trees were seen by us laden with fruit.**

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

73. C

Sol. The given question is of direct narration and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- 'Said' will be changed to 'asked'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- If the reported speech is in the form of **WH-Question (i.e. how, here)**, no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word i.e. 'how' itself works as conjunction.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense i.e. '**do you like**' will be changed to '**he liked**'.
- Second-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. '**you**' will be changed into '**he**'.

- Thus, the indirect form will be: I **asked the worker how he liked his job.**

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

74. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option D**. The error is related to **subject-verb agreement**.

- The use of the verb "were indulged" is incorrect here.
- When '**as well as/along with/together with/not less than, etc.**' functions as a conjunction, the verb agrees to the **1st noun/ pronoun**, the noun before the conjunction.
- **See the examples for reference:**
 - *Sayan as well as his sisters is going to host the party.*
 - *The headmaster along with the other teachers and some of the students participates in this competition every year.*
 - *They together with everyone from the society need to sign the petition.*
 - *The four sons not less than their father know their business very well.*
- Thus, replace '**were indulged**' with '**was indulged**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence is: **The District Magistrate not less than his colleagues was indulged in election scams.**

75. B

Sol. The idiom "**French leave**" means to leave or be absent from some type of social situation or obligation without asking for permission.

e.g. The caretaker had taken **French leave**.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

76. C

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option C**. The error is related to the **question tag**.

- The use of the question tag "can we" is incorrect here.
- When the sentence begins with "**let's**" or "**let us**", it refers to a suggestion or proposal.

See the examples:

Let's go.

Let us be sure first.

Let's have some music.

Let's have a meeting after 4 pm.

- In such cases, the question tag is always used as "**shall we**".

For example:

Let's call him for dinner tonight. Shall we?

- Thus, **replace "can we" with "shall we"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence is: **Rehan said to his colleagues, "Let's spend a few minutes in the park, shall we?"**

77. D

Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about the city "**New York**" and its various nicknames. Thus, **P** will be the introductory sentence.

• **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it starts with "**but**" to show that among all the nicknames, **the famous one is 'the Big Apple'.**

- **R** will be the next in the sequence as it **questions why it was named so.**
- **S** will be the concluding sentence as it **tells the reason.**

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **New York City is known by many nicknames—such as “the City that Never Sleeps” or “Gotham”. But the most popular one is probably “the Big Apple.” How did this nickname come about? The term first became popular in the 1920s when John J. Fitzgerald, a sports writer, started a column about horse racing called “Around the Big Apple.”**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

78. C

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

- The use of the preposition "for" is incorrect here.
- The noun "**Access**" means the means or opportunity to approach or enter a place and it is generally followed by preposition 'to'.

For example:

The staircase gives access to the top floor.

- Therefore "**access for**" is erroneous in this sentence.
- Thus, **replace 'for'** with '**to**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence is: **Even today there are several million people who do not have access to banking services.**

79. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (Ist form with 's' or 'es') + object.

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **I am greatly annoyed by your behavior.**

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

80. C

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

- The phrase "**take the law into your own hands**" means **to do something illegal in order to punish somebody for doing something wrong, instead of letting the police deal with them**.

e.g. One day, after years of violent abuse from her husband, she **took the law into her own hands**.

- Hence, "**into their hands**" should be used instead of '**out of their hands**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Citizens cannot afford to take the law into their hands.**

81. B

Sol. The phrase '**at fingertips**' means convenient or easy to find. Corresponding to that, 'readily available' is the most suitable response.

e.g. I had the information **at my fingertips** and hadn't used it.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

82. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

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

Abhigyan Shakuntalam was written by Kalidas.

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

83. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + can + verb (1st form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + can + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **Dogs can be played with quite safely.**

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

84. A

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

- **Said to** changes to **told** in indirect speech as it is **followed by an object** (His son).
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense. Thus, **do not get** and **will not get** changes to **did not get** and **would not get** respectively.
- Second person pronoun changes to first person pronoun according to the object of reporting speech i.e. **His son**. Thus, **You** changes to **He**.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The father told his son that if he did not get good marks, he would not get a new bike.**

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

85. D

Sol. Option D has the correctly spelt word. ‘**Scissors**’ are two handheld blades fastened together that are used for cutting things.

Meanings of other words are:

Sweater = a person who perspires.

Terrible = exceptionally bad or displeasing.

Clattering = make a rattling sound.

86. D

Sol. ◦ **Q** introduces the topic of the sequence (the Jain religion), so it should come at the beginning of the sequence.

◦ The pronoun “it” mentioned in **S** is used for Jainism.

◦ This makes QS a pair.

◦ **R** talks about “Jains” and **P** gives more information about them, so it can be said that RP is a pair.

◦ All these conditions are fulfilled in option D.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "Jainism is one of the important religions spread around the world. It was founded in deep in the history of the world by Vardhaman Mahaveer, the son of king Siddharth of the Ikshvaku dynasty. The people following it are called Jains. here is no specific country mainly for Jains but the most number of Jains reside in India."

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

87. C

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

Alacrity = liveliness and eagerness.

e.g. She rose with alacrity and moved away.

Appease = make peace with.

Indolence = inactivity resulting from a dislike of work.

Swiftness = a rate (usually rapid) at which something happens.

e.g. A Cheetah has great swiftness for hunting its prey.

Indignity = an affront to one's dignity or self-esteem.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

88. A

Sol. **Proficiency** = a high degree of skill.

Maladroit = awkward; clumsy.

Amateur = a person who is incompetent.

Gawkiness = awkward, ungainly.

Hence, Option A is the correct option.

89. D

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

Anarchy = a situation in a country, an organisation in which there is no government, order or control.

e.g. The high number of strikes resulted in near anarchy.

Curfew = a regulation requiring people to remain indoors between specified hours, typically at night.

Permanence = the state or quality of lasting or remaining unchanged indefinitely

Wholesome = conducive to or suggestive of good health and physical well-being

Order = a particular sequence, pattern, or method

e.g. The books are ordered alphabetically by author.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

90. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the **active voice** and it uses **a modal verb in interrogative form**. The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Can this sum be solved by you quickly?**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

91. C

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- Let's understand the meaning of both Borrow and Lend first:

Borrow = take and use with the intention of returning it.

Lend = grant to (someone) the use of (something) on the understanding that it will be returned.

- See the examples:

He had borrowed a car from one of his colleagues.

Stewart asked me to lend him my car.

- Thus, after analyzing the meanings we can understand that we can ask someone to lend something and not to borrow.
- The difference between *few* and *a few* is explained below:

Few = not very many, with a focus on the fact that this number is (remarkably) small.

A few = not very many, but at least more than one

- Let's understand it with some examples:

"I have a few friends" is just the same as saying "**I have some friends**".

"I have few friends", however, implies that **you have almost no friends** (as opposed to many).

Therefore, the correct sentence will be:- **Will you be kind enough to lend me a few rupees in this hour of need.**

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

92. B

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

- The use of the present perfect tense "have begun" is incorrect here.

- The use of "**a few years ago**" indicates that the action started in the **past**.
- Therefore, **simple past tense** should be used in the second part of the sentence.
- Thus, **replace 'has begun'** with '**began**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence is: **Water contamination has become more serious since chemists began to use new substances a few years ago.**

93. A

Sol. The idiom "**pull a long face**" means to look sad, glum, disapproving, etc.

e.g. Jill **pulled a long face** when she got her exam results back.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

94. B

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

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

- Inverted commas (" ") will be removed and the conjunction '**that**' will be used to join the reporting verb with the speech.
- The reporting verb '**claimed**' is in **V2** form; the tense of the reported speech will change from the **present perfect continuous tense** to the **past perfect continuous tense**.
- The **first-person pronoun "I"** will change according to the **subject (Parvathi)**.

"I" will change to '**she**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Parvathi claimed that she had been exercising for many years.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

95. B

Sol. This is a simple 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 change to '**told**' in indirect speech as it is followed by an object.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense; thus, we will make the changes to the reported verb as per the rule:

"**will**" will change to "**would**".

- "**This**" will change to "**that**".
- The **second person pronoun (you)** changes according to the **object (mother)** of reporting speech. "**you**" will change to '**her**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **I told my mother that I would certainly take her to Bangalore that week.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

96. C

- Sol.
- Sentence **S** telling us that internet is the most modern communication techniques will be the opening statement of the sequence.
 - Sentence **R** which explains that India has started to try internet nationally will follow sentence **S**.
 - **SR** being a mandatory pair is available only in option **C**.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is :- **SRQP**

- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Internet is one of the most modern communication techniques. India has just started trying it nationally. It may be regarded as milestone in the development of communication facilities in India. But there is danger of foreign businessmen encroaching into the field of Indian technology**

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

97. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of 'on' in the above sentence.

- With particular points in the day, we use the preposition '**at**'.

e.g. The helicopter took off **at** midday and headed for the island.

- Here, he is talking about a particular point in the day, i.e. time of opening.
- Thus, replace '**on**' with '**at**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **At the time of the opening ceremony of the theatre, a large crowd had assembled.**

98. B

Sol. The underlined segment is **grammatically incorrect**.

- We use **past perfect** to talk about something that **happened before another action in the past**, which is usually expressed by the simple past.

For example: ***They lost many of the games because they had not practiced enough.***

- The phrase '**travel through**' means 'to move or journey in one side of something and out another'.

For example: ***We'll be traveling through a long tunnel shortly, so you won't get any reception***

on your cell phones for a while.

- However, the given sentence implies that he had visited all the countries of the world before he came to Bangladesh.
- The phrase '**travel around**' means 'to move from one location to another in an apparently random and frivolous manner'.

For example: **As a young man, he had travelled around the world.**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **He had travelled around the world before he came to Bangladesh**.

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

99. C

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

- The error is in the use of the preposition i.e 'by'.
- **Enamour** takes preposition **of** (with things, talent) and **with** (with person etc).
- Enamour means have a liking or admiration for.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. Anyone who comes in contact with Salman khan is enamoured with his personality.
 - ii. Charlie is enamoured with his new iPad.
 - iii. Marc Antony was enamoured of Cleopatra.
- Thus, **replace 'by' with 'of'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**Though it was net practise session, coach was enamoured of his batting talent.**"

100. D

Sol. The correct **preposition** to be used in the sentence is "**with**".

- Adjective 'pale' is used to describe a person's face or skin if it has less colour than usual.
- For example when the person is ill or frightened, or if it has less colour than people generally have.
- It is also used to denote the association between things, people, and emotions, we use the preposition 'with'.
 - E.g. :- Rohan was **pale with fear**.

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

101. A

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reported speech here, is a command i.e., the girl should or have to clear the mess.
- '**Said**' will be changed to '**ordered**'.
- And it is made by writing '**should + v1**'.
- Remove words like 'let', etc.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- "**The warden ordered that the girls should clear up the mess.**"

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

102. A

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech**, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. It 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.
- **Said to** changes to **told** in indirect speech as it is **followed by an object (Me)**.
- First person pronoun changes to third person pronoun according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **Ramesh**. Thus, **I** changes to **he**.
- Second person pronoun changes to first person pronoun according to the object of reporting speech i.e. **Me**. Thus, **You** changes to **I**.
- When reported speech sentence has part which is used as a time duration (while I was playing), the tense of the reported speech is not changed. Thus, **was playing** and **were swimming** remain unchanged.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Ramesh told me that while he was playing, I was swimming**.

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

103. D

- Sol.
- Sentence **R** will be the first sentence as it introduces the main subject i.e., grandmother.
 - Sentence **S** will follow sentence R as it explains the first-morning activity of the grandmother.
 - Sentence **P** will follow sentence S as it uses the word then, thus it shows the second activity of the grandmother.

- Sentence Q will follow sentence P as it uses the word finally and shows that the grandmother eats breakfast before a mid-morning nap.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is RSPQ.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "My grandmother is an active eighty years old. She begins her morning with meditation. Then she does some gardening. Finally before her mid-morning nap, she eats a light breakfast."

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

104. C

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- That is used in defining clauses.

For example: **my bike that has a broken seat is in the garage.**

- In this sentence, you understand that the speaker has **at least one other bike**. Specifically, the bike he's talking about is distinguished from his other bikes by its broken seat. If you remove the clause "that has a broken seat," you would lose the implication that he owns more than one bike, and even if you somehow knew about the other bikes, you wouldn't know which one was in the garage.
- "**Which**" introduces non-defining clauses. Unlike defining clauses, non-defining clauses (also called non-essential or non-restrictive clauses) don't limit the meaning of the sentence. You might lose interesting details if you remove them, but the meaning of the sentence wouldn't change.

For example, **my bike, which has a broken seat, is in the garage.**

- Here, the broken seat is simply a description of the bike in the garage. There is no implication that the speaker owns more than one bike.

- Hence, '**that**' should be used instead of '**which**' in the given sentence.
- '**Previously**' is the past adverbial. Hence, past tense should be used with 'previously'.

For example, ***she was previously employed as a tour guide.***

Therefore, the correct sentence will be '**when it comes to starting a new business, nothing that previously existed can rival the Internet in terms of both ease of entry and breadth of potential**'.

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

105. B

- Sol.
- Sentence **Q** introduces the subject of the sequence that is a telescope and also tells us that telescope was originally invented by a Dutch scientist.
 - Sentence **S** tells us that later on Galileo heard about the invention, so S would follow sentence Q.
 - After getting the information about the invention he started his own experiments and all this detail has been explained in sentence **P**, so sentence P should follow sentence S.
 - Finally, Galileo created a new telescope using lenses he got from the spectacle makers and this has been told in sentence **R**, so it will be the last sentence.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **The telescope, originally invented by a Dutch spectacle maker Hans Lipper-sky, was kept a secret. Then in 1609, Galileo heard about the invention. He conducted his own experiments and discovered the secret within 24 hours. He made a high-powered telescope from the lenses he got from the spectacle makers.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

106. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **present perfect tense** and it is in passive form.

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

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

Passive Voice :- Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **Our army has defeated the enemy.**

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

107. A

Sol. **Hypochondriac** = a state in which a person continuously worries about their health without having any reason to do so

Neophyte = a person who is new to a subject or activity

Maniac = a person who seems unable to control his or her behavior and may commit violent acts

Misanthrope = a person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

108. B

Sol. Option B has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is **excitement** which means filled with enthusiasm.

Meanings of other words are:

Expenditure = the use of energy, time, or other resources.

Eccentricity = deviation from what is normal.

Exclamation = a sudden cry expressing surprise, strong emotion, or pain.

109. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-
 - **Shot** = the act of firing a projectile.
 - **Taxed** = move slowly along the ground before take-off or after landing.
 - **Drove** = operate and control the direction and speed of a motor vehicle.
 - **Wheeled** = a circular object connected at the center to a bar, used for making vehicles or parts of machines move.
- Here, we are saying that the plane landed and moved slowly to a halt.
- Thus, '**landed and taxed to a**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- "**The plane landed and taxed to a halt at the terminal.**"

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

110. C

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be **P** as it explains what stress is.
 - It should be followed by sentence **Q** as it further explains what happens when you are stressed.
 - **R** will be the next in the sequence as it explains the previous sentence in a simple manner.
 - **S** will be the concluding sentence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **According to the American Psychological Association, stress is any uncomfortable emotional experience accompanied by predictable biochemical, physiological, and behavioral changes. This means that when you get stressed, various hormonal and chemical reactions occur in the body which can affect the way you think, behave and respond to a particular situation. In simple terms, stress is the body's normal response to any situation. When you are stressed, there are numerous hormonal changes that occur in the body, which helps the body to cope with the situation.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

111. D

Sol. The given sentence is a combination of simple as well as an imperative sentence. The imperative sentence is a request.

- 'Told' will be changed to 'requested'.
- As the sentence starts with 'don't', so don't will be changed to **not + to + go**.
- The simple sentence will be joined with the conjunction 'and', the inverted commas will be removed and 'to' will be used before the main verb.
- The reported verb of the simple sentence is in the simple past tense, so the reported speech will be changed to the past perfect tense.
- The second-person pronoun changes according to the object of the reporting speech, i.e., '**you' will be changed to 'he'** in the indirect speech.
- Thus, the indirect form will be: **I requested my colleague not to go home yet and to remember that he had promised to finish his work before leaving.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

112. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part. The error lies in the use of the possessive noun **father-in-law's.**

- The mentioned sentence states that the person was married three times, and two of which were ended by his two fathers-in-law (from his previous two marriages).

Thus, the usage of the possessive case "**father-in-law's**" has no relevance here.

- Therefore, replace "**father-in-law's**" with "**fathers-in-law**" to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **He was married three times, two of which were quickly ended by fathers-in-law who could not understand his literary habits.**

113. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let's first see the difference in the meanings of the two words "**dishonest**" and "**dishonesty**".
 - **Dishonest** = a person who is not honest. It is an adjective that describes the nature of an individual.
 - **Dishonesty** = dishonesty is more like an act that dishonest people do. It is an abstract noun.
- There is no room for dishonest people in this company.
- This sentence is appropriate because here the adjective dishonest describes the noun 'people'.
- We do not allow dishonesty in the examination hall. The activity of dishonesty, which is a noun is referred to here. This activity is not allowed in the examination hall.
- Let's first see the difference between the two prepositions **in** and **into**.
 - **Into** = into is usually placed when something is placing inside something else.
 - E.g. The train is entering into the tunnel.
 - Sometimes into is also used to mean charge or transformation.
 - E.g. :- The caterpillar changed into a butterfly.
 - **In** = inside a container, place, or area, or surrounded or closed off by something.
 - E.g. :- There is no space left in the room.
- Let's see the difference between '**to**' and '**for**'.
 - To and For both is used as preposition. It is mainly placed in a sentence to indicate a motive or reason.
 - E.g., I came here to see you.
- Here, the motive of the subject for coming is described.

- Let us go for a drink. Here for is also used to indicate a motive of the subject.
- To is generally used with verb and for is generally used with noun.
- Thus, out of above options ‘For’ fits perfectly before the abstract noun than the preposition ‘to’.
- Thus, the correct sentence will be like : ‘**There is no room for dishonesty in this company.**’

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

114. B

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech**, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. It 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.
- **Said** remains same in indirect speech as it is **not followed by an object**.
- The reported speech here, is an obligation i.e., the management is obliged or ought to do something. So ‘**ought to or should**’ will be used in indirect speech to show obligation.
- “**Let**” is removed in the indirect speech.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The workers said that the management should do something.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

115. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-
 - **Modernized** = brought up to date.

- **Revolutionized** = used for something that has brought about a radical or fundamental change in something.
 - **Developed** = being changed over time so as to be e.g. stronger or more complete or more useful.
 - **Created** = make or cause to be or to become.
- In this case, electricity has changed the modern world radically as most events and processes aren't possible without it.
 - Thus, '**has revolutionized the march**' is the best-suited one.
 - The correct sentence should be :- "**Electricity has revolutionized the march of modern events.**"

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

116. A

Sol. **Statute** = a written law passed by a legislative body.

Stature = a person's natural height.

Static = staying in one place without moving, or not changing for a long time.

Statue = a carved or cast figure of a person or animal, especially one that is life-size or larger.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

117. C

Sol. The given question is of direct narration and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- 'Said' will remain changed.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.

- Simple future tense changes to past future tense i.e. '**will do**' will be changed to '**would do**'.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed into 'he'.
- Words like 'now' will be changed to 'then'.

Thus, the indirect form will be: "**Rahul said that he would do it then or never.**"

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

118. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us first understand the meaning of 'premise' and 'premises'.

Premise: a previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred or follows as a conclusion.

Premises: a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings, occupied by a business or considered in an official context.

The given sentence talks about a building. Hence, '**premises**' should be used instead of '**premise**'.

- We use '**the**' to refer to **specific or particular nouns** while 'a' or 'an' to modify non-specific or non-particular nouns.
- In the given sentence, a particular building is talked about. Hence, '**the**' should be used instead of '**a**'.

The correct sentence will be: **The amount and quality of the repairs necessary to fulfil the covenant are always relative to the age, class, and condition of the premises at the time of the lease.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

119. D

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

Paving the way = a phrase which means making progress or development easier

Prosperity = the state of being prosperous.

Setback = a reversal or check in progress.

- The blank needs a noun.
- "Paving" is a gerund (that works as a noun). It is the only word suitable for the blank.
- The sentence implies that the top court has made a progress in the case.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

120. C

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

Descent = an act of moving downwards.

e.g. Passengers must fasten their seat belts prior to descent.

Upturn = an improvement or upward trend, especially in economic conditions or someone's fortunes.

e.g. The economy is experiencing an upturn.

Slant = a sloping position.

Trough = a point of low activity or achievement.

Sag = a decline, especially a temporary one.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

121. D

Sol. ◦ Sentence P will be the first sentence as it explains **where the incident took place**.

- Sentence **S** will follow sentence P as it shows the **barking dog chased the bike**.
- Sentence **Q** will follow sentence S as it shows the **fear** of getting attacked by the dog.
- Sentence **R** will follow sentence Q as it shows that finally the dog was **left behind**.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **PSQR**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **We had already covered half the distance when we reached a three-road junction. Suddenly, a barking dog began to chase the bike for some distance. I was worried it might pounce on us. But thankfully we picked up speed and it got left behind.**

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

122. A

Sol. **Whimsical** = of the nature of or proceeding from whimsy, (an odd or fanciful notion) as thoughts or actions.

Aggressive = ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from aggression.

Dramatic = relating to drama or the performance or study of drama.

Reasonable = having sound judgement; fair and sensible.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

123. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “**that**” conjunction is used.
- **Said to** changes to **exclaimed** and "sadly" is added to explain the grief in the Farmer's words.
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense. Thus, **am** changes to **was**.
- Present Perfect tense changes to past perfect tense. Thus, **have lost** changes to **had lost**.
- Sign of exclamation (!) along with the exclamatory word "My God" is removed in the indirect speech.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Farmer exclaimed sadly that he was ruined, he had lost his crops because of the flood.**

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

124. C

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 from) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The condition of the patient is being constantly monitored by the doctors.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

125. B

Sol.

- Sentence **R** tells us that the heart is the cornerstone of life and will be the opening statement of the sequence.
- Sentence **S** will follow R stating how it was impossible to operate on a patient whose heart was not working properly.

- Q follows S saying what happens when the heart stops.
- Sentence **P**, which mentions, how surgeons these days -are able to stop a patient's heart and carry out complicated operations, is a continuation of **Q** and will be the concluding sentence of the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The heart is the pump of life. A few years ago, it was impossible to operate on a patient whose heart was not working properly. If the heart stops one would die in about five minutes. Nowadays surgeons are able to stop a patient's heart and carry out complicated operations.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

126. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence is describing an incident that is happening in present. This means, the tense of the sentence will be '**Present Continuous Tense**'.
- The perfect formation of present continuous tense will be like:- **Subject + Auxiliary/ Helping Verb + Main Verb + ing + Object**
 - E.g. :- The pilot is flying the plane.
- In this question, there are two verbs. The first verb is written in present continuous tense so accordingly the second verb will be in present continues tense. When present continuous tense is there then we must have to use '-ing' after the auxiliary verb. In this sentence, there should be 'getting' instead of getting, as it carries the '-ing'.
- '**Impatience**' is a noun that means restlessness.
 - E.g. :- The girl rushed toward the telephone with impatience.
- '**Impatient**' is an adjective, that describes a person who is impatient.
 - E.g. :- The impatient child started crying to see its mother.

- In this question, the last word will be impatient not impatience because this word must describe the state of the people. The people are becoming restless. This describes the state of mind of the noun.
- Thus, the correct answer will be: '**The people waiting for the show are getting impatient.**'

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

127. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-
 - **Consumer** = a person who uses goods or services.
 - **Buyer** = a person who buys.
 - **Shopper** = someone who visits stores in search of articles to buy.
 - **Customer** = a person who buys goods or services from a shop or business.
- The sales boy has told a person who has come to buy something.
- Thus, '**customer not to touch the products**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- "**The sales boy told the customer not to touch the products on display.**"

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

128. C

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

- **Free** = able to act at will; not hampered; not under compulsion or restraint.

- **Exonerated** = to show or state that someone or something is not guilty of something.
 - **Exempted** = grant relief or an exemption from a rule or requirement to.
 - **Exposed** = to make it likely that someone will experience something harmful or unpleasant.
-
- The blank needs a verb.
 - The given sentence is in the **passive voice** as the action of doing something was done by someone else on the speaker. In passive voice, the verb is kept in the third form. This makes option a incorrect as the verb "free" is not in the third form.
 - The only word that makes sense in the sentence is "exempted" i.e. someone was granted relief from paying tax. Moreover, the verb '**exempt**' generally takes the preposition '**from**' with it.
 - Thus, "**exempted from**" is the most suited one.

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

129. D

- Sol.
- S should be the first sentence of the given passage as non-other than **S**, describes the main theme of it i.e. a house upon the Yorkshire coast.
 - The next sentence will be **R** which describes the walls of the house mentioned in part S.
 - The next sentence will be **Q** that talks about one exceptional wall that isn't beautiful.
 - The last sentence will be **P**.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **SRQP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **"Our house is high up on the Yorkshire coast and close to the sea. There are beautiful walls all around us in every direction except one. This one leads through a dark plantation of fix-trees and brings you out between low cliffs to the loneliest and ugliest little bay on all our coasts. The sandhills here run down to the sea and end in two stretches of rock, sticking out opposite to each other."**

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

130. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- Here, use of the preposition "by" is incorrect as well as the word "auspicious" is mistakenly used.
- "Auspices" is the correct word because "**under the auspices**" is the correct phrase.
- The phrase means "**with the protection or support of someone or something, especially an organization**".

For example:

The donation was made under the auspices of the local historical society.

The research is being done under the auspices of the federal government.

- Whereas, 'auspicious' means auguring favourable circumstances and good luck, thus, does not convey the correct meaning here.
- Other options are naturally ruled out and option A becomes the correct substitute.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be:- **The meeting was held under the auspices of the Lions Club.**

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

131. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **passive form of present perfect tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive Voice: Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **The student has satisfied everyone.**

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

132. C

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

Devout = having or showing deep religious feeling or commitment.

e.g. The character of Ritchie's audience has not been shaped in this devout manner.

Pious = strongly believing in religion, and living in a way that shows this belief.

Treacherous = guilty of or involving betrayal or deception.

e.g. Snow and ice have left many roads treacherous, and motorists are warned to drive slowly.

Ardent = very enthusiastic or passionate.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

133. A

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech**, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The word "let" is used to **suggest, propose or allow** something.

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "**that**" conjunction is used.
- **Said** changes to "**suggested**" as per the sense of the sentence.
- "**Should + verb (1st form)**" is used after subject of the reported verb.
- First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech. Thus, **Us** changes to **They**.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Suhani suggested that they should wait for Anuj too.**

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

134. C

Sol. The sentence is **grammatically incorrect**.

- The given sentence is in the **past tense**.
- The first part is in simple past and according to options the possibility of latter one is of past perfect.
- We use the **past perfect (i.e. had + past participle)** to talk about time up to a certain point in the past.
 - E.g.:
 - i. She'd published her first poem by the time she was eight.
 - ii. We'd finished all the water before we were halfway up the mountain.
- Option b is grammatically incorrect i.e. for plural subject, we need plural auxiliary verb.
- We can't choose option 'a' as well as it makes the sentence a passive one.
- Thus, '**we had prepared the**' is the best suited to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be :- "**We demonstrated to them how we had prepared the artistic patterns.**"

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

135. A

Sol. ◦ Sentence **P** introduces the subject of the sequence i.e. **the fourth national tiger survey**, so it will be the opening sentence of the sequence.

- Sentence **S** is closely related to sentence **P** as it discusses about all the four national tiger survey.
- **PS** becomes a mandatory pair which is available only in option A.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **PSRQ**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **The fourth national tiger survey has generated much euphoria, whereas the first one in 2006 had cast a pall of gloom. However, missing from all the four survey reports are details necessary to assess the reliability of the tiger numbers. A brief history of India's tiger censuses can shed some light on this issue. The tradition of reporting tiger numbers dates back to the 1970s.**

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

136. C

Sol. **Excuse** = to forgive someone

Reprimand = a formal expression of disapproval.

Exonerate = absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.

Blame = feel or declare that (someone or something) is responsible for a fault or wrong.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

137. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-
 - **King** = a male sovereign; ruler of a kingdom or preeminence in a particular category, group, or field.

- **Human** = relating to a person.
 - **Humane** = pertaining to or concerned with the humanities.
 - **Humid** = containing or characterized by a great deal of water vapour.
-
- **Abolition** of slavery is a kind or humane act. So, 'humane' is the most appropriate choice.
 - Thus, '**abolition of slavery was a humane**' is the best-suited one.
 - The correct sentence should be :- "**The abolition of slavery was a humane act and now no country in the world practices it.**"

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

138. A

Sol. The idiom "**eat humble pie**" means to make a humble apology and accept humiliation.

e.g. He will have to **eat humble pie** at training after being sent off for punching

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

139. B

Sol. **Phobia** = a type of anxiety disorder, usually defined as a persistent fear of an object or situation in which the sufferer commits to great lengths in avoiding, typically disproportional to the actual danger posed, often being recognized as irrational.

Scare = cause great fear or nervousness in; frighten.

Fright = a sudden intense feeling of fear.

Horror = an intense feeling of fear, shock, or disgust.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

140. A

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The passage is about the **first highly civilized people of Italy** - the **Etruscans**. Thus, **P** will be the introductory sentence.
 - The other three sentences are about the things adopted by the Romans from the Etruscans. The second in the sentence will be **S**.
 - **R** and **Q** will form a mandatory pair as Q mentions the word "**other**" which adds more information to R.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The Etruscans were the first highly civilized people of Italy. The Romans borrowed and adapted the alphabet from the Etruscans. Senior officials of the Roman Republic derived their insignia from the Etruscans: curule chair, purple-bordered toga, and a bundle of rods. Gladiatorial combats and the military triumph were other customs adopted from the Etruscans.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

141. A

Sol. The phrase "**give and take**" means to be willing, in a relationship to accept what somebody else wants and to give up some of what you want.

e.g. In every friendship, there has to be some **give and take**.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

142. A

Sol. The idiom "**chicken out**" means to refuse to do something due to fear.

e.g. We were going to go bungee jumping, but Sandra **chickened out** at the last minute.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

143. A

Sol. The given question is of direct narration and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- 'Said to' will be changed to 'told' in indirect speech if they are followed by an object.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense i.e. '**you may**' will be changed to '**I might**'.
- Second-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. '**you**' will be changed into '**I**'.
- Thus, the indirect form will be: **You told me that I might go.**

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

144. A

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

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

- The reporting verb '**told**' will remain the same in the indirect speech.
- We will remove the inverted commas from the sentence and the conjunction '**that**' will be used to connect the reporting verb with the reported speech.
- Since we have used the reporting verb 'told' (a V2), the following changes will be made in the speech:

The modal '**must**' will remain the same in the indirect speech.

The verb 'wish' will change to '**wished**'.

- The second-person pronoun '**you**' will change according to the object 'me'.

"You" will change to "I".

"Your" will change to "**my**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **My brother told me that I must devote some of my daily time to study at home if I wished to get good marks in my final exams.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

145. C

Sol. **Bibliophile** = a person who collects or has a great love for books.

Misanthrope = One who hates mankind

Misogynist = a person who hates women.

Misologist = a hater of knowledge and learning.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

146. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **active voice** and it uses **a modal verb**. The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The memory of a good cat cannot be erased by any amount of time.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

147. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The former part of the sentence is in the simple past (use of the V2 'rained').
- Thus, the latter part should be in **the simple past** too.

Replace '**improve**' with '**improved**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

- The conjunction 'and' is used to join two similar things (or clauses of similar nature), whereas 'but' is used to introduce a contrasting element.

e.g. Televisions **and** computers are dominating our daily life.

e.g. I love fruits **but** I am allergic to strawberries.

- Thus, we will use '**but**' in the above sentence as it mentions the fact that things improved later.
- We will use the plural '**things**' in the above sentence as we are considering things in general.

The correct sentence will be: **It rained every day in the first week but things improved after that.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

148. B

- Sol.
- The sequence can only start with **S** as only this sentence introduces us to the **subject** of the sequence i.e. **Chandrasekhar Azad**.
 - This eliminates options **A and C**.
 - The use of "**therefore**" in **P** suggests that something would have triggered him to join the HRA and it is mentioned in **R**.
 - This makes them a complimentary pair where **P follows R**.

- RP is present in **option B**, thus it becomes the appropriate sequence.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **SQRP**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Chandrasekhar Azad, an Indian revolutionary who organized and led a band of militant youth during India's independence movement. He was drawn into the Indian national movement at a young age. He was disappointed by Gandhi's suspension of the non-cooperation movement in February 1922. Therefore, he joined the radical Hindustan Republican Association (HRA) and participated in several violent crimes.**

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

149. C

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

Active: Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object...

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Zucchini is grown in my garden.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

150. A

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

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

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

Passive Voice :- Object + modal verb + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **This picture cannot be drawn by me.**

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

151. B

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech**, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. It 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.
- **Said to** changes to **told** in indirect speech as it is **followed by an object** (You).
- First person pronoun changes to third person pronoun according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **She**. Thus, **I** and **My** changes to **She** and **Her**.
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense. Thus, **have** changes to **had**.
- **"Now" will be changed to "then".**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **She told you that she had a thousand rupees in her purse then.**

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

152. A

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

- The error is in the use of the **tense**.

- The given sentence is in the simple past tense.
- We use the **past simple for past events** or actions which have no connection to the present.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. When did you go to Ireland?
 - ii. I lived in Lyon in 1989.
- But the presence of time denoting the noun 'week' (any period of seven consecutive days) **showed that something has not finished** or completed, it still exists or has some effects on present.
- For that, we use the **present perfect** i.e. it used for actions which started in the past and are still happening now, or for finished actions which have a connection to the present.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. They've been married for nearly fifty years.
 - ii. She has lived in Liverpool all her life.

Thus, **replace 'used'** with '**have used**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**I have used a pair of black trousers for a week**"

153. C

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- The correct phrase is "**bestow on/upon**" which means to give something as an honour or present.

For example:

It is a big honor to bestow on a person.

He was ever ready to take the blame on himself and bestow praise on others.

- As adjectives the difference between **honorable** and **honorary**:

Honorable means worthy of respect; respectable while "**honorary**" means given as an honor/honour, with no duties attached, and without payment.

- See the examples for further examples:

His teacher is an honourable man.

My father is an honorary president of this school.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be:- **With this act, we bestow upon any honorary member the right to vote on any matter.**

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

154. C

Sol. The phrase "**gate crasher**" is a person who attends some event or social affair without being invited or without having proper credentials (like a ticket) to get in.

e.g. The party was ruined by a couple of rowdy **gatecrashers**.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

155. D

Sol. The sentence is **grammatically and contextually correct**. There is no need for correction.

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

156. B

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

- The error is in the use of the preposition i.e 'for'.
- 'He was not allowed' tells us about the **permission given by the teacher** in the class.
- The preposition '**by**' means "**by means of; with aid of; through the act or agency of**".

- It is used to indicate how something is done.
- We use '**for**' to talk about **a period of time continuing up to the present**. It is used with length of time.
- Examples :-
 - i. The motorcycle was driven by a tiny bald man.
 - ii. She's out of the office for a few days next week.
- Thus, **replace 'for' with 'by'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**He was not allowed by the teacher to read in a low voice.**"

157. C

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech**, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. It 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.
- **Said** remains same in indirect speech as it is **not followed by an object**.
- The reported speech here, is an obligation i.e., the government is obliged or ought to do something. So '**ought to or should**' will be used in indirect speech to show obligation.
- "**Let**" is removed in the indirect speech.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The public said that the government should curb terrorism.**

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

158. A

Sol. **Altitude** = the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.

Certitude = absolute certainty or conviction that something is the case.

Latitude = the position north or south of the equator measured from 0° to 90°

Longitude = the distance of a place east or west of an imaginary line between the North Pole and the South Pole, measured in degrees

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

159. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration are removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is **advice** i.e., the captain advised his mates to do something. And the captain would advise his team.
- ‘Said’ will be changed to ‘**advised**’ in indirect speech.
- Conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘show’ will be changed to ‘**to show**’.
- First person pronoun changes to third person pronoun according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. **The captain**. Thus, **Our** changes to **Their**.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The captain advised his team mates to show the opponent their strength.**

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

160. C

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

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

- The reporting verb '**told**' will remain the same in the indirect speech.
- We will remove the inverted commas from the sentence and the conjunction '**that**' will be used to connect the reporting verb with the reported speech.
- The speech is a **fact**, i.e. the place named Soanrgaon is beautiful. It is up to us to change it in the simple past tense or not.

Since all the options have used the simple present tense, we will take it as the answer.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Rinki told Dhara that Sonargaon is a very beautiful and historical place.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

161. A

Sol. This is a simple 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 change to '**told**' in indirect speech as it is followed by an object.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense;

but the modal '**must**' will remain the same.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **I told him that he must not tell lies.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

162. A

Sol. The given sentence is in interrogative form. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- The reporting verb '**said**' is changed to '**asked**'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The reported speech is in YES/NO question form; therefore, **if/whether** will be used before the reported speech.
- The reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order- **subject + verb**.
- The **second person pronoun (you)** changes according to the **object (me)** of reporting **speech**. "**You**" will change to "**I**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **He asked me if I knew who there was.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

163. B

- Sol.
- S1 and **Q** are obvious pairs as Q talks about the correction of 'faults' mentioned in S1.
 - **S** will come before S6 because S6 has the result of the bank's failure mentioned in S.
 - Thus they also become a pair.
 - So, options A and C can be eliminated for they neither start with Q nor end with S.
 - Now, **R** will come first because it has the noun "the great recession" and P has the pronoun 'It' referring to that noun in R.
 - Also, **P** clarifies how big or great the recession was.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QRPS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "The Great Recession has had an immense role in the working of the Federal Reserve Bank as it highlighted some of the faults in the system. The faults were later corrected and it marked the arrival of the modern Federal Bank. The Great Recession was a period someplace around 2000 and mid-2010 in which the world economy declined at an especially disturbing pace. It was called the most observably terrible overall withdrawal since World War II. The clarification behind the subsidence was later found to be the failure of the Federal Reserve Bank to stop the tide of unsafe home credits. As a result, various minimal expenditure related firms took a great deal of propel, inability to pay it back made the market fall."

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

164. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The correct phrase is '**suffer from**'.

It means '**to feel pain or distress; sustain injury or harm**'.

For example, they suffer from headaches, memory loss, twitching eyelids and other neurological problems.

- In the given sentence, the **subject (they)** is **plural**. Hence, a **plural verb** i.e. '**suffer**' must be used to maintain the subject-verb agreement.
- Also, we need an adverb to modify the verb.
- However, an adjective (**eventual**), which is used to modify a noun, is used in the sentence.
- Hence, '**eventual**' must be replaced with '**eventually**'.

The correct sentence will be **They are extremely heavy and expensive and eventually suffer from corrosion - particularly when used with copper pipe**.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

165. B

Sol. The given sentence is in **active form of an imperative sentence**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice: Verb + object.

Passive Voice: Let + object + be + verb (IIIrd form).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Let it be done right now.**

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

166. C

Sol. The sentence is given in **direct speech**, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. It 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.
- **Said to** changes to **told** in indirect speech as it is **followed by an object (Me)**.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense. Thus, **was** changes to **had been**.
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense. Thus, **am** changes to **was**.
- First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech. Thus, **I** changes to **he**.
- **"Now" will be changed to "then".**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **My brother told me that he had been upset, but then he was fine.**

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

167. C

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

Active: Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object...

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Much time is wasted on trifles by us.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

168. D

Sol. Let's understand the use of the given prepositions:

- **Of** = indicating an association between two entities
 - **At** = expressing the time when an event takes place
 - **On** = physically in contact with and supported by a surface
 - **With** = accompanied by another person or thing
-
- The verb "**abound**" is usually followed by the propositions "**with**" and "**in**".
 - Since only "with" is given in options, it is the correct answer.
-
- "**Abound in/ with**" means to be filled with (something) or contain a very large amount of (something).

For example: ***They live in a region that abounds in/with oil.***

- Thus, **with** is the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be:- **The river abounds with fish and crocodiles.**

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

169. D

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

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

- The reporting verb '**exclaimed**' will remain the same (and we will add the part '**with joy**').
- Inverted commas (" ") will be removed and the conjunction 'that' will be used to join the reporting verb with the speech.
- The present tense of the reported portion (the part inside the inverted commas) is changed to **the past tense**.
- When the sentence starts with '**what**'; in indirect speech, it becomes "**it is/was very**".
- "**Now**" will be changed to "**then**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **I exclaimed with joy that it was a great relief to know that the girl had passed and then she could get a job.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

170. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- We use the quantifiers '**much**' and '**many**' to talk about quantities, amounts and degree.

- We use "much" with **singular uncountable nouns**.

For example, ***I haven't got much change. I've only got a ten euro note.***

- We use 'many' with **countable nouns**.

For example, ***are there many campsites near you?***

- Also, 'many' is always followed by a **plural noun**.
- In the given sentence, 'institute' is a **countable** noun. Hence, 'many' should be used instead of 'much'.
- Also, the **plural form of 'institute'** should be used to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be:- **In many cities throughout the world, many institutes on the model of the original one have been set up and are doing beneficent work.**

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

171. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The girls are being well looked after.**

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

172. A

Sol. The correct one to use here is an article and that will be 'a'.

- Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-
 - **A** = used before a noun to refer to a single thing or person that has not been mentioned before, especially when you are not referring to a particular thing.
 - **An** = used instead of "a" when the following word begins with a vowel sound.
 - **Also** = in addition.
 - **One** = the number 1.
- Since 'university' doesn't have a vowel sound, there should be article 'a' or 'the' before it.
- Thus, **article "a"** is the most suited one.

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

173. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence has used the word '**ago**'.
- We use the simple past tense with it.

e.g. I **ate** a large pizza with a friend an hour **ago**.

- Thus, we will use the verb '**introduced**' in place of 'introduces'.
- Also, for the **singular female "she"**, we will use the possessive '**her**' (and not 'his').

e.g. Sheetal bought a new purse. **Her** purse is red in colour.

e.g. Rohan bought a new car. **His** car is blue in colour.

The correct sentence will be: **She introduced her sister to him more than two years ago.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

174. C

Sol. The given question is of direct narration and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- 'Said to' will be changed to 'told' in indirect speech if they are followed by an object.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense i.e. '**you are**' will be changed to '**he was**'.
- Second-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. '**you**' will be changed into '**he**'.
- Thus, the indirect form will be: **I told him that he was always late.**

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

175. A

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about **two players** of the team **Lakers, Bryant** and **Shaquille O'Neal**. Thus, **P** will be the introductory sentence.
 - Next in the sequence will be **S**, as it further tells us about the relationship (uneasy) between the two.
 - Next in the sequence will be **Q** as the pronoun '**he**' (who became the coach of the team Lakers) is used for the person named **Phil Jackson** (mentioned in S).
 - **R** will be the concluding sentence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Bryant was forced to share the role of the Lakers' star player with his popular and talented teammate Shaquille O'Neal. The two had an**

uneasy relationship, but they found success under the leadership of Phil Jackson. He became coach of the Lakers in 1999. O'Neal subsequently was traded, and Bryant emerged as the team's sole leader.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

176. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

Passive Voice: Object + will/shall + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Anyone will be surprised at your answer.**

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

177. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **the passive form**. It is in the **simple past tense**. The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **I smashed the tart.** (The person "I" is hidden).

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

178. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + should + verb (1st form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + should + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **You should be written to.**

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

179. A

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 from) + by + subject...

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

Considerable efforts are being made by Tobacco manufacturers to gain new clients.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

180. A

- Sol.
- Sentence **S** introduces the subject of the sequence with a man offering to take care of his baby but instead got tempted and went to a bar to have a beer.
 - Sentence **R** tells us that he disappeared inside the bar leaving the pram outside, so sentence R should follow sentence S.
 - In sentence **P**, the wife comes back and finds her baby sleeping and got angry, so this should follow sentence R.
 - Sentence **Q** will follow sentence P as the wife decided to teach her husband a lesson.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **A father, who offered to take the baby out in a perambulator, was tempted by the sunny morning to slip into a pub for a glass of beer. Leaving the pram outside, he disappeared inside the bar. A Little later, his wife came by, where to her horror, she found her sleeping baby. Indignant at her husband's behaviour, she decided to teach him a lesson.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

181. C

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

- The error is in the use of the pronoun i.e 'his'.
- **His** = belonging to or connected with a man, boy, or male animal that has just been mentioned or is known about.
 - E.g. :- "Jo's got a new boyfriend." "Oh really? What's his name?"
- **Its** = belonging to or connected with the thing or animal mentioned; the possessive form of it, used before a noun.
 - E.g. :- The movie has its flaws, but it is interesting nevertheless.
- Here, the **pronoun is being used for a non-living object which is "painting"**. So, it should be "its".
- Thus, **replace 'his' with 'its'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**The police have now restored the painting to its rightful owner.**"

182. A

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

To convert exclamatory sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules along with the general rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' is changed to '**exclaimed**'.
- The verb is sometimes followed by the feeling/ expression of the speaker, only if it is apparent. e.g. "exclaim with joy", "exclaimed sadly" etc.
- The present tense of the reported portion (the part inside the inverted commas) is changed to **the past tense**.
- When the sentence starts with '**how**', in indirect speech, it becomes "**it is/was very**".
- The second-person pronoun '**you**' is changed according to the object (which is not mentioned in the above sentence)

Thus, it will change to '**him**'.

- A full stop is placed at the end of the sentence instead of a mark of exclamation.

The sentence in 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.

183. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of '**is**' in the sentence.

- The subject of the given sentence is not '**young man**'.
- We have two subjects in the above sentence, i.e. **a charming spouse** and **a government job**; thus, for two subjects, we need a plural auxiliary verb.

- Thus, replace 'is' with 'are' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **What a young man wants are a charming spouse and a government job with a handsome salary.**

184. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reported speech here, is a command i.e., everyone should come in time.
- 'Said' will be changed to 'ordered'.
- And it is made by writing 'should + v1'.
- Remove words like 'let', etc.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **"The principal ordered that every one should come in time."**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

185. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **an error lies in option D.**

- The error is in the use of the preposition i.e 'across'.
- 'Across' means 'from **one side to the other** of something **with clear limits**, such as an area of land, a road, or a river'.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. They're building a new bridge across the river.
 - ii. When I reached the river, I simply swam across.

- 'Through' means from **one end or side of something to the other.**
 - E.g. :-
 - i. They walked slowly through the woods.
 - ii. The boy waded through the water to reach his boat.
- When we move from one side to another in something **such as long grass or a forest, we use "through".**
- Thus, **replace 'across' with 'through'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**It is really difficult to find small animals like rabbit walking through long grass.**"

186. D

- Sol.
- Sentence **R** is the first sentence as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'what happened when the bus inched through the evening life'.
 - Sentence **S** is the second sentence as it tells what happened when the traffic grew i.e. 'there was no space on the road'.
 - Sentence **P** is the third sentence as it tells that the man had to ride on the pavement because of the traffic.
 - Sentence **Q** aptly concludes the passage.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **RSPQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**As the bus inched through the evening life, the traffic grew. There was no space on the road any more. A man on a bike had to ride on the pavement. When he tried to plunge onto the road, a car hit him.**"

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

187. B

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

Bedevilment = the act of harassing someone; to cause trouble for someone.

e.g. The accusation made was of poisoning, bedevilment of humans and animals, associating with other witches and dealings with the devil.

Delight = to please (someone) greatly.

Facilitate = to make (an action or process) easy or easier.

Contentment = a state of happiness and satisfaction.

Beset = to cause trouble (someone or something) persistently.

e.g. As I began to teach her, I was beset by many difficulties.

Hence, option B is the correct option.

188. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- If instead of '**one**' or '**you**', we use **a singular noun (Atikant)**, the possessive adjective should be '**his**' or '**her**'.

For example, a traveller has to guard his possessions.

- If your subject is '**one**', you can (or must) use the possessive pronoun "**one's**".

For example, one must do one's best.

- In the given sentence, the subject is **a singular noun (a male)**.

Hence, '**his**' should be used instead of "**one's**".

- Also, in the given sentence, **an adjective** is required to modify the **noun 'eyes'** whereas a verb (alerting) is used which is erroneous.
- Thus, replace '**alerting**' with '**alert**'.

The correct sentence will be: **At that moment, Seema with his protruding chin and alert eyes, wearing the uniform of a general with sash over his shoulder, entered the room, stepping briskly to the front of the crowd of gentry.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

189. A

Sol. **Glutton** = a person who eats and drinks excessively or voraciously

Obese = very fat or overweight

Greedy = having an excessive desire or appetite for food or wealth

Overweight = having too much body fat.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

190. C

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option C**. The error is related to **parts of speech**.

- The use of the word "well" is incorrect here.
- "Communication skills" is a noun and it needs an adjective to be modified.
- "Well" is an adverb and thus can modify a verb or an adjective.

For example:

He paints well.

He is well established.

- The correct adjective to use here is "good". As in "**Rahim is a good boy**".
- Thus, **replace 'well'** with '**good**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence is: **The two candidates share a reputation for competency and also good communication skills.**

191. B

Sol. Let's understand the use of the given prepositions:

- **Knew** = be aware of through observation, inquiry, or information
- **Remembered** = have in or be able to bring to one's mind an awareness of someone or something from the past
- **Forgotten** = fail to remember
- **Admire** = regard with respect or warm approval
- **Virtuous** means having or showing high moral standards.

For example:

She considered herself very virtuous because she neither drank nor smoked.

- Thus, after analyzing the meanings we can understand that we need a positive word here.
- **Forgotten** has a negative connotation and "knew" is incorrect as **we need a V3 and Knew is the V2 form** of the verb KNOW.
- A person is generally Admired while he/she is alive. Thus it is incorrect too.
- Thus, **Remembered** is the correct word to fill in the blank.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be:- **Only virtuous, people remembered are after death.**

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

192. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **My colleagues celebrated my birthday at the office today.**

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

193. C

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the conjunction '**but**'.

- The conjunction '**but**' is used for **introducing an idea which contrasts with or is different from what has just been said.**

e.g. I'd love to come **but** I can't make it till 8 o'clock.

- Here, there is no such sense of contrast given in this sentence.
- The condition, i.e. when it is considered impolite, has been given in the latter part of the sentence.
- Thus, replace '**but**' with '**if**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

If = on condition that; in the event that

The correct sentence will be: **In Senegal, it is considered impolite if you do not share your food.**

194. C

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

- After the number '**seven thousand**', we need **a plural noun**.

e.g. He has four **pens**.

- Thus, we will use the plural noun '**types**' in place of the singular noun '**type**'.

The correct sentence will be: **According to some estimates, there are seven thousand types of plants.**

195. A

- Sol.
- Sentence **S** is the best fit for the opening sentence as it introduces the incident, this eliminates options C and D.
 - Sentences **Q** and **R** makes a mandatory pair as the pronoun "he" mentioned in R is for the person – Ruskin Bond mentioned in Q.
 - 'But' in **P** indicates that the action was mentioned in R and then contrasted by P; this makes Sentence P a better concluding sentence.
 - This eliminates option B.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QSRP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**Exactly one year ago, in May 2019, we in Kolkata were preparing for Cyclone Fani. I was in conversation with Ruskin Bond for an event in Kolkata. He was supposed to fly back to Dehradun the next day. But we cancelled his return ticket in anticipation of the cyclone.**"

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

196. D

- Sol.
- Sentence **Q** will be the first sentence as it explains the first great discovery made by man i.e, **fire**.

- Sentence **R** will follow sentence **Q** as it explains **how the fire was produced** in old times.
- Sentence **S** will follow sentence **R** as it explains the **spark** set fire to dry straw etc.
- Sentence **P** will follow sentence **S** as it tells that **matches** came much later.
- Thus, the correct sequence is :- **QRSP**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **The first great discovery that man probably made was that of fire. In olden times fires were made by rubbing two flints against each other till a spark was produced. And this spark set fire to dry straw, leaves or wood. Using matches however came much later.**

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

197. C

Sol. **Impersonate** = pretend to be some other person for entertainment or fraud

Imitate = to copy someone

Pretend = behave so as to make it appear that something is the case when in fact it is not.

Act = a thing done; a deed.

Hence, option C is the correct answer

198. B

Sol. ◦ The passage is all about four students who did not take their exams.

- The first sentence will be **Q** as in this sentence 'four students' has been mentioned.
- The second sentence will be **P** as the pronoun 'they' is used for those four students (even S has the pronoun "they" in it, but it will come next in the sequence).

- The next sentence will be **S** as it mentions the reason for their action of not attending the exam.
- The last sentence will be **R** i.e. they were ordered to take re-test.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**There were four friends who hated studying. They partied all night before their exams and planned to skip it. They went to the dean and told him the reason of not taking the exam. Later, dean ordered them to take the re-test.**"

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

199. B

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

Innocent of = not guilty of a crime or offence

Ignorant on = lacking knowledge or awareness in general; uneducated or unsophisticated.

Indebted to = owing gratitude for a service or favour.

Ignoring = refuse to take notice of or acknowledge

- The only correct word that can fit in the above sentence is '**innocent of**' as it is the only one that makes sense contextually (in relation to 'crime').
- Thus, the correct word for the blank is '**innocent of**'.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

200. B

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ “) should be added in Direct Narration as it is being removed in Indirect Narration.
- ‘**Asked**’ will be changed to ‘**said**’ in direct speech.
- Tense will remain the same i.e. present tense only.
- The conjunction ‘to’ used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘**to get**’ will be converted to ‘**get**’.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. ‘**his**’ will be changed into ‘**my**’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**Get my coat Meena.**”

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