



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 2

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

Perhaps nothing inspires as much fascination and repulsion as human cannibalism. Funereal rituals involving cannibalism have been well documented. The Fore of Papua New Guinea, for example, were known to have eaten the bodies of their deceased. The practice was seen as a sign of love and respect, preventing corpses from rotting or being devoured by insects. In addition, the ritual was thought to protect the body from any dangerous spirits. The Wari of the Brazilian Amazon included cannibalism in their funereal rites into the 1960s, when missionaries precipitated the end of the practice. Also common were religious rituals that featured cannibalism. After making human sacrifices to the gods, the Aztecs reportedly ate the corpses, which they considered sacred.

Eating the body of an enemy was perhaps the ultimate act of revenge. In addition to showing domination and inspiring fear, consuming one's foe was thought to enable the victor to possess the strength and bravery of the vanquished. Japanese soldiers during World War II consumed POWs, while the Korowai of New Guinea were within their rights to eat men thought to be witches. Ugandan leader Idi Amin, whose regime (1971–79) was noted for brutality, was accused of cannibalising his opponents, and he responded with a non-denial: "I don't like human flesh. It's too salty for me." The Carib of the Caribbean islands were also thought to have eaten their enemies, and Europeans used claims of cannibalism to justify the murder and enslavement of numerous indigenous people.

Medicinal cannibalism seems to have existed around the world, with nearly every body part ending up in some concoction. Chinese compounds included human organs as well as nails and hair, while, in early Greece, human blood was thought to treat epilepsy. Followers of 16th-century Swiss physician Paracelsus, for example, sought to cure dysentery with medicines that contained powdered human skulls, and in 17th-century England, pulverised mummies were used in treatments for epilepsy and stomach-aches.

Why was the practice of eating the bodies of the deceased in Papua New Guinea seen as a sign of love and respect?

- A. it was an age-old custom there
- B. it prevented the corpses from rotting or being devoured by insects
- C. they believed that it would help in the
- D. they believed that it would help to imbibe the

reincarnation

valuable information

2. Which one of the following used to eat the body of an enemy as an act of revenge?
- A. Korowai of New Guinea B. Aztecs
C. The Wari of the Brazilian Amazon D. None of the above
3. What justification did the Europeans give on the enslavement and murder of numerous indigenous people?
- A. because they didn't listen to them B. because they wanted to live an independent life too
C. because they indulged in cannibalism D. because they were dangerous to be around
4. Which of the following human parts was not consumed for medicinal purposes?
- A. hair and nail B. human blood and other organs
C. skull D. None of the above
5. What is the word used in the above passage for 'fine powders'?
- A. pulverised B. concoction
C. vanquished D. enslavement
6. What is the ultimate act of revenge, according to the passage?
- A. eating the dead body B. burning the dead body
C. leave the body to rot D. bury the dead body
7. Which of the following statement/s is/are **incorrect**?
- I. Ugandan leader Idi Amin, responded with a non-denial: "I don't like human flesh. It's too salty for me."
II. Funereal rituals involving cannibalism have not been well documented.
III. Medicinal cannibalism seems to have existed around the world.
- A. all are incorrect B. III
C. I D. II
8. What is the other word for the word "indigenous"?
- A. Aboriginal B. Artificial
C. Artifact D. Articulate
9. What can be the possible title for the passage?
- A. Importance of Cannibalism B. Different aspects of Cannibalism
C. War and humans D. Sources of food
10. What is the opposite of the word "unnecessary"?

- A. Ultimate
- B. Enable
- C. Devoured
- D. Nondenial

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

(1) _____ all the rhetoric about teaching, about enhancing teacher power, about raising pay, the reality bears (2) _____ resemblance to the rhetoric. Rather than moving in the direction of (3) _____ autonomy the daily lives of teachers in the (4) _____ are becoming even more (5) _____. Instead of giving more autonomy, the attempt seems to be at (6) _____ the administrative (7) _____. A teacher who attempts to (8) _____ the syllabus (9) _____ trouble. The general sentiment seems to be that the (10) _____ of teachers be damned but what is critical is uniformity.

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

- A. Historically
- B. Tragically
- C. Little
- D. Despite

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

- A. little
- B. all
- C. some
- D. full

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

- A. strict
- B. increased
- C. absolute
- D. decreased

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

- A. homes
- B. schools
- C. libraries
- D. criterion

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

- A. rigidified
- B. ridiculous
- C. redundant
- D. controlled

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

- A. simplifying
- B. strangulating
- C. tightening
- D. smoothening

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

- A. orders
- B. areas
- C. efforts
- D. controls

It was the buzz of boardrooms, power lunches and anxious phone calls from the freeway. It was debated by stockbrokers, real estate agents, Hollywood producers and media bigfeet. Mid-level executives who wouldn't leave home without a phone in their pocket- or – at their ear –were putting off calls or finding other ways to make them. Sales of cellular phones which had been growing at a sizzling 20% to 70% a year for the past decade were temporarily put on hold.

Do cellular phones really cause brain tumours? The safety of the ultimate yuppie accessory was called into question by the news in the U.S. that two prominent executives had been stricken by brain cancer (though the connection to phone use is unclear) and by a well publicized lawsuit in which a Florida man charged that his wife's fatal brain tumour was caused by her cellular phone.

It was not the kind of evidence that would be accepted by the new England Journal of Medicine, but it struck a nerve. American viewers tuned in to hear David Reynard, the Florida widower tell the story of his wife's death to Larry King, Bryant Gumbel, Faith Daniels and dozens of radio talk-show hosts.

Even wall street took notice, knocking a couple of points off McCaw Cellular, Contel Cellular and Motorola the day after Reynard's appearance on the Larry King live show. The cellular Telecommunications Industry Association was finally forced to respond, announcing that it would fund new studies and ask the government to review the findings.

The phone flap is the latest in a series of scares linking everyday electrical objects (hair dryers, electric

razors, electric blankets, home computers) to one dreaded disease or another. Despite the panic, the case against cellular phones is nowhere near as strong as the ones mounted against electric power lines, electric blankets or even hand held police radars.

Larry King is probably:

- A. a famous TV show host
 - B. a wall street broker
 - C. a famous criminal lawyer
 - D. an owner of a cellular phone company
22. Which of the following statements is Not true?
- A. The news on adverse effects of cell phone affected the sales.
 - B. McCaw, Motorola and Contel are cellphone companies.
 - C. David Reynard claimed that his wife's tumour was due to use of cellular phone.
 - D. Brain tumour is more probable in cell phone users than in those living near power lines.
23. According to the passage which of these is not linked to any dreaded disease?
- A. Electric blanket
 - B. Hair dyes
 - C. Hair dryer
 - D. Electric razor
24. What was the result of the controversy over cellular phones?
- A. The New England Journal of Medicine accepted that cell phones caused brain tumour.
 - B. The cellular phones became more popular.
 - C. The share value of cell phone companies fell in the stock market.
 - D. David Reynard won the lawsuit against cellular companies.
25. What was the buzz of boardrooms and the issue for debate among stockbrokers, real estate agents, producers and others?
- A. Excitement about the popular talk shows on radio
 - B. The safety of all electrical gadgets
 - C. Growing sales of cellular phones
 - D. The concern whether cellular phones caused brain tumours
26. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from the options given.**

India is again (1) _____ with 2nd wave of COVID-19 pandemic, intermittent lockdown, loss of work, reverse migration, hunger, and starvation issues. Although nationwide lockdown (2) _____ imposed, the fear of the same as cases surge across the country is making scores of daily-wage labourers journey back home. The entire unorganised sector is looking (3) _____ at a grim future of insecurity,

joblessness and are being pushed (4) _____ extreme poverty. In turn, poverty and income (5) _____ is giving rise to food insecurity both in rural & urban India.

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

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. handling | B. grappling |
| C. maintaining | D. containing |

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

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A. will not been | B. is not been |
| C. has not been | D. was not been |

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

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. ahead | B. along |
| C. among | D. away |

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

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| A. from | B. in |
| C. with | D. to |

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

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. stable | B. instability |
| C. inability | D. able |

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

One rainy day I watched a neighbour who (1) _____ to push her toddler in a pram with one hand and control her Doberman with the other. The dog didn't want to get its feet wet and was refusing to walk. I was about to put on my jacket and offer (2) _____ help when the trio disappeared (3) _____ some hedges. When they reappeared, she (4) _____ to have sorted out her problem: the toddler, attached to the dog's leash, was (5) _____ running through mud puddles, and the dog was in the pram.

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

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. was struggling | B. struggling |
| C. to struggle | D. being struggle |

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

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| A. few | B. lot |
| C. the | D. some |

Once upon a time, there lived an old lion. The Lion, king of the forest had grown old. He became frail and due to this, he could not hunt for food. With each passing day, he became weaker. He realized that he would not live for long if it continued like that. He thought how could he arrange for his food? After pondering over it for quite some time, he decided that he should have an assistant.

The Lion thought that a fox would be the best person to handle this position, as she is intelligent and clever. He summoned the fox and said, "Dear friend, I have always liked you because you are smart. I want to appoint you as my minister and advise me on all the affairs of the forest" the old lion so asked the fox and told the fox that he is not able to hunt his food. Fox's first duty as minister was to bring him an animal to eat every day. The Fox accepted the offer.

After the conversation, the fox went out to find an animal for the lion. On the way, he met a fat donkey. The fox said to donkey "My friend, I have got good news for you. You are very lucky. Our king, the lion has chosen you to be his chief minister. He asked me to meet you and inform you about his decision." The donkey was scared of the lion and said, "I am afraid of the lion. He might kill me and eat me up. Why has he chosen me as his chief minister? I am not even fit enough to be a mister as I am not as intelligent as other animals." The clever fox laughed and said, "Dear, you don't know your great qualities". Our king is dying to meet you. He has chosen you because you are wise, gentle and hardworking. By serving the king, you will be the second most powerful animal of our forest. Imagine, all the other animals will respect you and seek favors from you. So, the poor donkey was convinced and got ready to go along with the fox. In this way, the fox agreed to attract the donkey to the lion's den. The fox and the donkey approached the lion, he was hungrier than ever. But he kept a smiling face and said, "Welcome, my dear friend. Come near me, you my chief minister. As the donkey came closer, the lion pounced on him and killed him.

instantly. The lion thanked the clever fox and was happy to get the food. As the lion sat down to take his meal, the fox said, "Your Majesty, I know you are very hungry but a king must take a bath before his meal." The lion thought it was a good idea and told the fox to keep a watch on the carcass of the donkey. The fox silently sat down to keep a watch on the donkey and thought to himself, "I took all the trouble of getting the donkey here. It is I who deserve the best portion of the meal". Thus, the fox cut open the head of the donkey and ate up the bole brain. When the lion returned he shouted," What happened to the donkey's brain? I wanted to eat the brain first. The fox smilingly replied, Your Majesty donkeys have no brains. If he had any he would not have come near a lion. Why did the lion decide to have an assistant for him?

- A. He was too lazy to hunt for himself
C. He wanted someone to help him kill the fat donkey

Why did the lion select the fox as his assistant?

A. He had heard that the fox had good hunting skills
C. The fox had offered to let the lion have his leftovers

Why did the fox say "our king is dying to meet you" to the donkey?

A. The king would have died of hunger if the donkey did not meet him
C. The fox wanted to convince the donkey to come with him to the lion so that the lion could eat him

Which of the following best describes the donkey?

A. Honest
C. Clever

Which one of the phrases given in the options should be placed in the blank below so as to make a meaningful sentence in the context of the passage?

When the lion did not see any brain in the donkey's head _____.

A. he attacked the fox
C. he took his decision to make him the chief minister back

B. He was old and weak and could not hunt anymore
D. He could not handle the affairs of the forest alone

B. He wanted the fox to take over as the king of the forest
D. None of the above

B. The king desperately wanted the donkey to be his chief minister as he was gentle and hard working
D. The king wanted to meet the donkey since all other animals respected the donkey more than the king

B. Wicked
D. Foolish

B. he got upset with the fox for selecting a brainless donkey
D. the fox explained to him that donkeys do not have any brains

41. What, according to the lion, was the fox's primary duty as a minister?
- A. To force all animals to respect their king and seek favours from him
 - B. To convince the donkey to become his chief minister
 - C. To take over as the king of the forest since the lion had grown too old
 - D. To bring him an animal to eat every day
42. What did the fox do when the lion went to take a bath before having his meal?
- A. He secretly told the donkey to run away as the lion had planned to kill him
 - B. He ate up the donkey's brain as he had done all the hard work of bringing him to the lion's den
 - C. He held himself responsible for the death of the poor donkey and did not let the lion eat the donkey
 - D. He killed the lion with the help of the donkey and became the king of the forest
43. Which of the following is true in context of the passage?
- A. Finally, the fox got the best part of the meal
 - B. The donkey was appointed as chief minister to the king
 - C. The donkey which the fox had brought for the king did not have any brain in his head
 - D. The donkey was very intelligent and clever
44. What did the lion do when he saw the donkey in his den?
- A. He was impressed by the donkey and made him his chief minister
 - B. He ordered the fox to kill him and eat his brain
 - C. He offered the post of King to the donkey
 - D. None of the above
45. Which of the following is the moral of the story?
- A. An idle brain is the devil's workshop
 - B. Fools are deaf to wise words
 - C. Never believe an enemy's sweet talk
 - D. Morality can be best tested while one has power
46. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

Cricket (1) _____ of the many stick-and-ball games played in England 500 years ago. The word 'bat' is an old English word that simply means stick or club. By the seventeenth century, cricket (2) _____ enough to be recognisable as a distinct game. Till the middle of the eighteenth century, bats were roughly the same shape as hockey sticks, curving outwards at the bottom. There was a simple (3) _____ for this: the ball was bowled underarm, along the ground and the curve at the end of the bat gave the batsman the best chance of making contact. One of the (4) _____ of cricket is that a Test match can go on for five days and still end in a draw. (5) _____ modern team sport takes even half as much time to complete. A football match is generally over in an hour-and-a-half.

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

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. cut out | B. grew out |
| C. lay out | D. make out |

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

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. had evolved | B. has evolved |
| C. had existed | D. has existed |

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

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. result | B. standard |
| C. reason | D. norm |

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

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. similarities | B. peculiarities |
| C. uniformities | D. symmetries |

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

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Other | B. The other |
| C. No another | D. No other |

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

Culture is the cultivation of a plant or garden, not the eradication of its roots, it is an understanding of the roots and seeds, their patient care, and instructed nourishment. Culture is not knowledge, nor is it art, still less is its acquaintance with literature and art.

By culture, I mean first of all what the anthropologists mean; the way of life of particular people living together in one place. That culture is made visible in their arts, in their social system, in their habits and customs, in their religion. It is an aggregate of customs, institutions, manners, standards, tastes, morals and beliefs. Now, these are transmitted rather by the family than by the school, hence when family life fails to play its part, we must expect our culture to deteriorate. It is a delusion to think that the maladies of the modern world can be put right by a system of instruction. On the contrary, universal education, by lowering standards, morals and tastes to a common denominator and by sharpening the wits rather than disciplining character, tends to break down existing checks and balances. Education should be the drawing forth of potential values, it should not be the destruction of the safeguards that tradition places around young egos naturally inclined to willful and precarious flights.

The writer uses the term 'culture' to refer to

- A. the cultivation of a plant or garden by a community.
C. one's acquisition of knowledge.
52. The passage suggests that universal education
A. is, in fact, lessening the existing problems of the modern world
C. would prevent us from transmitting culture to the future generation
53. The culture of a community is said to deteriorate when
A. there is a fall in its educational standards
C. there is universal education
54. The culture of a community is transmitted
A. more by school than by family
C. equally by both
55. What is the other word for 'precarious'?
A. cautioned
C. hazardous
56. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
- He said, "Will you listen to such a man?"
- A. He asked them will you listen to such a man. B. He asked them are you listening to such a man.
C. He asked them whether they would listen to such a man. D. He asked them whether they will listen to such a man.
57. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** One of my realization is that one needs to be independent.
A. One of my realization B. is that one needs
C. to be independent D. No error
58. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.**

I are gone to Delhi tomorrow by train because all flights have been canceled due to bad weather.

- A. Us are going from
- B. Them were gone to
- C. We are going to
- D. No Improvement

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

A sedentary lifestyle, bad diet and unhealthy habits have made us _____ to various cardiovascular diseases.

- A. protected
- B. guarded
- C. warded
- D. susceptible

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

As Pakistan's Forex reserves continued to dwindle, they were looking for a possible _____ by the IMF.

- A. bailout
- B. refusal
- C. lookout
- D. option

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

There is broad consensus that vaccination provide a safest path to herd immunity.

- A. that vaccinations provides the
- B. that vaccinations provide the
- C. that vaccination provide an
- D. No improvement

62. Direction: Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Urge someone to act in a violent or unlawful way.

- A. taunt
- B. solicit
- C. incite
- D. psych

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

P: However, new research shows that taking the dog for a walk can have its downsides for seniors.

Q: Dogs are great companions and provide a healthy excuse to go for a walk and get a bit of exercise.

R: It once seemed common sense to believe that having and walking a dog was good for older people.

S: A report published in an American medical journal says injuries among seniors related to dog-walking are becoming increasingly prevalent.

- A. RQPS
- B. PQRS
- C. PSRQ
- D. RPQS

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

The Gandhian ideology believes in non-violence but can potentially be an antidotes to Maoist violence.

- A. but can potentially an antidote
- B. yet can potentially be a antidote
- C. and can potentially be an antidote
- D. No improvement

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

By how many people were you helped in your time of difficulty?

- A. How many people helped you in your time of difficulty?
- B. In your time of difficulty how many people were you helped by?
- C. How many people were you helping in time of difficulty?
- D. How many people are you helped by in your time of difficulty?

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

THRASH

- A. to pin
- B. to grasp
- C. to pinch
- D. to beat up

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

Child's play

- A. something delightful
- B. something amusing
- C. something easy
- D. something risky

68. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. chastisement
- B. emissary
- C. quiescent
- D. procelain

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

It is only a matter of time before desperation drives the have-nots to express their anger and frustrate unlawfully.

- A. to expressing his anger and frustration B. to expresses their anger and frustrating
C. to express their anger and frustration D. No improvement

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

The State, in turn, shall immediately appointed one of the persons shortlisted by the commission.

- A. shortlisted by the commission B. immediately appointed one
C. the State, in turn, shall D. of the persons

71. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. I murmured in my mind that I wish he can handle himself in this difficult situation.

- A. I murmured in my mind that B. I wish he can handle himself
C. in this difficult situation D. No error

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

The BCCI, the world's richest cricketing board, can use its considerable resources and reaches to raise both money and awareness.

- A. the world's richest B. cricketing board
C. and reaches D. to raise

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

"What a wonderful time we had there" she exclaimed.

- A. She exclaimed that she have quite a wonderful time there. B. She exclaimed that she had quite a wonderful time there.
C. She exclaimed that they had had quite a wonderful time there. D. She exclaimed that they have quite a wonderful time there.

74. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The first task is provided sufficient arable land to the dispossessed farmer.

- A. The first task is provided B. sufficient arable land
C. to the dispossessed farmer D. No error

75. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
He said to them, "Don't make a noise".

- A. He told them that don't make a noise.
B. He told them to not to make noise.
C. He told them don't make a noise.
D. He asked them not to make a noise.

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

P. The IRNSS system at present consists of a constellation of seven satellites, with two additional satellites on ground as stand-by.

Q. The Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) is an autonomous regional satellite navigation system, that provides accurate real-time positioning and timing services.

R. The constellation is already in orbit and the system was expected to be operational from early 2018, but due to the failures of one of the satellites and its replacement, no new date for operational status has been set.

S. The constellation covers India and a region extending 1,500 km (930 mi) around it, with plans for further extension. The first launch was on the 1st of July, 2013.

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

Many civilians were shot dead by a terrorist during the music festival.

A. A terrorist was shot dead by many civilians during the music festival.
B. Many civilians shot dead a terrorist during the music festival.

C. During the music festival, a terrorist was shot dead by many civilians.

D. A terrorist shot dead many civilians during the music festival.

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

He says that he has a car beside a scooter.

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

Hold water

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

One who is preoccupied with his own interests.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. atheist | B. pessimist |
| C. egoist | D. optimist |

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

P. The brain is active too during sleep, sending messages for the heart to beat regularly.

Q. However, the body utilizes the sleeping time effectively.

R. We spend about one third of our time sleeping.

S. It produces energy and releases hormones for repair and growth during the night.

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

People living at the same time

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A. comrades | B. friends |
| C. contemporaries | D. cosmopolitans |

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

Geetha says, "My father is an Engineer."

- A. Geetha says that her father is an Engineer.
 - B. Geetha told that her father was an Engineer.
 - C. Geetha says that her father was an Engineer.
 - D. Geetha always says that her father is an Engineer.

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

The ASEAN initiative in Myanmar calls up an immediate cessation of violence and utmost restraint from all sides.

There are a good many one horned rhinos in the Kaziranga national park.

- A. some good many one horned rhinos B. the good many one horned rhinos
C. an good many one horned rhinos D. No Improvement

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

A person who draws or produces maps

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. curator | B. calligrapher |
| C. cartographer | D. choreographer |

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

I reiterated, "I don't care about the job."

- A. I reiterated that I don't care about the job.
 - B. I said again and again that I didn't care about this job.
 - C. I reiterated that I did not care about the job.
 - D. I repeatedly said that I cared about the job.

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

The class shall be attended by the students.

- A. The students will be attended the class.
B. The students shall attend the class.
C. The students shall be attending the class.
D. The students can attend the class.

- 89. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

MERCURIAL

- A. predictable
 - B. permanent
 - C. volatile
 - D. interchangeable

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

I reminded him of ours meeting in Vrindavan and expressed my deep gratitude for the beautiful gift of wisdom he had shared.

- A. I reminded him
- C. my deep gratitude

- B. ours meeting in
- D. No error

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

He said that we are all born to die.

- A. He said, "We have all been born to die."
- C. He said, "We were all born to die."

- B. He exclaimed, "We were all born to die."
- D. He said, "We are all born to die."

92. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. A drunkard should not drive a car.

- A. Let the car not driven by a drunkard
- C. A drunkard is supposed not to drive a car

- B. Driving a car should not be allowed by a drunkard
- D. A car should not be driven by a drunkard

93. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

Extreme fear of water

- A. hydrophobia
- C. claustrophobia

- B. kleptomania
- D. insomnia

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

He said to me, "I grew these carrots myself."

- A. He told me that he grew those carrots himself.
- C. He told me that he grew these carrots himself.

- B. He told me I grew these carrots myself.
- D. He told me that he had grown those carrots himself.

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

When M.S Dhoni offered drinks to Virender Sehwag, he denied it.

- A. he declined it
- C. he refute it

- B. he demolished that
- D. No Improvement

96. 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 Bangalore that week.
- C. I told my mother that she would certainly take her

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

to Bangalore that week.

Bangalore that week.

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

The lawyer said to his client, "We will win the case."

- A. The lawyer told to his client that they would win the case.
B. The lawyer said that the client would win the case.
C. The lawyer told the client that they should win the case.
D. The lawyer told his client that they would win the case.

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

PETULANT

- A. stubborn
B. pleasant
C. perverse
D. perplexed

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

He said to me, "I have often told you not to play with fire."

- A. He said that he has often been telling me not to play with fire.
B. He told me that he had often told me not to play with fire.
C. He reminded me that he has often told me not to play with fire.
D. He said to me that he often told me not to play with fire.

100. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. I have to deliver a speech on Kerala conditions to front of the audience.

- A. I have to deliver
B. a speech on Kerala conditions
C. to front of the audience
D. No error

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

Mad as a hatter

- A. superstitious
B. very upset
C. eccentric
D. old fashioned

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

Pertaining to an individual from birth

- A. congenital
B. habitual
C. chronic
D. anomaly

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

Hector is too senior to me so I dare not give him orders.

- A. hector is too senior
- B. to me so I dare not
- C. give him orders
- D. No Error

104. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The sheer pleasure of buying and to drive one's own car are incomparable.

- A. driving one's own car is
- B. to drive one's own car is
- C. drive one's own car are
- D. No improvement

105. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. pertinacious
- B. demarcation
- C. temperament
- D. sureptitious

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

"Stir it with your spoon", his sister said.

- A. His sister kept telling him to stir it with a spoon.
- B. His sister told him to stir it with her spoon.
- C. His sister wondered and wanted him to stir it with a spoon.
- D. His sister advised him to stir it with his spoon.

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

Everyone should obey traffic regulations.

- A. Traffic regulations are obeyed by everyone.
- B. Traffic regulations should be obey by everyone.
- C. Traffic regulations should be obeyed by everyone.
- D. Traffic regulations will be obeyed by everyone.

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

Had she completed the assigned task?

- A. Has the assigned task been completed by her?
- B. Had been the assigned task completed by her?
- C. Was the assigned task been completed by her?
- D. Had the assigned task been completed by her?

109. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. A very sweet candy has been given to me by my brother.

- A. My brother gives myself a very sweet candy.
B. My brother has given me a very sweet candy.
C. My brother gives me a very sweet candy.
D. My brother gave me a very sweet candy.

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

- A. barricade
B. fort
C. embankment
D. ditch

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

P: The lack of these skills is called financial illiteracy.

Q: Financial literacy is the ability to understand and effectively use various financial skills.

R: These skills include personal financial management, budgeting, and investing.

S: People who are financially literate are generally less vulnerable to financial fraud.

- A. RSPQ
B. QRPS
C. RPPR
D. PSQR

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

P. The charity promotes creative expression as a tool for conflict resolution, social development, gender empowerment and the assimilation of health messages in underprivileged communities.

Q. On 14 November 2010, "Dramatic Need" sponsored the one time production of "The Children's Monologues", directed by Danny Boyle, which was held at the Old Vic Theatre in London.

R. Apart from promoting creative expression, the charity has been particularly effective in encouraging young people
to discuss and challenge the stigma surrounding HIV/Aids.

S. Dramatic Need is a UK based charity that sends international arts professionals like musicians, artists and actors to host workshops in underprivileged and rural communities in Africa.

- A. PRSQ
B. SPRQ
C. PSQR
D. QRPS

113. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Boys have done it.

- A. It will be done by boys.
- B. Boys might have done that.
- C. It has been done by boys.
- D. Can boys do that.

114. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. silhouete
- B. obsolescing
- C. repercussion
- D. ludicrous

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

The Citizenship bill 2019 is liked by neither the Pakistan nor the Pakistan's state assemblies.

- A. Neither the Pakistan nor the Pakistan's state assemblies likes the Citizenship bill 2019
- B. Neither the Pakistan nor the Pakistan's state assemblies like the Citizenship bill 2019
- C. Neither the Pakistan nor the Pakistan's state assemblies liked the Citizenship bill 2019
- D. Neither the Pakistan nor the Pakistan's state assemblies are liking the Citizenship bill 2019

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

- P. It may lead to perceptual distortion, inaccurate judgment, illogical interpretation, or what is broadly called irrationality.
 - Q. A cognitive bias is a systematic pattern of deviation from norm or rationality in judgment.
 - R. Irrationality is pejoratively used to describe thinking and actions that are less useful than other more rational alternatives.
 - S. As a result of this bias, individuals create their own "subjective social reality" from their perception of the input.
- A. QSPR
 - B. QRPS
 - C. QSRP
 - D. SQPR

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

- One who treats skin diseases
- A. dermatologist
 - B. radiologist
 - C. geologist
 - D. cardiologist

118. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Students had attempted all the questions.

- A. All the questions will have been attempted by the students.
- B. You may attempt all the questions, you want to.

- C. Can you attempt all the questions, if you know them. D. All the questions had been attempted by students.

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

P: We cannot have ‘theories’ for everything – especially for getting along with people.

Q: Human beings are unique, perhaps somewhat illogical, and definitely unprogrammable.

R: No blueprint can give us a pre-planned design to organise our lives with other people.

S: Each one of us is sensitive; and each one of us is constantly variable – our mood and temperament change from day to day, maybe even from hour to hour; yet we have evolved into a society and community; a global habitat with families, institutions and corporations.

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

The poor man poisoned himself and his own children.

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

P. These tribes believe that they can communicate with dead ancestors only through this language.

Q. Today, linguists call such a language an “isolated” language.

R. Zuni is a language spoken only by the Zuni tribes.

S. It is remarkable that these tribes have been able to preserve their language.

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

Working very hard and very carefully

- A. indulgent
- B. dilatory
- C. indigent
- D. diligent

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

Covaxin works by teaching the recipient's immune system to manufacturing antibodies against the novel coronavirus.

- A. the recipient's immune
- B. to manufacturing
- C. against the novel coronavirus
- D. No error

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

- A liquidity _____ Indian economy has staggered under an unfolding shadow-banking crisis.
- A. to constrain
 - B. constrain
 - C. constraining
 - D. constrained

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

The watchman warned the boys not to go deep into the sea.

- A. The watchman said to the boys, "You are not going deep into the sea."
- B. The watchman said to the Boys, "don't go deep into the sea."
- C. The watchman said, "Boys, didn't go deep into the sea."
- D. The watchman said to the boys, "Why do you go deep into the sea?"

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

The volcanic eruptions in Hawaii that began in May 2018 are generating panic among citizens as the number of earthquakes it causes is _____.

- A. transposing
- B. staggering
- C. gyrating
- D. exploiting

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

Gopis said to Kanha, "Please do come again".

- A. Gopis told Kanha don't come again.
- B. Gopis asked Kanha to came again.
- C. Gopis implored Kanha to come again.
- D. Gopis said to Kanha to do came again.

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

The flowers smells so sweetly that I do not want to pluck them.

- A. No improvement
- B. will smell so sweet
- C. smelling so sweetly
- D. smell so sweet

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

She asked her brother if he could give her some money then.

- A. She said to her brother, "Could I give you some money now?"
- B. She said to her brother, "Can you give me some money then?"
- C. She said to her brother, "Can you give me some money now?"
- D. She asked her brother, "Give me some money now."

130. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The new student asked the old one, "Do you know my name?"

- A. The new student asked the old one if he knew his name.
- B. The new student asked the old one that whether he knew his name.
- C. The new student asked the old one did he know his name
- D. The new student asked the old one if he knows his name

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

"What are you doing here?" she asked me.

- A. She asked me what I was doing here.
- B. She wanted to know what I am doing there.
- C. She wants to know what I was doing there.
- D. She wanted to know what I was doing there.

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

P: And it has played a prominent role in the shaping of Western civilization.

Q: Known by Christians as the Christ, or "Messiah", he is the focal point of the Christian faith.

R: Christianity is an Abrahamic monotheistic religion based on the life, teachings and miracles of Jesus of Nazareth.

S: It is the world's largest religion, with over 2.4 billion followers, or 33% of the global population.

- A. RQSP
- B. PSRQ
- C. SQPR
- D. QPSR

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

The teacher will have solved the sum.

- A. The sum will be solved by the teacher.
- B. The teacher can solve the sum, not the students.
- C. The sum will have been solved by the teacher.
- D. The teacher will have solved by the sum.

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

The reporter said, "We have been following the matter closely for a month."

- A. The reporter said that they had been following the matter closely for a month.
- B. The reporter said that we had been following the matter closely for a month.
- C. The reporter said that they have been following the matter closely for a month.
- D. The reporter said that the matter must be followed by them closely for a month.

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

Careful in performing duties

- A. punctual
- B. obedient
- C. sincere
- D. punctilious

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

This policy is unconscionable and potential disastrous.

- A. the potentially disaster
- B. a potential disastrous
- C. potentially disastrous
- D. No improvement

137. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Once we go within and we do the experiments in this laboratory that God has given us, then your can seen for ourself the benefits of meditation.

- A. we can saw
- B. you can seeing
- C. we can see
- D. No improvement

138. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. When two people fancies one other, their heart rates jump in harmony.

- A. fancy each other
- B. fancy one another
- C. fancies each other
- D. No improvement

139. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
'Why has the clock stopped?' thought Peter.

- A. Peter wondered why the clock had stopped.
B. Peter wanted to know why the clock has stopped.
C. Peter asked why the clock had stopped.
D. Peter was thinking why the clock had stopped.

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

SIMPER

- A. sigh
B. beam
C. moan
D. giggle

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

AMATEURISH

- A. unseasoned
B. untrained
C. bumptious
D. professional

142. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Albert was making an umbrella.

- A. An umbrella is being made by Albert.
B. An umbrella is been being made by Albert.
C. An umbrella was being made by Albert.
D. An umbrella were being made by Albert.

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

The context and issues at hand in Afghanistan and Myanmar is indeed different.

- A. The context and issues
B. No error
C. at hand
D. is indeed

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

We might have done something to help you.

- A. Something might be done by us to help you.
B. Something might be doing by us to help you.
C. Something might have been done by us to help you.
D. Something might have done by us to help you.

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

How teachers far can takes us depends in how far they have gone.

- A. far teachers can take us depends on
C. No improvement
- B. is farthest teachers can take us depends upon
D. farther is teachers can takes us depends on

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

Hanging by a thread

- A. in a sorry or humble state
C. unable to act as desired
- B. be extremely weak
D. be in a dangerous situation

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

Rathore is quick to give credit to Darshan Mehta, the CEO of Reliance Branks, who he says had the insight, and was the _____ in bringing the parties together.

- A. connect
C. conduct
- B. conduit
D. course

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

P. The world was quiet, but not still.

Q. I used to get up so early.

R. Some days I would go outside and watch the sunrise, warming my hands with a mug of herbal tea.

S. I admired the people moving about the streets, getting an early start.

- A. PQRS
C. QSPR
- B. SPQR
D. QRPS

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

They fixed the 9th of September as the date of marriage.

- A. The 9th of September by them was fixed as the date of marriage.
C. The 9th of September was fixed as the date of marriage.
- B. The 9th of September had been fixed as the date of marriage.
D. The date of marriage was fixed as the 9th of September.

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

P: Upon being nagged by her for more than twenty minutes, I gave in and told her the entire story.

Q: I and my friend were planning a surprise treat for a common friend.

R: We were discussing in his room when his sister overheard us.

S: The next day she followed me on the way home and kept asking what the plan was.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PQRS | B. QRSP |
| C. QPRS | D. PRQS |

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

The belief that events are predetermined and therefore cannot be changed

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A. autism | B. prism |
| C. fatalism | D. chasm |

152. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. P: Still, the worldwide popularity of the Harry Potter series has led to the appearance of a number of locally produced, unauthorised sequels and other derivative works, sparking efforts to ban or contain them.

Q: Joanne Rowling, writing under the pen names J. K. Rowling and Robert Galbraith, is a British novelist, philanthropist, film and television producer, and screenwriter, best known for writing the Harry Potter fantasy series.

R: The books have won multiple awards, and sold more than 500 million copies, becoming the best-selling book series in history.

S: Rowling, her publishers, and Time Warner, the owner of the rights to the Harry Potter films, have taken numerous legal actions to protect their copyright.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. QRSP | B. PQRS |
| C. SQRP | D. RPSQ |

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

Rajan said, "I would rather Rubina played in the tournament"

- A. Rajan exclaimed that he would rather Rubina had B. Rajan exclaimed he would rather Rubina played

been played in the tournament.

C. Rajan exclaimed that he would rather Rubina played in the tournament.

in the tournament.

D. Rajan exclaimed that he would rather Rubina had played in the tournament.

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

P. It is an ecclesiastical or sacerdotal-monarchical state (a type of theocracy) ruled by the Bishop of Rome – the Pope.

Q. Vatican City is an independent state located within the city of Rome. With an area of 44 hectares (110 acres), and a population of about 1,000.

R. Apart from politics, the economy of Vatican City is supported financially by the sale of postage stamps and tourist mementos, fees for admission to museums, and the sale of publications.

S. Hence, it is the smallest state in the world by both area and population.

A. PRSQ

B. SQPR

C. RPSQ

D. QSPR

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

Having elected him the President, the people gave him there loyal support.

A. having elected him the

B. President, the people gave

C. him there loyal support

D. No Error

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

The shopkeeper told me to be kind enough to pay for the tape-recorder in cash.

A. The shopkeeper said to me, "Will you pay for the tape-recorder kindly in cash?"

B. The shopkeeper said to me, "Be kind enough to pay for the tape-recorder in cash."

C. The shopkeeper exclaimed to me, "Be kind enough to pay for the tape-recorder in cash".

D. The shopkeeper ordered me, "Please be kind enough to pay for the tape-recorder in cash."

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

To be thrown in at the deep end

A. learn to do the difficult things too soon

B. need to do one thing at a time

C. unable to do the given work

D. try do too many things at the same time

158. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Never I have come across a man who is foolish to such an extent.

- A. Never I have come across
- B. a man who is foolish
- C. to such an extent
- D. No error

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

My mother said, "Please go to the shop."

- A. My mother told me to please go to the shop.
- B. My mother requested me to go to the shop.
- C. My mother requested me going to the shop.
- D. My mother asked me to be going to the shop.

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

At the world's finest educational institutes only students with the _____ to succeed are selected.

- A. luck
- B. drive
- C. resources
- D. experience

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

Raju said, "Gautam must go tomorrow".

- A. Raju told Gautam that he must go tomorrow.
- B. Raju said that Gautam should go the following day.
- C. Raju said that Gautam must go the following day.
- D. Raju told that Gautam must go the following day.

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

The idea that the Parliament should had an committee on pollution and climate change merits consideration.

- A. should needed a committee
- B. should need a committee
- C. should have a committee
- D. No improvement

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

I could not find the book.

- A. I myself cannot find the book.
- B. The book could not be found by me.
- C. By me the book cannot be found.
- D. Finding of the book could not be done by me.

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

P. After Frost returned to New Hampshire in 1915, he sent Thomas an advance copy of "The Road Not Taken".

Q. Thomas was killed two years later in the Battle of Arras, a British offensive on the Western Front during World War I.

R. Thomas took the poem seriously and personally, and it may have been significant in Thomas' decision to enlist in World War I.

S. Robert Frost spent the years 1912 to 1915 in England, where among his acquaintances was the writer Edward Thomas, a close friend.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PRSQ | B. SRPQ |
| C. RPSQ | D. SPRQ |

165. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. They are bring in the old stadium at order to build a new one in the same place.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. bringing up the old stadium that | B. bring in the old stadium at |
| C. bringing down the old stadium in | D. No improvement |

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

- Cut one short
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. to chop something | B. to interrupt someone |
| C. to act quickly | D. to be rude |

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

- P. His most widely read is The D'Artagnan Romances, which is a set of three novels.
Q. Born on 24th of July, 1905, Alexandre Dumas went on to become one of the best French writers.
R. He was working on The Knight of Sainte-Hermine when he died in 1970. His book was published posthumously in 2005.
S. He also wrote numerous magazine articles and travel books, making his total published works over lakh pages.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. QSPR | B. QRPS |
| C. QSRP | D. QPSR |

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

There are so many buildings being built in our locality that we hardly have any space to play.

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

Run around in circles

- A. to remain busy with your work B. to keep running to set a record
C. to work excessively hard by keeping two jobs D. to keep doing something without achieving much

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

Tell him to get out of my house.

- A. He is told to get out of my house.

B. Let him be told to get out of my house.

C. He might be told to get out of my house.

D. He should be told that he may get out of my house.

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

It's said that one can tell where an elephant comes from by looking at the size of its ears.

- A. It's said that one can tell
B. where a elephant comes from
C. by looking at the size of its ears
D. No error

172. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Nepal and Bangladesh are helped by India.

- A. India helps Nepal and Bangladesh.
B. Nepal helps India and Bangladesh.
C. India is helped by Nepal and Bangladesh.
D. We can help India, Nepal and Bangladesh.

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

The Centre should devise transparent formula for distributing vaccines to individual states.

- A. The Centre should devise a transparent
B. The Centre should be devised transparent
C. A Centre should devises transparent
D. No improvement

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

My grandmother believes that drinking a glass of milk at bedtime is essential for health.

- A. It is believed by my grandmother that drinking a glass of milk at bedtime is essential for health.
- B. It is being believed by my grandmother that drinking a glass of milk at bedtime is essential for health.
- C. It has been believed by my grandmother that drinking a glass of milk at bedtime is essential for health.
- D. It will have been believed by my grandmother that drinking a glass of milk at bedtime is essential for health.

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

"Alas! I have broken my grandfather's watch," said Amit.

- A. Amit was sorrowful that he broke his grandfather's watch.
- B. Amit exclaimed sorrowfully that he has broken his grandfather's watch.
- C. Amit was sorrowful that he had broken his grandfather's watch.
- D. Amit exclaimed with sorrow that he had broken his grandfather's watch.

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

P. Euthanasia is the practice of intentionally ending a life to relieve pain and suffering. Countries have varied laws regarding it.

Q. Voluntary euthanasia is legal in some countries. Non-voluntary euthanasia (patient's consent unavailable) is illegal in all countries.

R. The British House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering".

S. In other countries like Netherlands and Belgium, euthanasia is understood as "termination of life by a doctor at the request of a patient".

- A. PRSQ
- B. QRPS
- C. RPSQ
- D. SRQP

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

The interviewer said to the young man, "We will let you know our decision by tomorrow."

- A. The interviewer said to the young man that they would let him know their decision by tomorrow.
- B. The interviewer told the young man they would let him know their decision by tomorrow.

- C. The interviewer told the young man that they will let him know their decision by the next day.

D. The interviewer told the young man that they would let him know their decision by the next day.

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

Mona and her husband departed for their honeymoon via Shatabdi express yesterday.

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

The moral standard of state can be deduced from the way people are treated who are not productive anymore.

- A. that are not productive anyhow
 - B. which is not producing anything
 - C. who is not producing any longer
 - D. No improvement

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

Covid-19 has unleashed an devastating second wave in India.

- A. have unleashed a
B. has unleashed a
C. has been unleashed an
D. No improvement

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

P. Unsurprisingly, Agatha's mother advocated for the March birthday while her father insisted she be born on April Fools.

O, The doctor reading the wall clock above her mother's head said it was 12:00 AM on April 1st.

R. When she was born in the Gateway to the West, the doctor reading his watch on her mother's left declared it 11:59 PM, March 31st

S Agatha has always been stuck in between

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

A seed goes through various growth stages before it becomes a matured plant.

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

Self-discipline is not an matter of intelligence so a matter of will and emotion.

184. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence. I regret the way the Immortals treated you for the rest of your life.

- A. I regret the way you were treated by the Immortals for the rest of your life.
 - B. I regret the way you treated the Immortals for the rest of your life.
 - C. I regret the way the Immortals were treated by you for the rest of your life.
 - D. I regret the way the Immortals treat you for the rest of your life.

185. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

The cultivation of grapevines.

- A. horticulture
 - B. sericulture
 - C. viticulture
 - D. agriculture

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

Raju said to his friend, "I lost my book yesterday."

- A. Raju told his friend that he had lost his book the previous day.

B. Raju told his friend that his book may have been lost the previous day.

C. Raju said to his friend that he lost his book the previous day.

D. Raju said to his friend that his book had been lost the previous day.

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

P. The data used for analysis can be from multiple sources and present in various formats.

Q. It deals with vast volumes of data using modern tools and techniques to find unseen patterns and derive meaningful information.

R. Data science is an essential part of any industry today, given the massive amounts of data that are produced.

S. It uses complex machine learning algorithms to build predictive models.

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

South Korea is one of the earliest countries to ensure universal healthcare through an Act of Parliament.

- A. countries
 - B. country
 - C. the country
 - D. of country

189. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. The Mughal empire was extensive, but it was not integrated.

Q. It was rather an agglomeration of territories bound together by a common administration and common ties to the imperial authority.

R. The strong hand of the emperor held the country together, compelling obedience from the nobles who governed the provinces.

S. But these nobles felt no sense of national loyalty, for the simple reason that the empire was not a nation.

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

India's haves must open its coffers in direct action to help the have-nots

- A. India's haves must open their
 - B. India haves must open their
 - C. India's haves must opened its
 - D. No improvement

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

The apology by the British government, therefore belated, is welcome.

192. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. My father gave me a book.

- A. My father was given me a book.
B. I will be given a book by my father.
C. I was given a book by my father.
D. My father will give a book to me.

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

What should the goals of a vaccination policy during a global pandemic?

- A. should be the goals
 - B. has to been the goals
 - C. shall be a goals
 - D. No improvement

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

P: Both emphasize non-violence, and are inclined towards peace, follow celibacy, and believe that knowledge is most important.

Q: Like Buddhism, it was developed as a disagreement to the Brahmanic philosophy which was predominantly followed in that time period over northern parts of India.

R: But unlike Buddhism which is spread all over, Jainism is more concentrated in India.

S: Jainism was born in India at almost the same time as Buddhism. Mahavira started Jainism in around 500 B.C.

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

I warned her that I could no longer tolerate her coming late.

- A. I said to her, "You can no longer tolerate my

coming late."

C. I said to her, "He can no longer tolerate her coming late."

late."

D. I said to her, "I can no longer tolerate she coming late."

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

A. You are ordered to help the needy.

C. The needy are to be helped by you.

B. You are suggested to helping the needy.

D. You are requested to help the needy.

197. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Meanwhile, scientific institutions and journals express their concerns regarding the public's increasing distrust in science.

A. Meanwhile, scientific institutions and journals

B. express their concerns regarding the

C. public's increasing distrust in science

D. No error

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

Currently, over 3 billions dose have been administered across 172 countries.

A. Over currently 1 billion doses

B. Currently, over 1 billion doses

C. Currently, over 1 billions doses

D. No improvement

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

Dead heat

A. a deadly blast of hot air

B. a strong heat wave

C. close contest that ends in a tie

D. strong opposition to one's ideas

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

The stranger said, "Can you show me the way?"

A. The stranger said whether I can show him the way.

B. The stranger asked whether he could show me the way.

C. The stranger asked whether I could show him the way.

D. The stranger said that I could show him the way.

Solutions

1. B

Sol. As mentioned in the passage, The Fore of Papua New Guinea were known to have eaten the bodies of their deceased. The practice was seen **as a sign of love and respect, preventing corpses from rotting or being devoured by insects.**

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

2. D

Sol. All the given options are incorrect as **the act of eating the body of an enemy as an act of revenge was done by Japanese soldiers during the World War II.**

Note:

Korowai of New Guinea ate men who they thought to be witches.

The Aztecs reportedly ate the corpses, which they considered sacred.

The Wari of the Brazilian Amazon included cannibalism in their funereal rites into the 1960s.

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

3. C

Sol. As mentioned in the passage, Europeans used **claims of cannibalism to justify the murder and enslavement of numerous indigenous people.**

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

4. D

Sol. All the parts (i.e. skull, human blood, organs, hair, and nails) mentioned in the options **were consumed by the people for medicinal purposes.**

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

5. A

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

Pulverised = to reduce (as by crushing, beating, or grinding) to very small particles

Enslavement = the action of making someone a slave; subjugation.

Vanquished = defeat thoroughly.

Concoction = a mixture of various ingredients or elements.

It is clear from the meanings that '**pulverised**' is the correct word for '**fine powders**'.

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

6. A

Sol. According to the passage, **eating the body of an enemy was perhaps the ultimate act of revenge**.

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

7. D

Sol. Both I and III are correct as they are mentioned in the passage. II is incorrect as it is mentioned in the passage that **funereal rituals involving cannibalism have been well documented**.

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

8. A

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

Aboriginal = inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists; indigenous.

Artificial = made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something natural.

Artifact = an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.

Articulate = having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently.

It is clear from the meanings that the best word for '**indigenous**' is '**aboriginal**'.

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

9. B

Sol. **Importance of Cannibalism** - This clearly cannot be the title of the passage as the passage doesn't talk about the importance of cannibalism.

Sources of food - This again cannot be the title of the passage as it doesn't go with the content of the passage.

War and humans - The passage is about cannibalism and not about 'war and humans'. Thus, this cannot be the title too.

Different aspects of Cannibalism - This can be our title for the passage as the passage talks about what cannibalism meant for different people around the world; for some, it was an act of revenge whereas for some it was a sign of love and respect. Some considered it a sacred act while some used it for medicinal

purposes.

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

10. A

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

Unnecessary = not needed.

Devoured = eat (food or prey) hungrily or quickly.

Nondenial = a statement that appears to deny that something is true but does not in fact constitute a rebuttal of the specific claim or accusation.

Enable = give (someone) the authority or means to do something; make it possible for.

Ultimate = basic or fundamental.

It is clear from the meanings above that '**ultimate**' is the appropriate word.

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

11. D

Sol.

- The sentence has a context of contrast between the first and the second half of the statement which needs to be stated in either of the blanks.
- On reading further, we realize that it can't be put in the second blank, hence it needs to go in the first blank.
- Out of the given options, only 'despite' fits in and highlights the context of contrast.

The meaning of other words are :-

- **Historically** = throughout history or with respect to history.
- **Tragically** = in a tragic manner; with tragic consequences.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

12. A

Sol.

- As explained in the first blank, the statement has a context of contrast between the first and the second half of the statement which needs to be stated in either of the blanks.
- Since the first half talks of the abundant aspect, the latter half needs to scale it down, thus, 'little' should be used to make the sentence correct.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

13. B

Sol.

- The sentence has a context of contrast between the first and the second half of the statement.

- It is clear that the first half signifies the positive part and the latter half signifies the negative part.
- As autonomy is being talked about and a positive quantifier is required, 'increased' should be used to fill the given blank.
- Since a movement in progress is being talked about 'absolute' can't be used.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

14. B

- Sol.
- 'Criterion' is a broad term that doesn't give any specific meaning to the blank thus, it can be ruled out.
 - 'Teachers in homes' doesn't make sense.
 - Between, schools and libraries, schools is a more apt filler i.e. daily life of teachers in the school are becoming....

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

15. D

- Sol.
- The sentence, as stated earlier, presents a contrast.
 - Since the first half talks about autonomy which means independence and freedom, a word opposite in meaning should be used to fill this blank.
 - Among the given options, the most suitable response is 'controlled'.

Meaning of other words are :-

- Rigidified = become rigid.
- Ridiculous = incongruous; inviting ridicule.
- Redundant = more than is needed, desired, or required.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

16. C

- Sol.
- The sentence is a further description of the previous statement and talks on the same line. Thus, the contrast presented is also the same.
 - The blank should thus be filled with a word that is antagonistic to 'providing autonomy'.
 - On reading further, we realize that the next filler will be 'controls'.
 - The correct word to be used for enhancing control, among the given options, is 'tightening'.

- Thus, "tightening" is the most suitable response.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

17. D

Sol. According to the context and our previous understanding, the most suitable response is 'controls'.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

18. C

Sol. ◦ Making the syllabus won't get a teacher in trouble, thus, it can be ruled out.
◦ Inviting the syllabus doesn't make any sense.
◦ Quickening the syllabus doesn't make any sense either.
◦ However, an attempt to avoid the syllabus can be made by a teacher and it is also likely to get the person some serious trouble.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

19. B

Sol. ◦ 'Forego' neither fits in grammatically nor contextually, thus, it can be ruled out.
◦ 'Avoids' and 'quicken' do not fit in.
◦ However, a teacher who attempts to avoid the syllabus is likely to put himself into trouble which can be best expressed by the expression 'invite trouble'.
◦ Grammatically, 'invites' fits in.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

20. A

Sol. ◦ This is a bit tricky. Multiple words may seem to fit in.
◦ However, this statement presents a contrast.
◦ The use of 'but' as a connector indicates the antagonism in the two parts of the sentence.
◦ Since the latter half talks about uniformity, the most apt filler (opposite to it) is 'individuality' which means the quality of being individual.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

21. A

Sol. As mentioned in the passage, wall street took notice of the problems of cellular phones after **Reynard's appearance on the Larry King live show**. It is obvious from the line that he must be a **TV show host**.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

22. D

Sol. All the statements, except the one given in option D, are true contextually.

Consider these lines from the passage:

"The safety of the ultimate yuppie accessory was called into question by the news in the U.S. that two prominent executives had been stricken by brain cancer (though the connection to phone use is unclear)".

"Despite the panic, the case against cellular phones is nowhere near as strong as the ones mounted against electric power lines, electric blankets, or even handheld police radars."

It can be concluded from the above two lines that cell phones are not responsible for Brain Tumours.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

23. B

Sol. In the above passage, **electric blankets, hairdryers, electric razors** etc. have been mentioned as being linked to one disease or another. But '**hair dyes**' are not mentioned in the passage.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

24. C

Sol. The passage clearly states that the evidence submitted against the adverse effects of cellphones was not accepted by the "The New England Journal".

It is given in the passage that after the news about the adverse effects of cellphones was out, it became **unpopular**. It is mentioned in the passage that the **share price of cellular companies fell**.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

25. D

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage that the **buzz of boardrooms and the issue for debate was whether the use of cellular phones causes brain tumour or not.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

26. B

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

- Handling = manual (or mechanical) carrying, moving, delivering or working with something.
- Grappling = the act of engaging in close hand-to-hand combat.
- Maintaining = cause to remain in a certain state, position, or activity.
- Containing = include; have as a component.

As we all know that India is again fighting with or combating the second wave of COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, most suited will be '**grappling**'.

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

27. C

Sol. For the given blank, only option C is the best-suited one.

- The given sentence is in a passive voice. So, the structure should be "**has/have + been + verb's third form**".
- Here, the subject is singular i.e. lockdown, thus, the singular auxiliary verb should be used i.e. 'has'. Other options are irrelevant.

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

28. A

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

- Ahead = at or in the front.
- Along = with a forward motion.
- Among = in the division, with shares to each.
- Away = from a particular thing, place or position.

Look ahead is a phrase that means to think about what will happen in the future.

E.g. :- The past year has been successful and, looking ahead, we expect to do even better in the coming

months.

Thus, 'ahead' is the most suited one after verb 'look'.

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

29. D

Sol. Among the given prepositions, "to" is the most suited one.

- As the entire unorganized sector was being pushed to extreme poverty.
- To = in the direction of.

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

30. B

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

- Stable = resistant to change of position or condition.
- Instability = the state or quality of being politically unstable.
- Inability = lack ability (especially mental ability) to do something.
- Able = having the necessary means, skill, know-how, or authority to do something.

Income imbalance will cause a rise in food insecurity both in rural and urban India.

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

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

31. A

Sol. ◦ The sentence talks about the speaker watching his neighbour struggling with her toddler and the dog.
◦ When we watch someone, we watch the action in a continuous state.
◦ Therefore, 'past continuous tense' i.e. '**was struggling**' should be used in the blank.

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

32. D

Sol. ◦ The neighbour of the speaker was in an exhausting situation due to her toddler and her dog, the speaker offered her 'some' help.
◦ 'Some' is used in positive sentences or when we are offering something.
◦ Thus, '**some**' is the most suited one.

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

33. A

- Sol.
 - A hedge is a line of closely spaced shrubs and sometimes trees, planted and trained to form a barrier or to mark the boundary of an area.
 - People hide/disappear 'behind' the hedges, not 'to', 'above' or 'on' the hedges.
 - Thus, '**behind the hedges**' is the most suited one.

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

34. A

- Sol.
 - When she reappeared, she came off as she has dealt with all her problems.
 - '**Seemed**' is more appropriate than 'seem' as the sentence is in past tense.
 - 'Seem' means give the impression of being true, probable, or apparent.

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

35. A

- Sol.
 - Hardly and fiercely are not suitable here contextually as these words give a negative meaning to the sentence.
 - Child is happy while running through the mud puddles, thus, the **correct answer is joyously**.
 - 'Joyously' means in a joyous and gleeful manner.

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

36. B

- Sol. In the first few lines of the passage, it is clearly mentioned that **due to old age** the lion could not hunt for himself any longer.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

37. D

- Sol. The lion selected the fox to be his assistant as **the fox is said to be intelligent and cunning**. His smartness would help the lion in finding food. None of the above-mentioned options has this reason stated.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

38. C

- Sol. The fox was trying **to trick the donkey**. He wanted to convince the donkey that the king really wanted to meet him. In order to do so, he said things that the donkey would find compelling.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

39. D

Sol. The donkey was **trapped in the elaborate scheme devised by the fox to harm him**. He could not understand the ulterior motives of the fox and hence lost his life. These things prove that the donkey was indeed **foolish**.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

40. D

Sol. As given in the passage, the fox told the lion that **donkeys don't have brains as if he had any, he would not have come near a lion**.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

41. D

Sol. The only reason the lion even selected the fox as his assistant was that **he was too old to kill and needed an animal a day to continue to live**. He needed someone to arrange food for him.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

42. B

Sol. The fox was a cunning animal. He realized that all the work in trapping the donkey and providing him as a kill had been done by him. **He wanted to be rewarded for his efforts and hence he decided to eat the best part of the donkey, i.e, his brain**. So, when the lion went to take a bath, the fox ate the donkey's brain.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

43. A

Sol. The entire story tells us how the fox by using only his intelligence, not only **served the lion** but also **managed to eat the best of the meal**.

All the options except A are contextually irrelevant.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

44. D

Sol. As soon as the donkey entered the lion's den, **the hungry lion jumped on him and killed him**. This isn't mentioned in any of the options.

Hence, option D, i.e. none of the above, is the correct answer.

45. C

Sol. **The fox sweet-talked his way into making the donkey agree to meet the lion**, which resulted in the death of the poor donkey. Hence the moral of the story is **to never believe an enemy's sweet talks**.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

46. B

Sol. All the options mentioned above are phrasal verbs:

- Cut out = to take a piece from the whole. Eg: He cut out a piece of the cloth and stitched a formal shirt for me.
- **Grew out = to develop from something. Eg: The stricter rules grew out of the negligence on the part of employees.**
- Lay out = process of arranging something/plan/map. Eg: Organisation laid out the map for metro construction.
- Make out = understand the meaning: eg: he make out the details of his bank account with the help of an otp and pin.

As per the passage, the meaning conveys here is - cricket grew out or developed from many stick and ball type games. i.e. someone must have thought of giving a new look to a game, and the idea must have come from games that were played with stick and ball in England 500 years ago.

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

47. A

- Sol.
- The line 'By the seventeenth century'... represents the deadline of the past.
 - That is, **the event of recognition of cricket is made as a point of time.**
 - In such cases we always use past perfect tense, which in turn shows completion.
 - "Evolve" means to develop. So in 17th-century cricket was developed enough to become recognizable to the world as a game.
 - Some more examples: By the time the rain stopped, they had reached office. i.e the work of reaching office has already been done even before the stopping of the rain.

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

48. C

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

- Result = the final outcome
- Reason= a cause, explanation or justification for an action

- Standard= quality/level
- Norm= standard/normal/usual

In the passage, the shapes of bats are described i.e curved outwards like hockey sticks.

If we read further, it is written “the end of the bat gave batsman best chance of making contact.

This shows, that passage giving out the reason, as to why the bats were curved shaped.

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

49. B

- Sol.
- Similarities/uniformities/symmetries = something that is homogenous in nature/regularity/evenness (all represent the same meaning)
 - But, read further in the passage, cricket's test match duration is mentioned.
 - Then, also, football match's duration is mentioned.
 - So, we must say that here passage wants to mention something that is very strange or unusual from the rest of the games. Peculiarities mean unusual features or habits, singularities, and oddities.

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

50. D

- Sol.
- The other: used with singular+plural (definite/specific noun).
 - Other: used with plural (general noun).
 - No other: to express something unique, dissimilar.

The passage says, “Takes even half as much time to complete, then the duration of a football game is mentioned” i.e. only an hour and a half. So that means cricket is the only game especially it's a test match that takes many days to get completed, sometimes without any result (draw). So, usage of ‘no other’ will complete the meaning and passage wants to say that No other game takes even half as much time to get completed than a 5-days test match.

Eg: No other metal than Mercury is liquid at room temperature. i.e only Mercury is a metal (unique, exception) that is liquid at room temperature.

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

51. D

- Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that **Anthropologists defined the word 'culture' as the way of life of particular people living together in one place.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

52. C

Sol. The author thinks that **culture is transmitted by the family and not by the school**. The culture cannot be put right by universal education. Rather, **the universal language would lower the cultural standards, morals, and tastes** because it can sharpen the wits of a person but cannot discipline the character.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

53. B

Sol. The author thinks that the **culture is passed to the new generation by the family and not by the school**. So, **when family life fails to play its part, we must expect our culture to deteriorate**.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

54. B

Sol. It is clearly mentioned in the passage that **culture is transmitted more by family life than by the school**.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

55. C

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

Precarious = in danger because not firmly fixed; likely to fall or suffer harm

Hazardous = something that is dangerous and likely to cause damage

Comprehensible = easy to understand

Smooth = having a completely flat surface with no lumps or holes or rough areas

Cautioned = a warning

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

56. C

Sol. The given sentence is in interrogative form. The reported speech begins with the modal verb.

To convert such sentences into direct narration, we'll make the following changes:

- Said is changed to asked.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- Since the reported speech begins with the modal verb, we'll use whether to connect the reporting and reported speech.
- The reported speech will be made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- Would is a past-tense form of will.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.
- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

57. A

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

- "One of" is always followed by a **plural noun but a singular verb**.
- **For example:**
One of my best gifts is the book that you gave me.
- In the question sentence, the noun "realization" has been written in **singular form** which is incorrect.
- Thus, it should be written in **plural form as "realizations"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **One of my realizations is that one needs to be independent.**

58. C

Sol. The underlined part of the given sentence contains errors.

- Let us understand the meaning and usage of the pronoun mentioned in the given options.

'We' is a personal subject pronoun that acts as the **subject of a clause**. We use them before a verb to show who is doing the verb. 'We' is used for talking about the speaker and one or more other people.

E.g. :- We love playing basketball.

'Us' = we use 'us' to refer to different groups of people, but always including the speaker. It can refer to the speaker + the listener, or the speaker + other people.

E.g. :- Gerald asked us if we'd drive to London and get you. (us = speaker + others)

'Them' = we use them to refer to specific groups of people, things, and animals.

E.g. :- Can you tell them to be quiet? I'm trying to work.

'I' = we use 'I' to refer to the speaker or writer. I is the subject form. We use the auxiliary verb 'am' after pronoun 'I'.

E.g. :- I can't come on Friday.

I'm working.

Therefore, the usage of '**we**' is **most appropriate**.

- The given sentence is in present continuous tense, thus, the correct structure of the sentence should be "**subject + h.v + verb (+ing)**".

E.g. :- He is doing his work.

Thus, the correct sentence will be :- **We are going to Delhi tomorrow by train because all flights have been canceled due to bad weather.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

59. D

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

Protected (an adjective) = kept safe or defended from danger or injury or loss.

Guarded (an adjective) = prudent or careful and sensible; marked by sound judgment.

Warded (a verb) = watch over or shield from danger or harm; protect

Susceptible (an adjective) = likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.

- The given blank needs an adjective that should mean prone or something that can easily be influenced i.e. '**the bad habits have made us prone to cardiovascular diseases.**'
- The only word that fits in the blank is '**susceptible**'.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

60. A

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

Bailout (a noun) = to come to the rescue of someone, especially financially.

Refusal (a noun) = to decline to accept/give something.

Lookout (a noun) = a place from where a watch is kept.

Option (a noun) = one of a number of things from which only one can be chosen.

- The given blank needs a noun and all the given options are in noun form.
- But we need a word that means, in the same way, the words like 'rescue' or 'protect' works.
- As Pakistan's Forex reserves are continuously **reducing in number so they were looking for something that can rescue them.**

- The only word that fits in the blank is '**bailout**'.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

61. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- According to the **subject-verb agreement rule**, a singular subject takes a singular verb while a plural subject takes a plural verb.

e.g. He **is** playing.

e.g. They **are** playing.

- The correct subject-verb term is present in option B only; i.e. a plural subject (**vaccinations**) and a plural verb (**provide**).
- The **superlative degree "safest"** will take the **definite article "the"**.

Superlative adjectives are used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality (**the tallest, the smallest, the fastest, the highest**).

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **There is broad consensus that vaccinations provide the safest path to herd immunity.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

62. C

Sol. Taunt(ताना) = deliberately provoke by mocking or poking fun, often in an aggressive manner

Solicit(संगना) = make a solicitation or entreaty for something; request urgently or persistently

Incite(उत्तेजित करना) = to encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful behavior).

Psych = become scared or over stressed

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

63. A

Sol.

- Sentence **R** should be the first sentence as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. '**belief of having and walking a dog was good for older people**'.
- Sentence **Q** should be the second sentence as it tells the reason why keeping a dog is a good option.
- Sentence **P** further tells that keeping a dog can have its own cons, thereby, becoming the third sentence of the passage.
- Sentence **S** aptly concludes the passage by stating a report published in an American medical journal.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **It once seemed common sense to believe that having and walking a dog was good for older people. Dogs are great companions and provide a healthy excuse to go for a walk and get a bit of exercise. However, new research shows that taking the dog for a walk can have its downsides for seniors. A report published in an American medical journal says injuries among seniors related to dog-walking are becoming increasingly prevalent.**

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

64. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let's first see how the given conjunctions are used:

But = used to introduce an added statement, usually something that is different from what you have said before

And = is a coordinating conjunction. We use "**and**" to connect two words, phrases, clauses or prefixes together

Yet = means 'but' or 'nevertheless'. We use it to show contrast.

- The two parts of the sentence **are not contradictory to each other**. The latter part **only adds to the former part**.

Thus, we will use '**and**' (and not 'but' or 'yet') in the underlined part.

- With the **indefinite articles 'a' or 'an'**, we use **a singular noun**. Thus, replace 'antidotes' with '**antidote**'.
- For the noun 'antidote' (that starts with a vowel sound), we will use the indefinite article '**an**'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Gandhian ideology believes in non-violence and can potentially be an antidote to Maoist violence.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

65. A

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form of past tense. The sentence is in interrogative form.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- How many + subject + verb (IInd form) + object.

Passive Voice :- By + how many + object + was/were + subject + verb (IIInd form) + (indirect object).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **How many people helped you in your time of difficulty?**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

66. D

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

Thrash = beat (a person or animal) repeatedly and violently with a stick or whip
e.g. He thrashed me with his belt.

Pin = hold (someone) firmly in a specified position so they are unable to move.
Grasp means to seize and hold firmly.

Pinch = to grip (something, typically a person's flesh) tightly and sharply between finger and thumb.

Beat up (phrasal verb) = to hit or kick someone many times violently
e.g. Two people were arrested for beating up that man.

Grasp = to take or seize eagerly

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

67. C

Sol. The idiom "**child's play**" means a task which is easily accomplished.

e.g. He thought the work would be **child's play**.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

68. D

Sol. Option D has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is **porcelain**. It means a hard, shiny substance made by heating clay.

Meanings of the other words are:

Chastisement = severe criticism; a rebuke or strong reprimand

Emissary = a person sent as a diplomatic representative on a special mission

Quiescent = in a state or period of inactivity or dormancy.

69. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- An infinitive is **formed from a verb but doesn't act as a verb**. It acts as a noun, adjective, or adverb.

They are used to express **the purpose of something or someone's opinion about something**.

It is actually made up of two words: **to + base form of the verb**.

e.g. **to see, to eat, to watch, etc.**

- Thus, the infinite structure "**to express**" given in the underlined part is correct.
- The **conjunction 'and'** is used to join two words, phrases, parts of sentences, or related statements together.

The word '**anger**' is a **noun**; therefore, the word following "and" should be a noun too.

"**Frustrate**" is a verb.

- Thus, we will replace the **verb 'frustrate'** with the **noun form 'frustration'**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It is only a matter of time before desperation drives the have-nots to express their anger and frustration unlawfully.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

70. B

- Sol.
- The sentence is grammatically incorrect and the **error lies in option B**.
 - The **correct use of the verb is 'appoint'** as **future tense has been used** in the sentence i.e. shall + first form of verb.
 - Some aspirants might think that the use of "shall" is incorrect in the sentence but it is not.
 - Usually, 'shall' is used with first-person pronouns (i.e. I and we) while 'will' is used with second and third-person forms (i.e. you, he, she, it, they).

- This rule is reversed when it comes to expressing a strong determination to do something.
- In the sentence, the state is showing strong determination to appoint someone. So, the use of "shall" is correct.
- The correct sentence will be: **The State, in turn, shall immediately appoint one of the persons shortlisted by the commission.**

71. B

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

- We use **past forms of the verbs** to talk about wishes for the **present**.
- **For example:**
I wish I could fly like a bird.
He wishes he could be supported by his family.
- Thus, "can" must be replaced by the past form "could" to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **I murmured in my mind that I wish he could handle himself in this difficult situation.**

72. C

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

- The word '**reach**' is both a **noun** and a **verb**.

Reach (noun) = the number of people that a company is able to advertise or sell a product or service to

e.g. The company's **reach** has expanded from 170 million users last year to more than 500 million this year.

Reach (verb) = to arrive at a place, especially after spending a long time or a lot of effort travelling

e.g. We won't **reach** Miami until five or six o'clock.

- The sentence talks about **how BCCI can use its resources and 'reach' to raise money and aware people.**
- Thus, replace 'reaches' with 'reach' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The BCCI, the world's richest cricketing board, can use its considerable resources and reach to raise both money and awareness.**

73. C

Sol. Sentences that express state of joy or sorrow or wonder are called **exclamatory sentences**. We change such sentences in indirect narration using following rules:

- **Said to** is changed to **exclaimed**.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and **that is used instead**.
- As the reporting verb is in the **simple past tense** (use of **had** as a main verb), it will change to the **past perfect tense (had had)** in the indirect narration.
- **Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and full stop is used**.
- If the reported verb has words like "what a" or "how", then we use the word "very or quite" in place of them in the indirect speech. Thus "**quite**" is added here.
- First person pronoun (we) changes to third person pronoun (they) according to the subject of reporting speech (she).

Note: Here, the subject is singular but the pronoun used in the reporting speech is "we" (a plural pronoun); therefore, we will use "pronoun - they".

So, the correct indirect speech would be: **She exclaimed that they had had quite a wonderful time there.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

74. A

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and the **error lies in option A**. The error is related to **Non-finite**.

- With the given formation, the sentence seems to be in passive voice where "is/are/am" are followed by V3 or Past participle form of the verb. **However, this is not the case with the sentence.**
- It is in active voice and shows **the aim or purpose** of doing something. Also, we need an **object to the verb "is"**.
- So, in order to depict the correct meaning, and maintain the grammatical correctness "**provided**" **should be replaced by "to provide"** as it shows the purpose of the task.
- Also, "**to provide**" is an infinitive that can be used as **an object to a verb**.

The correct sentence will be: **The first task is to provide sufficient arable land to the Dispossesses farmer.**

75. D

Sol.

- The given sentence is an imperative sentence.

- In such sentences, order, request, advice, or negative command is given.
- In negative command, the reported speech starts with **Do not** or **Don't**.
- We will make the following changes in the given sentence to convert it into indirect speech:-
- Said will change to asked.
- Inverted commas (" ") is removed and **not to** is used before the main verb.
- The pronoun of the reported speech changes accordingly.
- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **He asked them not to make a noise.**
- Hence, option D is the correct answer.

76. B

Sol.

- The first statement of the paragraph is **Q**, as it introduces the **topic 'IRNSS'**.

- R and S refer to a 'constellation' which is explained in **P**, making it the second statement.

- S mentions the **first launch**, while R mentions the **completion** of all the required launches.
- It makes **S come first and R is the last statement** of the paragraph.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **QPSR**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) is an autonomous regional satellite navigation system, that provides accurate real-time positioning and timing services. The IRNSS system at present consists of a constellation of seven satellites, with two additional satellites on ground as stand-by. The constellation covers India and a region extending 1,500 km (930 mi) around it, with plans for further extension. The first launch was on the 1st of July, 2013. The constellation is already in orbit and the system was expected to be operational from early 2018, but due to the failures of one of the satellites and its replacement, no new date for operational status has been set.**

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

77. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive voice**. It is in the 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 active voice: **A terrorist shot dead many civilians during the music festival.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

78. C

Sol.

- The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **error lies in option C**.
- The use of "**beside**" is incorrect here and should be **replaced by "besides"**.
- Even though these words are very close to each other in spelling, it's best to observe the distinctions that separate **beside** vs. **besides**.

- Beside is a preposition that means nearby; at the side of.
- Besides is an adverb and a preposition and means in addition to; as well and apart from.
- The correct sentence will be: **He says that he has a car besides a scooter.**

79. D

Sol. The idiom '**hold water**' means to seem to be true or reasonable. If an argument or theory does not **hold water**, it does not seem to be reasonable or be in accordance with the facts.

e.g. The jury convicted her because her story just didn't **hold water**.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

80. C

Sol. **Atheist** = one who doesn't believe in god

Egoist = one who is preoccupied with his own interests

Pessimist = one who looks on the dark side of things

Optimist = one who is hopeful about the future

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

81. A

Sol. • Sentence R is the first sentence as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'sleeping'. The sentence talks about the amount of time spent sleeping.
• Sentence Q further tells that the amount of time spent sleeping is not wasted.
• It is utilized effectively. Thus, sentence Q is the second sentence.
• Sentence S is the third sentence as it tells how it utilizes the sleeping time.
• Sentence P is finally the concluding sentence.
• Therefore, **the correct order in RQSP.**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **We spend about one-third of our time sleeping. However, the body utilizes the sleeping time effectively. It produces energy and releases hormones for repair and growth during the night. The brain is active too during sleep, sending messages for the heart to beat regularly.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

82. C

Sol. **Comrades** = people sharing activities especially dangerous activity.

Contemporaries = people living at the same time.

Cosmopolitans = People belonging to the whole world.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

83. A

Sol. ◦ Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- We know that if the reporting verb is in the present or future tense, no changes are made to the verb/tense of the reported speech in indirect speech.
- So, the few changes that we will make in the given sentence is replacing the inverted commas with the conjunction "that" and change of pronouns.
- 'My father' will change to 'her father'.
- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **Geetha says that her father is an Engineer.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

84. B

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

- The phrasal verb '**call up**' means:

- to telephone someone - e.g. I **called** him **up** and told him.

- to bring something back to your mind - e.g. The smell of the ocean **called up** memories of her childhood.

- The use of the phrasal verb 'call up' in the above sentence is contextually incorrect.
- Replace it with '**calls for**' which means **to publicly ask for something to happen.**

e.g. They **called for** the immediate release of the hostages.

The correct sentence will be: **The ASEAN initiative in Myanmar calls for an immediate cessation of violence and utmost restraint from all sides.**

85. D

Sol. The underlined part of the given sentence is grammatically correct.

- **Noun starting with a consonant** sound is generally followed by article 'a' not 'an'.
- Article 'an' is preceded by a noun starting with a vowel sound.

E.g. :- He is a player.

This is a matter of concern.

She had an accident at work.

- Moreover, 'a good many' is a phrase that means 'a lot of'.

E.g. :- There were a good many people at the concert.

Other options are incorrect.

Thus, the correct sentence will be :- **There are a good many one-horned rhinos in the Kaziranga national park.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

86. C

Sol. **Curator** = a keeper or custodian of a museum or other collection

Calligrapher = a professional copyist or engrosser

Cartographer = a person who draws or produces maps

Choreographer = someone who invents the movements for a ballet or other dance and tells the dancers how to perform them

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

87. C

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

Rules for changing direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The **inverted commas (" ") used are removed** and the conjunction "**that**" is used to connect the reporting verb with the reported speech.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense; therefore, we will make the changes to the reported verb as per the rule: **Simple present changes to simple past**.
- The **first-person pronoun "I"** will remain **unchanged** as the **subject is "I"** too.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

88. B

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form of simple future tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive Voice :- Object + will/shall + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

Active Voice :- Subject + will/shall + verb (Ist form) + object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **The students shall attend the class.**

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

89. C

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

Mercurial = characterized by rapid and unpredictable changeableness of mood
e.g. She was entertaining but unpredictable, with mercurial mood swings.

Predictable = affirmable.

Interchangeable = exchangeable.

Permanent = lasting for a long time or for ever

Volatile = likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly, especially by getting worse

e.g. Food and fuel prices are very volatile in a war situation.

Hence, option C is the correct choice.

90. B

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

- "Ours" is a possessive pronoun.

Possessive pronoun = A **possessive pronoun** does show ownership, but it does not come before a noun or in a noun phrase. It stands alone. It can also be used to replace a noun. Possessive pronouns are words like **mine, yours, ours, his, hers and theirs**.

e.g. The house on the corner is **ours**.

- "Our" is a possessive adjective.

Possessive adjective = A **possessive adjective** is an adjective that is used to show ownership. It comes before a noun in the sentence and lets us know to whom the noun belongs. Possessive adjectives are words like **my, your, his, her, its, our, their**.

e.g. I think you forgot **your** purse.

- The given sentence needs a **possessive adjective** for the noun 'meeting'.
- Thus, replace "**ours**" with "**our**" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **I reminded him of our meeting in Vrindavan and expressed my deep gratitude for the beautiful gift of wisdom he had shared.**

91. D

Sol. The rules for converting indirect to direct speech are as follows:-

- Use the reporting verb, "said".
- Remove the conjunctions "that" and insert quotation marks.
- Put a comma before the statement.
- There will be no change in the tense as the sentence is a universal truth.
- Change the pronoun 'he' into 'we'.
- The sentence in indirect speech will be:- **He said, "We are all born to die".**
- Hence, option D is the correct answer.

92. D

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 (3rd form) + by + subject...**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **A car should not be driven by the drunkard.**

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

93. A

Sol. **Hydrophobia** = Extreme fear of water

Kleptomania = An irresistible impulse to steal in the absence of any economic motive.

Claustrophobia = A morbid fear of being closed in a confined space.

Insomnia = An inability to sleep

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

94. D

Sol. ◦ The given sentence is of direct speech.

- So, while converting it into indirect speech, "said to" will change to "told".
- The tense of the reported speech is simple past; so, it will change to past perfect tense.
- The pronoun "I" will change to "he" as it refers to the subject of the reporting speech.
- Similarly, "myself" will change to "himself".

- The word "these" will change to "those".
- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **He told me that he had grown those carrots himself.**
- Hence, option D is the correct answer.

95. A

Sol. The underlined part of the given sentence contains errors.

- Deny, decline, refute are almost same in meaning.
- Let's first understand the difference in their meanings :-

Deny = state that one refuses to admit the truth or existence of.

Refute = prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false; disprove.

Demolish = pull or knock down (a building).

Decline = politely refuse (an invitation or offer).

- Here, M.S. Dhoni offered drinks to Virender Sehwag but **he politely refuses to have those drinks.**

E.g. :- I invited him, but he declined.

- Moreover, 'that' is a pronoun here, which is either used for pointing out something or to show other side from something.

E.g. :- That house over there.

 This one is green, that one is red.

- And 'it' is a pronoun too and it is used for the thing named or in question. In the given sentence, it is used for the drinks offered to Virender Sehwag.

Thus, the correct sentence will be :- **When M.S Dhoni offered drinks to Virender Sehwag, he**

declined it.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

96. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech.

Rules for changing imperative sentences in indirect speech:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will change to 'told' which will be followed by the object '**my mother**'.
- We will join the reporting verb with the reported speech using the conjunction "**that**".
- The modal verb "**will**" gets changed to "**would**".
- The **first-person** pronoun "**I**" will **remain unchanged** and the **second person pronoun "you"** will change to "**her**" according to the **object (mother)** of the reporting speech.
- The word "**this**" will change to "**that**".

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

97. D

Sol. This is a **direct narration of an assertive 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 and "**that**" conjunction is used.
- **Said to** will change into "**told**" in indirect speech since it is **followed by any object "his client"**.
- As the reporting verb is in the past tense (said), "Will" in **Present tense changes to "would" in past tense**.

- **First person pronoun (we)** changes to **third person pronoun (they)** according to the **subject (the lawyer)** of reporting speech.

So, the correct indirect speech would be: **The lawyer told his client that they would win the case.**

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

98. B

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

Petulant = easily annoyed and complaining in a rude way like a child.

e.g. He plays the part of a petulant young man in the film.

Stubborn = determined to do what he or she wants and refuses to do anything else.

Pleasant = (of a person or their manner) friendly and considerate; likeable.

e.g. Harold did his best to be pleasant to the old man.

Perverse = strange and not what most people would expect or enjoy.

Perplexed = confused or puzzled.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

99. B

Sol. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- 'Said to' will be changed to 'told'.
- Present perfect changes to past perfect i.e. 'have told' will be changed to 'had told'.
- Present Perfect continuous changes to past perfect continuous.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed to 'he' and 'you' will be changed to 'me'.

- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **He told me that he had often told me not to play with fire.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

100. 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 “**to**” is **incorrect** here.
- The correct prepositional phrase is ‘**in front of**’.
- It means in a position just **ahead or at the front part** of someone or something else.
- **For example:**
I saw him on the lawn in front of the house.
- Thus, “**to**” **needs to be replaced by “in”** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **I have to deliver a speech on Kerala conditions in front of the audience.**

101. C

Sol. The idiom “**mad as a hatter**” refers to someone who is completely crazy; abnormal or insane.

e.g. My grandfather came back from the war as **mad as a hatter** because of all the horrible things he saw.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

102. A

Sol. Congenital = present at birth but not necessarily hereditary; acquired during foetal development

Habitual = commonly used or practised; usual

Chronic = being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering

Anomaly = deviation from the normal or common order or form or rule

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

103. A

- Sol.
 - The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **error lies in option A.**
 - The adverb 'too' is used incorrectly here as it is not used with words like senior/junior/superior,etc.
 - Thus, **replace 'too' with adverb "much"** which means 'a great deal; very' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
 - The correct sentence will be: **Hector is much senior to me so I dare not give him orders.**

104. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- According to the rule of **Parallelism** in English, **if two or more ideas are parallel, they should be expressed in parallel grammatical form.**
- According to that context, if we are using **infinitives or gerunds** to define two actions, we should maintain the similarity.
- **That is to say, we must use either gerund or infinite in cases of both actions.**

For example:

- i. I like playing as *well* as reading.
- ii. *I like to play than to read.*

- Also, the **subject** of the sentence "**the sheer pressure**" is singular but a plural verb "**are**" has **been used** in the sentence.
- According to the subject-verb agreement, the correct **singular verb** here will be "**Is**".

The correct sentence will be: **The sheer pleasure of buying and driving one's own car is incomparable.**

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

105. D

Sol. Option D has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is "**surreptitious**" which means to do something secretly, without anyone seeing or knowing.

Meanings of the other words are:

Pertinacious = holding firmly to an opinion or a course of action

Demarcation = the action of fixing the boundary or limits of something

Temperament = a person's or animal's nature, especially as it permanently affects their behaviour

106. D

Sol. This is an **imperative sentence**. In such sentences, **order, request, advise or negative command** is given.

Rules for changing imperative sentences in indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "**said**" will change to "**advised**" as one is advising someone here.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and "**to**" is used before the **main verb (stir)**.
- The **second pronoun 'your'** will change according to the **object** (who is the listener here - **a guy**).

Thus, we will use '**his**' in place of '**your**'.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

107. C

Sol. The sentence is using **a modal auxiliary verb** and the conversion into passive voice will be as follows:-

Active voice: Subject + modal auxiliary verbs + verb (1st form) + object.

Passive voice: Object + modal auxiliary verbs + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Traffic regulations should be obeyed by everyone.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

108. D

Sol. The given sentence is in **active voice** and its tense is **past perfect**. Let's understand the structure of **past perfect interrogative tense**:

Active: **Had + subject + verb (IIIrd form) + object?**

Passive: **Had + object + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject?**

So, using the above structures we can convert the given sentence in passive voice: **Had the assigned task been completed by her?**

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

109. B

Sol. The given sentence is of **past perfect tense** and it is in **passive form**. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: **Subject + had + verb (IIIrd form) + object...**

Passive: **Object + had + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...**

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **My brother has given me a very sweet candy.**

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

110. D

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

Rampart = a defensive wall of a castle or walled city, having a broad top with a walkway and typically a stone parapet.

e.g. Formerly, most towns had a modest stronghold or rampart.

Barricade = an improvised barrier erected across a street or other thoroughfare to prevent or delay the movement of opposing forces.

Fort = a fortified building or strategic position.

Embankment = a wall or bank of earth or stone built to prevent a river from flooding an area.

Ditch = a narrow channel dug at the side of a road or field, to hold or carry away water.

e.g. The other case is more local and concerns a prohibited drainage ditch.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

111. B

- Sol. • The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. '**financial literacy**'.
- The sentence **R** then **lists the financial skills mentioned in Q**.
- The sentence **P** further tells that the persons who do not possess these skills **are financially illiterate**.
- Sentence **S** then mentions the **advantage of being financial literate**.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Financial literacy is the ability to understand and effectively use various financial skills. These skills include personal financial management, budgeting, and investing. The lack of these skills is called financial illiteracy. People who are financially literate are generally less vulnerable to financial fraud.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

112. B

- Sol. • The first statement of the paragraph is part **S**, as it introduces '**Dramatic Need**', the UK-based charity.
- **S** is followed by part **P**, as it explains the **objective of the charity**.
- **R** further emphasizes on the topic where the **charity focuses its attention**.
- **R** followed by **Q** which mentions the production 'The Children's Monologue'.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **SPRQ**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Dramatic Need is a UK based charity that sends international arts professionals like musicians, artists and actors to host workshops in underprivileged and rural communities in Africa. The charity promotes creative expression as a tool for conflict resolution, social development, gender empowerment and the assimilation of health messages in underprivileged communities. Apart from promoting creative expression, the charity has been particularly effective in encouraging young people to discuss and challenge the stigma surrounding HIV/Aids. On 14 November 2010, "Dramatic Need" sponsored the one time production of "The Children's Monologues", directed by Danny Boyle, which was held at the Old Vic Theatre in London.**

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

113. C

- Sol. The given sentence is in **active form of present perfect tense**. The structures for active/passive voices are as followed:

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 passive voice: **It has been done by boys.**

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

114. A

Sol. Option A has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is **silhouette** which represents dark shape and outline of someone or something visible in restricted light against a brighter background.

Meanings of other words are:

Obsolescing = to become obsolete, fall into disuse.

Repercussion = a remote or indirect consequence of some action.

Ludicrous = broadly or extravagantly humorous; resembling farce

115. B

Sol. Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

- The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
- The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
- The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
- Preposition ‘by’ is used before object.

The given sentence is in passive voice. It is simple form of 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.

If one subject is singular and the other is plural, and are joined by neither – nor the verb agrees with the second subject. Hereafter nor it's plural noun hence verb will be in the plural.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **Neither the Pakistan nor the Pakistan's state assemblies like the Citizenship bill 2019.**

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

116. A

- Sol.
- The paragraph is based on 'cognitive bias', which is introduced in part Q.
 - It is further elaborated in part S with the continued explanation of the bias, hence it logically follows part Q.
 - It is further elaborated in part P, which ends with the topic 'irrationality' which is further defined in part R.
 - Therefore, **the correct order in QSPR.**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **A cognitive bias is a systematic pattern of deviation from norm or rationality in judgment. As a result of this bias, individuals create their own "subjective social reality" from their perception of the input. It may lead to perceptual distortion, inaccurate judgment, illogical interpretation, or what is broadly called irrationality. Irrationality is pejoratively used to describe thinking and actions that are less useful than other more rational alternatives.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

117. A

Sol. **Dermatologist** = one who treats skin diseases.

Radiologist = one who uses medical imaging to diagnose and treat diseases.

Geologist = one who studies the materials, processes and history of the earth.

Cardiologist = one who treats the diseases of heart and blood vessels.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

118. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the **active voice** (in the past perfect tense).

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

Passive Voice :- Object + had + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **All the questions had been attempted by students.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

119. A

- Sol. • All the sentences refer to the social aspects of humans, thus, **Q** should come first as **it introduces humans in general.**
- **P** and **R** follow next in a sequence as the former states that there cannot be theories for everything, and the latter states that no blueprint can organize our lives with other people.
- **S** describes the uniqueness of every individual and concludes the passage.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Human beings are unique, perhaps somewhat illogical, and definitely unprogrammable. We cannot have ‘theories’ for everything – especially for getting along with people. No blueprint can give us a pre-planned design to organise our lives with other people. Each one of us is sensitive; and each one of us is constantly variable – our mood and temperament change from day to day, maybe even from hour to hour; yet we have evolved into a society and community; a global habitat with families, institutions and corporations.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

120. B

- Sol. ◦ The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option B.**
- The usage of the reflexive pronoun ‘himself’ is correct here. A reflexive pronoun is a type of pronoun that is preceded by the adverb, adjective, pronoun, or noun to which it refers, so long as that antecedent is located within the same clause.
- Note :- There is no pronoun named 'heself'.
- Thus, **replace 'heself' with 'himself'** to make the sentence grammatically correct.
- The correct sentence will be: **The poor man poisoned himself and his own children.**

121. C

- Sol. ◦ In the given sentences, sentences P and S cannot start the paragraph.
- So, we left with either option a or option c.
- But conjunction used in sentence Q, shows that someone has already talked about some languages.

- Thus, passage will start with sentence R.
- Therefore, **the correct order in RPSQ**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Zuni is a language spoken only by the Zuni tribes. These tribes believe that they can communicate with dead ancestors only through this language. It is remarkable that these tribes have been able to preserve their language. Today, linguists call such a language an “isolated” language.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

122. D

Sol. **Indulgent** = characterized by or given to yielding to the wishes of someone

Dilatory = causing delay; intended to delay

Indigent = poor enough to need help from others

Diligent = quietly and steadily continuing a task despite any difficulties

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

123. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the incorrect use of the infinitive.

- The **to-infinitive** is used in many sentence constructions, often expressing **the purpose of something or someone's opinion about something**.

the to-infinitive = to + base

e.g. She came **to collect** her pay cheque.

- In the above sentence, **the purpose of the immune system** is mentioned, i.e. **to manufacture antibodies**.
- Thus, replace 'manufacturing' with 'manufacture' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Covaxin works by teaching the recipient's immune system to manufacture antibodies against the novel coronavirus.**

124. D

Sol. ◦ For the given blank, we need an adjective (in past form) that modifies the noun 'liquidity', and among the given options only option D is an adjective i.e. '**constrained**' which means **lacking spontaneity; not natural**.

'To constrain' is an **infinitive**.

'Constrain' is a **verb**.

'Constraining' is an **adjective** in continuous form which means **restricting the scope or freedom of action**.

- The only word that fits in the blank is '**constrained**'.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

125. B

Sol. It is an **imperative sentence** as the watchman **warns** the boys. Rules for changing such sentences in direct speech are as follow:

- Inverted commas are used and that conjunction is removed.
- "Warned the boys" will change to "said to the boys".
- "Not to" refers to a negative sentence, so will change to "don't".

- The rest of the sentence will be written as it is.

So, the correct direct speech would be: **The watchman said to the Boys, "don't go deep into the sea."**

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

126. B

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

Transposing = the act of swapping or exchanging two things with one another.

Staggering = astonishing or startling, something that causes shock.

Gyrating = to move in circles or a spiral movement.

Exploiting = to either make full use of something or benefit from making use of something in an unfair manner.

- The sentence mentions that **the number of earthquakes** that are being caused by volcanic eruptions is way too many and people are shocked to see that.
- Thus, the word '**staggering**' fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

127. C

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in direct speech are removed in the indirect speech.
- Here, the reported speech is a **request**.

- ‘Said to’ will be changed to ‘**implered**’ in indirect speech.
- Conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘come’ will be changed to ‘**to come**’.
- Exclamation words like ‘**please**’ should be removed.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**Gopis implored Kanha to come again.**”

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

128. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- Here the subject is **plural** so the **verb must be plural** as well to agree with the subject.
- "Smells" is a **singular verb**, and the **plural verb "smell"** is correct here.
- Although '**sweetly**' is an **adverb** but in this sentence 'sweetly' cannot be used in this sense.
- When used with smell, 'sweet' instead of 'sweetly' will be used.
- **‘Sweetly’ is used in the following way-**
 - Birds sing sweetly all around.*
 - Sweetly scented honeysuckle.*

The correct sentence will be: **The flowers smell so sweet that I do not want to pluck them.**

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

129. C

Sol. The given sentence is the **indirect speech of an interrogative sentence**. The rules for changing such sentences into direct speech are given below:

- **Asked to** will be changed to "said to".
- The conjunction "**if**" **will be removed** and the part ahead of it will be quoted in inverted commas.
- Since the modal verb here is "could" which is the past of "can", **we'll use "can"** to start the interrogative sentence of the reported speech.
- The **first pronoun "he" will change into "you"** and the **second pronoun "her" will change to "me"**.
- The word "then" will change to "**now**".
- **The question mark (?) will be added at the end.**

So, the correct direct speech would be: **She said to her brother, “Can you give me some money now?”**.

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

130. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **interrogative form**. To convert such sentences into direct 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**, so **if/whether** is used before the reported speech.
- The reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of **subject + verb**.
- The **simple present tense** in the reported speech will change to the **simple past tense**.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.

- The first-person pronoun "my" will change according to the subject (new student) of reporting speech.
"my" will change to "his".
- The second-person pronoun "you" will change according to the object (old student).
"you" will change to "he".

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

131. D

Sol. The given sentence is the **indirect speech of an interrogative 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 the question word "**what**" **will act as the conjunction** here.
- The reporting verb could be either "**asked**" or "**wanted to know**".
- Since the reporting verb is in the **past tense**, present continuous tense (are) changes to past continuous tense (was doing).
- **Second person pronoun** (your) changes to **first person pronoun** (I) according to the **object** of reporting speech (me).
- "Here" changes to "**there**" in the indirect narration.

So, the correct indirect speech would be: **She wanted to know what I was doing there.**

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

132. A

Sol. • Sentence **R** introduces the **topic 'Christianity'**.

- As sentence Q further **elaborates what 'Christianity is'**, it must follow sentence **R**.

- Sentence **S** mentions it to be **the world's largest religion**, while **P** mentions that **it has a role in shaping Western civilization**.
- As sentence P uses the phrase '**and**', it implies that it must be preceded by a statement **which is in line with the information that part P conveys**.

Hence, sentence **S** precedes sentence **P**.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Christianity is an Abrahamic monotheistic religion based on the life, teachings and miracles of Jesus of Nazareth. Known by Christians as the Christ, or "Messiah", he is the focal point of the Christian faith. It is the world's largest religion, with over 2.4 billion followers, or 33% of the global population. And it has played a prominent role in the shaping of Western civilization.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

133. C

Sol. The given sentence is in active form of future perfect tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + will/shall + have + verb (IIIrd form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + will/shall + have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The sum will have been solved by the teacher.**

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

134. A

Sol. This is a **direct narration of an assertive 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 and “**that**” conjunction is used.
- **Said remains the same** in indirect speech since it is **not followed by any object**.
- As the reporting verb is in the past tense (said), **Present perfect continuous tense (have been following) changes to past perfect continuous tense (had been following)**.
- First person pronoun changes to third person pronoun according to the subject (the reporter) of reporting speech. Since the subject is singular and the first person pronoun used in the reporting speech is plural (we), we will the **third person plural pronoun** i.e. "they" in the indirect speech.

So, the correct indirect speech would be: **The reporter said that they had been following the matter closely for a month.**

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

135. D

Sol. **Punctual** = happening or doing the task at a particular time.

Obedient = one who follows order properly.

Sincere = absence of hypocrisy or falsifying embellishment.

Punctilious = one is attentive towards his duties and shows proper behaviour.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

136. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The word '**disastrous**' is an **adjective**.
- We can describe **an adjective with an adverb only**.

e.g. Tom is **very tall**.

- The word '**potential**' is an **adjective** too.

Thus, it is incorrect to use 'potential with 'disastrous'.

- Also, in option A, "**disaster**" is a **noun** whereas '**potentially**' is an **adverb**.

A noun can be described by only an adjective (and not by an "adverb").

Thus, option A is also incorrect.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **This policy is unconscionable and potentially disastrous.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

137. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- In this sentence, we can see the incorrect use of the **pronouns**.
 - In the former part of the sentence pronoun “we” is used.
 - It is the **1st person pronoun**, so the following pronouns must be of the same person as well.
 - Firstly, "Your" is incorrect here as it is the **second person pronoun**.
 - Also, the pronoun must be in the **subjective case** as it is the subject of the clause.
 - Thus, the correct **1st person pronoun in the subjective case** is "We"
-
- Also “can” takes **1st form of the verb** after it.
 - "**Seen**" is the **3rd/ past participle form of the verb**.
 - The correct verb form is "**See**".

- Also, when we pluralize a reflexive pronoun, we add "-selves" to the pronoun, not "-self".

For example:

Myself : **Ourselves**

Yourself : **Yourselves**

Himself/ Herself : **Themselves**

The correct sentence will be: **Once we go within and we do the experiments in this laboratory that God has given us, then we can see for ourselves the benefits of meditation.**

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

138. A

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

- “**One another**” refers to **more than two people**.

For example:

The four children used to tease one another.

- “**Each other**” refers to **two people**.

For example:

Rahul and Rehan communicate with each other in Hindi.

- The sentence talks about **two people**. So “each other” must be used here.

- Also, **a plural subject needs a plural verb**. Thus, Fancies is also incorrect, the correct word should be **Fancy**.

The correct sentence will be: **When two people fancy each other, their heart rates jump in harmony.**

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

139. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **interrogative form**. Below are the steps to convert the sentence into indirect speech:

- The verb "**thought**" is an indication that the person is wondering about something. So, it will change to "**wondered**".
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The reported speech is in the form of WH-Question, so no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word will itself work as a conjunction.
- The reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of **subject + verb**.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.
- The tense of the reported speech will change from present perfect tense to past perfect tense; "**has stopped**" to "**had stopped**".

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

140. D

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

Beam = a long, sturdy piece of squared timber or metal used to support the roof or floor of a building.

Moan = a long, low sound made by a person expressing physical or mental suffering.

Simper = a smile in an affectedly coquettish, coy, or ingratiating manner.

e.g. She simpered, looking pleased with herself.

Sigh = to emit a long, deep audible breath expressing sadness, relief, tiredness, or similar.

Giggle = laugh lightly and repeatedly in a silly way.

e.g. They giggled at some private joke.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

141. D

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

Amateurish = having no skill, or showing no skill.

e.g. Their website looks amateurish.

Unseasoned = not seasoned; not matured, dried, etc.

Untrained = not having been trained in a particular skill.

Bumptious = offensively self-assertive.

Professional = engaged in a specified activity as one's main paid occupation rather than as an amateur.

e.g. He's a runner who's just turned professional.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

142. C

Sol. The given sentence is in **active voice**. It's 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: **An umbrella was being made by Albert.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

143. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part. The error lies in the use of the verb 'is'.

- According to the **subject-verb agreement**, the verb should agree in number with the subject. A singular subject will take a singular verb and a plural subject will take a plural verb.

e.g. He is playing.

e.g. They are playing.

- The given sentence has two subjects, i.e. "**context**" and "**issues**".
- Thus, we will use **a plural verb 'are'** in place of '**is**' in the above sentence.

The correct sentence will be: **The context and issues at hand in Afghanistan and Myanmar are indeed different.**

144. C

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 + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :-
Something might have been done by us to help you.

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

145. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- Far is used as an adverb to mean at or to a certain point or degree.

- **For example:**

- i. I can only go so far before I have to give up*
- ii. How far can we get with this kind of argument?*

- **Thus, Far must be used immediately after "how".**

- **Can** is a **Modal Auxiliary Verb** and all the **modal verbs** are followed by the root form of the verb.

For example:

- i. You may leave now.*
- ii. I must remember the date.*
- iii. Rajan should obey his parents.*

- Thus, **Can** should be followed by **Take** as it is the root form of the verb.

- The verb **Depend** is followed by the preposition "**on**" to mean **to be determined or decided by (something)**.

- **For example:**

We're not sure if we'll have the picnic. It depends on the weather.

The correct sentence will be: **How far teachers can take us depends on how far they have gone.**

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

146. D

Sol. The idiom '**hang by a thread**' means to be in a highly dangerous state.

eg: His condition has only deteriorated, his life **hangs by a thread**.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

147. B

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

Connect (a verb) = to join or to attach.

Conduit (a noun) = a way of connecting two people or organizations

Course (a noun) = path taken by a flow of something; a complete series of lessons or studies; a way of dealing with a particular situation

Conduct (both a noun and a verb) = noun: a person's behaviour; verb: to organize and do something, especially research

- The blank needs a noun that has **played a role in bringing parties together**.
- The only word that fits in the blank is '**conduit**'.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

148. D

Sol.

- The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the **subject of the passage and his habit of waking up early**.
- The sentence **R** then tells **what he used to do after waking up**.

- The sentence **P** further tells **how the world looked when he used to watch the sunrise**.
- The sentence **S** then aptly **concludes** the passage.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **QRPS**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **I used to get up so early. Some days I would go outside and watch the sunrise, warming my hands with a mug of herbal tea. The world was quiet, but not still. I admired the people moving about the streets, getting an early start.**

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

149. C

Sol. Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

- The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
- The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
- The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
- Preposition 'by' is used before object.

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 :- **The 9th of September was fixed as the date of marriage.**

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

150. B

Sol. • The paragraph starts with sentence **Q** as it is the only part with an opening thought - **two friends planning something**.

- The thought is continued by part **R**, wherein the **sister of the speaker's friend** overheard the conversation.
- **S** will be the next in the line as it **shows the possible action (of following the speaker)** done by the sister of the speaker's friend.
- Sentence **P** is the last part as **it winds up the speaker's thought**.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: QRSP

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **I and my friend were planning a surprise treat for a common friend. We were discussing in his room when his sister overheard us. The next day she followed me on the way home and kept asking what the plan was. Upon being nagged by her for more than twenty minutes, I gave in and told her the entire story.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

151. C

Sol. **Fatalism** = The belief that events are predetermined and therefore cannot be changed

Autism = a disorder where communication is hampered.

Chasm = a deep opening on earth's surface

Prism = a polyhedron

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

152. A

- Sol.
- The topic is introduced by sentence **Q**, which makes it the first statement in the passage. It mentions **Joanne Rowling and the Harry Potter series**.
 - Sentence **R** further describes the **success of the fantasy series** and tells us that it became the best-selling book series in history. This naturally makes sentence R follow sentence Q.

- Between the remaining two options, sentence **P** uses the phrase 'still', implying a contrast has occurred.
- Option **S** mentions that the publishers have taken many steps to protect their copyright, while sentence **P** mentions the presence of unauthorised sequels.
- As "still" is used when one of the contrasting statements has already been made, therefore sentence **S** follows **R** and, in the end, will come sentence **P**.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Joanne Rowling, writing under the pen names J. K. Rowling and Robert Galbraith, is a British novelist, philanthropist, film and television producer, and screenwriter, best known for writing the Harry Potter fantasy series. The books have won multiple awards, and sold more than 500 million copies, becoming the best-selling book series in history. Rowling, her publishers, and Time Warner, the owner of the rights to the Harry Potter films, have taken numerous legal actions to protect their copyright. Still, the worldwide popularity of the Harry Potter series has led to the appearance of a number of locally produced, unauthorised sequels and other derivative works, sparking efforts to ban or contain them.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

153. C

Sol. This is a direct narration of **exclamatory sentence**. We change such sentences in **indirect narration** using following rules:

- **Said** changes to **exclaimed** as per the sense of the sentence.
- **Inverted commas (" ") are removed** and **that** is used instead.
- The reporting verb is in the **past tense (said)**. But, the past tense subjunctive after would like is not changed in the indirect speech. So, "**played**" will remain the same.

- First person pronoun (I) changes to **third person pronoun (he)** according to the **subject** of reporting speech (Rajan).
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and **full stop** is used.

So, the correct indirect speech would be: **Rajan exclaimed that he would rather Rubina played in the tournament.**

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

154. D

- Sol.
- Part Q describes the ‘Vatican city’ and gives ground information about it, making it the first part of the paragraph.
 - The information given in part Q is used to arrive at conclusions mentioned in part S, making it the second part.
 - Out of part P and R, part P gives additional information about the state, making it part three.
 - (Part R is not part three as it has the phrase ‘apart from politics’ in it, implying that some information on politics is already mentioned before).
 - Therefore, **the correct sequence is QSPR.**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Vatican City is an independent state located within the city of Rome. With an area of 44 hectares (110 acres), and a population of about 1,000. Hence, it is the smallest state in the world by both area and population. It is an ecclesiastical or sacerdotal-monarchical state (a type of theocracy) ruled by the Bishop of Rome – the Pope. Apart from politics, the economy of Vatican City is supported financially by the sale of postage stamps and tourist mementos, fees for admission to museums, and the sale of publications.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

155. C

- Sol.
- The sentence is grammatically incorrect and **the error lies in option C.**
 - ‘There’ is used to indicate place or position.
 - “Loyal support” is not a place or position.
 - Instead of ‘there’, ‘their’ should come as ‘their’ means belonging to or associated with the people or things previously mentioned or easily identified.

- Thus, **replace 'there' with 'their'** to make the sentence grammatically correct.
- The correct sentence will be: **Having elected him the President, the people gave him their loyal support.**

156. B

Sol. The given sentence is in **indirect form of an imperative sentence**. Rules for changing such sentences in direct speech are as follow:

- **Told** changes to **Said to** as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are used and the first form of the verb without to (Be) is used.
- The rest of the sentence will be written as it is.

So, the correct direct speech would be: **The shopkeeper said to me, “Be kind enough to pay for the tape-recorder in cash.”**

Option A: is wrong because an interrogative sentence has been given there.

Option C: Reporting verb "claimed" is incorrectly used.

Option D: Reporting verb "ordered" is incorrectly used.

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

157. A

Sol. The idiom "**to be thrown in at the deep end**" means to start by doing the most difficult part of a job or task, before you have tried to do the easier parts, or to start a job or task without any preparation.

e.g. She is being **thrown straight in at the deep end** when she anchors the evening news next week.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

158. A

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

- Sentences **starting with negative adverbs** (e.g. *never, seldom, rarely, scarcely, hardly*) use **inversion**.
- It means we invert the subject and **auxiliary or modal auxiliary verb**.

For example:

Hardly can I expect to stand a chance against him.

Seldom did he ask me questions about our finances.

- Therefore, the use of the auxiliary verb "**have**" should be done **immediately after the adverb "never"** in this sentence.

The correct sentence will be: **Never have I come across a man who is foolish to such an extent.**

159. B

Sol. This is an **imperative sentence** as a **request** is made. Rules for changing imperative sentences in indirect speech are as follow:

- **Said to** changes to **requested** as per the sense of the sentence (In the given sentence 'please' reflect the request in the sentence).
- After the verb "**requested**", add the object "**me**".
- Inverted commas (" ") is removed and **to** is used before the main verb (go).
- The word **please is removed**.

So, the correct indirect speech would be: **My mother requested me to go to the shop.**

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

160. B

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

Drive = strong urge to attain a goal or satisfy a need.

Luck = to happen by chance and hence it is an insignificant choice here.

Resources = assets or capital.

Experience = undergo an event or occurrence.

- The sentence mentions "finest educational institutes". It refers that these institutions have high standards which cannot be fulfilled with **Luck** or **Resources**.
- **Experience** is incorrect to the context students need to have the knowledge to get admission, not experience.
- After understanding the meanings of the given words it is clear that "drive" is the most viable choice for the blank.

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

161. C

Sol.

- Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:-
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- 'Said' will remain the same.
- Can, shall, will, may, must change to could, should, would, might and must respectively.
- Words like "this, these, tomorrow, yesterday change to that, those, the next day, the previous day" respectively.
- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **Raju said that Gautam must go the following day.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

162. C

Sol. The underlined part of the given sentence contains errors.

- 'Should' is a modal verb and it takes **base form of the verb** with it.

E.g. :- He **should start** his business.

- But out of the given options, we have two such options that contain the base form of the verb i.e. option B and C.
- "Should have" means that something did not happen, but we wish it had happened. We use 'should have' to talk about past mistakes.

E.g. :- "I was so worried about you. You should have called!"

- Here also, the idea is worth considering but it might or might not get considered.
- Thus, **usage of should have is most appropriate here.**
- Noun starting with a consonant sound is generally followed by article 'a' not 'an'.
- Article 'an' is preceded by a noun starting with a vowel sound.

E.g. :- He is a player.

She had an accident at work.

Thus, the correct sentence will be :- **The idea that the Parliament should have a committee on pollution and climate change merits consideration.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

163. B

Sol. The given sentence is in **active voice** consisting of a **modal auxiliary verb** and we need to convert it into passive voice. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active Voice: **Subject + modal verb + not + verb (1st form) + object...**

Passive Voice: **Object + modal verb + not + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The book could not be found by me.**

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

164. D

- Sol. • S introduces '**Robert Frost**' and '**Edward Thomas**', **about whom the passage is about**. So it will come at the **beginning** of the sequence.
- **P logically follows S**, as part Q and R are events **following** the event mentioned in part P.
- **R logically follows** to become the third statement, as it is a **direct consequence** of the poem.
- **Q** is the last statement, mentioning "Edward Thomas's death" as **the closure**.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **SPRQ**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Robert Frost spent the years 1912 to 1915 in England, where among his acquaintances was the writer Edward Thomas, a close friend. After Frost returned to New Hampshire in 1915, he sent Thomas an advance copy of "The Road Not Taken". Thomas took the poem seriously and personally, and it may have been significant in Thomas' decision to enlist in World War I. Thomas was killed two years later in the Battle of Arras, a British offensive on the Western Front during World War I.**

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

165. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- Let's understand the meanings of the **phrasal verbs** first:

Bring in = introduce a new law or product

Bring up = look after a child until it is an adult

Bring down = to make someone or something move or fall to the ground; demolish.

- The stadium is not a product. So **Bring in** is incorrect.
 - Bring up** is also incorrect because it is not a person with childhood or adulthood.
 - Thus, **Bring down** is the correct phrasal verb as a stadium can be demolished.
-
- From the auxiliary verb "are" we can understand that the sentence is in the present continuous tense.
 - The correct structure of the sentence in the present continuous tense is: **SUBJECT + AM/ IS/ ARE + VERB WITH "-ING" + OBJECT.....**

For example:

I am writing a letter.

- Thus, here as well, the correct verb form will be "**bringing**".
- Also, preposition **at** is incorrectly used here.
- The correct preposition to use here is "**in**" as it is a part of the phrase "**in order to**".
- In order to** means **with the aim or purpose of**.

The correct sentence will be: **They are bringing down the old stadium in order to build a new one in the same place.**

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

166. B

Sol. The idiom "**cut one short**" means to interrupt someone so that they stop talking.

e.g. I was sick of listening to her story so I finally **cut her short**.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

167. D

- Sol.
 - The passage talks about 'Alexandre Dumas', whose basic introduction is given in part Q, making it the first sentence (as also evident from the options).
 - P and S talk about his lifetime works, but the presence of the word 'also' in part S indicates that it will come only after part P.
 - Part R ends the paragraph with the details of his last works.
 - Therefore, **the correct sequence is QPSR**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Born on 24th of July, 1905, Alexandre Dumas went on to become one of the best French writers. His most widely read is The D'Artagnan Romances, which is a set of three novels. He also wrote numerous magazine articles and travel books, making his total published works over lakh pages. He was working on The Knight of Sainte-Hermine when he died in 1970. His book was published posthumously in 2005.**

Hence, option D is the right answer.

168. A

- Sol.
 - The sentence is grammatically incorrect and the **error lies in option A**.
 - The phrase 'so many' signifies a plural form of the noun, so the noun following it cannot be singular.
 - "**Building**" should be replaced by "**buildings**" to make the sentence correct.
 - E.g. :- There were so many people. (Noun 'people' mentioned here, is a plural noun.)
 - The correct sentence will be: **There are so many buildings being built in our locality that we hardly have any space to play.**

169. D

Sol. The meaning of the idiom "**run around in circles**" is to keep doing or talking about the same thing without achieving anything.

e.g. the discussion **went round and round in circles.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

170. B

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form of present tense. The given sentence is an imperative sentence with subject.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Verb (Ist form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Let + object + be + verb (IIIrd form) + (indirect object).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **Let him be told to get out of my house.**

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

171. B

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

- Here the indefinite article is incorrectly used.
- **We use “a” before words that start with a consonant sound and “an” before words that start with a vowel sound.**

For example:

I was given an apple.

I was given a green apple.

- Since the word 'elephant' **begins with a vowel**, it must be preceded by the **article 'an'**, instead of the article 'a'.

The correct sentence will be: **It's said that one can tell where an elephant comes from by looking at the size of its ears.**

172. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **passive** form of **simple present** tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

Active Voice: **Subject + verb [1st form (+s/es)] + object...**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **India helps Nepal and Bangladesh.**

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

173. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We use **the base form of the verb** after a modal verb.

Modal verbs = can, could, should, would, might, may, ought to, will, dare, need

They don't use an 's' for the third person singular.

- Thus, we will use '**devise**' after the **modal 'should'**.
- For the **noun 'centre'**, we will use the **definite article "the"** as we are talking about the government at the centre (it is a definite noun).
- Also, the **noun 'formula'** used in the latter part of the sentence is used for **any plan or method for doing something well.**

- Thus, we will use **the indefinite article 'a'** (as the plan is not specified here) before the adjective 'transparent' used for the noun 'formula'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Centre should devise a transparent formula for distributing vaccines to individual states.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

174. A

Sol. The verbs **think, believe, say, report, know, expect, consider, understand etc** are used in the following passive patterns:

It + passive + that-clause

or

Subject + passive + to-infinitive

e.g.

Active: People believe that he lied in court.

Passive: 1. It is believed (that) he lied in court.

Passive: 2. He is believed to have lied in court.

Thus, the correct passive form of the above sentence will be: **It is believed by my grandmother that drinking a glass of milk at bedtime is essential for health.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

175. D

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech.

- “Alas!” is an **exclamation used to express grief, pity, or concern.**

In indirect speech, the exclamatory phrase or word (interjection) is replaced by ‘exclaimed with joy, sorrow, regret, surprise, contempt, etc.’

- Thus, “alas!” changes to “**exclaimed with sorrow.**”
- The tense of the reported speech is the **present perfect tense.**

Thus, it will change to the past perfect tense in the indirect speech; ‘**has broken**’ to ‘**had broken**’.

- The **first person pronoun 'I'** will change according to the **subject "Amit"; "I" will change to "he".**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

176. A

- Sol.
- Part P introduces the topic of the paragraph ‘Euthanasia’.
 - Options R and S talk about the varied laws as mentioned in part P.
 - Part S has the phrase ‘other countries’, making it the third part after R.
 - Part Q ends with mentioning ‘non-voluntary euthanasia’ to be illegal.
 - Therefore, the **correct sequence is PRSQ.**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Euthanasia is the practice of intentionally ending a life to relieve pain and suffering. Countries have varied laws regarding it. The British House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering". In other countries like Netherlands and Belgium, euthanasia is understood as "termination of life by a doctor at the request of a patient". Voluntary euthanasia is legal in some countries. Non-voluntary euthanasia (patient's consent unavailable) is illegal in all countries.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

177. D

- Sol.
- Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:-

- For the given sentence, "said to" will change to "told" due to the presence of object in the reporting speech.
- The reported verb is of future tense, so, "will" gets changed to "would" in indirect speech.
- Tomorrow will be changed to the next day.
- The first person pronoun will be changed according to the subject of the reporting speech i.e. 'We' will be changed to 'they'.
- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **The interviewer told the young man that they would let him know their decision by the next day.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

178. D

Sol. The underlined part of the given sentence is grammatically correct.

- If we **go to a place** we use the preposition '**for**' with verb 'depart'.

E.g. :- Before departing for the Airport, please check your flight is on time and confirm what time your airline requires you to check in.

- If we **leave a place** we use the preposition '**from**' with verb 'depart'.

E.g. :- Our train departs from Delhi at 2'o clock.

- Moreover, '**there**' means **at that place** (or opposite of 'here'). And '**their**' belongs to '**them**'.

E.g. :- There are some people.

We can use their pen.

Thus, the correct sentence will be :- **Mona and her husband departed for their honeymoon via Shatabdi express yesterday.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

179. D

Sol. The above sentence is grammatically correct. Therefore, it requires no improvement.

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

180. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The structure 'has + Ving' is incorrect and is not used in English grammar.
- The correct structures that could be used in the above sentence are:

"Has/Have + been + Ving" = Present perfect continuous tense

We use the **present perfect continuous** to talk about **ongoing events** or activities which started at a time in the past and are still continuing up until now.

or

"Has/Have + V3" = Present perfect tense

We use the **present perfect simple** with action verbs to emphasize **the completion of an event in the recent past**.

- Among the options, only **option C** has the correct structure: **has unleashed**.

NOTE: The use of 'has been unleashed' is incorrect as we do not need a passive structure here.

- The **singular subject 'COVID'** will take a **singular verb 'has'** according to the **subject-verb agreement**.
- Since the **noun 'second wave'** is preceded by the **adjective 'devastating'** that starts with a **consonant sound**, we will use the **indefinite article 'a'** (and not "an") in the underlined part.

The correct sentence will be: **Covid-19 has unleashed a devastating second wave in India.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

181. C

- Sol. • The first sentence should be **S** as it introduces **the subject of the passage i.e. 'Agatha'**.
- The sentences **R** and **Q** further mention the example of **her birth time when she was stuck in between**.
- Thus, **R** comes first with an **earlier date** and **Q will follow R**.
- The sentence **P** then lists another example i.e. the **differences in the opinion in finalizing her birth date**. It comes at the end.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **SRQP**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Agatha has always been stuck in between. When she was born in the Gateway to the West, the doctor reading his watch on her mother's left declared it 11:59 PM, March 31st. The doctor reading the wall clock above her mother's head said it was 12:00 AM on April 1st. Unsurprisingly, Agatha's mother advocated for the March birthday while her father insisted she be born on April Fools.**

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

182. C

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

- The word '**mature**' is both an **adjective** and a **verb**.

Mature (adjective): completely grown physically

e.g. **Mature** male gorillas have silver-grey hairs on their backs.

Mature (verb): to become more developed mentally and emotionally and behave in a responsible way

e.g. Girls are said to **mature** faster than boys.

- Only the verb 'mature' has three forms: **Mature; Matured; Matured.**
- The **adjective 'mature'** doesn't have any other form.
- In the given sentence, we need **an adjective** for the **noun 'plant'**.
- Thus, replace '**matured**' with '**mature**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **A seed goes through various growth stages before it becomes a mature plant.**

183. B

Sol. The underlined part of the given sentence contains errors.

- **Noun starting with a consonant** sound is generally **followed by article 'a'** not 'an'.
- Article '**an**' is **preceded by a noun starting with a vowel** sound.

E.g. :- He is a player.

This is a matter of concern.

She had an accident at work.

- Moreover, conjunction "**so**" is generally **used for showing the consequence** of something.

E.g. :- He did not study at all, so he failed in the examination.

- But, there is no consequence being shown in the sentence. Therefore, it is incorrect to use "so" here.
- Rather, we should use the conjunction "but" as it is used to show contrast i.e. **'but' introduces something in contrast or unexpected; however, on the contrary.**

E.g. :- She wrote him a long letter, but he didn't read it.

- And here also, a contrast between 'matter of intelligence' and 'matter of will and emotion' has been mentioned.
- Note :- Option C is incorrect because we need a noun here not an adjective. We always go for 'noun-of-noun' construction.

E.g. :- people of India, students of St. Mary School, etc.

Thus, the correct sentence will be :- **Self-discipline is not a matter of intelligence but a matter of will and emotion.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

184. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active 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: **I regret the way you were treated by the Immortals for the rest of your life.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

185. C

Sol. **Viticulture** = The study and production of grapes.

Horticulture = the study or activity of growing garden plants

Agriculture = Cultivation of crops.

Sericulture = Rearing of silkworms

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

186. A

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech.

- The reporting verb '**said**' will change to '**told**' in the indirect speech and will be **followed by the object (his friend)**.
- Inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction '**that**' will be used to join the reporting verb with the reported speech.
- Since the reporting verb 'said' is in the past form, we will change the tense of the reported speech. '**simple past tense**' to the '**past perfect tense**' (**had + v3**).
- "**Yesterday**" will be changed to the "**previous day**".
- The **first-person pronoun** 'I' will change according to the subject '**Raju**'; "I" will change to "**he**".

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

187. C

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be R as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. 'data science'.
 - The sentence Q further tells how data science helps the industry.
 - The sentence P then explains that the data that is used for analysis can be from multiple sources and present in various formats.
 - Sentence S then aptly concludes the passage by mentioning the algorithms that can be used to analyze and build predictive models.
 - Therefore, **the correct order in RQPS.**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Data science is an essential part of any industry today, given the massive amounts of data that are produced. It deals with vast volumes of data using modern tools and techniques to find unseen patterns and derive meaningful information.**

The data used for analysis can be from multiple sources and present in various formats. It uses complex machine learning algorithms to build predictive models.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

188. A

Sol. **Let's find out the correct fit to the blank:**

- The blank is preceded by the phrase "**one of the**".
- It is always followed by a **superlative adjective** and takes a **plural noun** after it.
- **Country** is the singular noun, hence is wrong.
- **The correct structure is:**
one of the + superlative adjective + plural noun.

For example :

Rahul is one of the best boys in the class.

- **The country** and **of country** are also wrong because the plural noun after the superlative adjective is not preceded by an article or preposition.
- Thus, "**countries**" is the appropriate plural noun to fill in the blank.

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

189. C

- Sol.
- **P** is the first statement as it introduces the **subject of the passage**, i.e. **the Mughal empire**.
 - The usage of "rather" in **Q** may make you think that it may come next in the sequence, but this is not the case.
 - The premise, as well as the contradiction, has been mentioned in **P** with the use of the conjunction "but". So it does not want another sentence to express the contradiction.

- So the sentence that should follow P is **R** which begins to establish **how the Mughal empire was not integrated**.
- Statement **S completes the idea with the usage of the conjunction ‘but’**. So the Mughal empire was not integrated because the nobles did not feel a sense of national loyalty.
- **Q follows as the last sentence** of the passage as the pronoun “**it**” **refers to the noun ‘empire’** which has been mentioned in S.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **PRSQ**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The Mughal empire was extensive, but it was not integrated. The strong hand of the emperor held the country together, compelling obedience from the nobles who governed the provinces. But these nobles felt no sense of national loyalty, for the simple reason that the empire was not a nation. It was rather an agglomeration of territories bound together by a common administration and common ties to the imperial authority.**

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

190. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- The nouns "**Haves** and **have-nots**" are used for **the people who are not poor and the people who are poor**.

e.g. The government's change of policy is intended to reduce the gap between the **haves and have-nots** in our society.

- In the underlined part, we need **a possessive case of the noun "India"**.

The possessive case **shows ownership**. With the addition of 's (or sometimes just the apostrophe), a noun can change from a simple person, place, or thing to a person, place, or thing that owns something.

e.g. She got a job in the **children's** section of the library.

- After the modal verb '**must**', we use **a base form of the verb**.

Thus, replace "**opens**" with "**open**".

- The noun '**Haves**' is used for **all the people who are not poor**.

Thus, we will use the **plural pronoun "their"** for it.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **India's haves must open their coffers in direct action to help the have-nots.**

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

191. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of "**therefore**" in the above sentence.

- The word '**therefore**' is an **adverb**.

It means: **as a result; because of that; for that reason**

e.g. We were unable to get funding and **therefore** had to abandon the project.

- The given sentence doesn't convey any meaning of reason. Thus, the use of '**therefore**' in the above sentence is **contextually incorrect**.
- The **adjective 'belated'** means something that is **coming later than expected**.
- The sentence implies that **even the late apology by the British government would be welcomed**.
- Thus, we can use the **adverb 'however'** which means '**despite this/ in whatever way**'.

e.g. If Emma likes something she'll buy it, **however** much it costs.

The correct sentence will be: **The apology by the British government, however belated, is welcome.**

192. C

Sol. The given sentence is in **active form** (in the 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: **I was given a book by my father.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

193. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The modal '**should**' is always followed by a base form of the verb.

e.g. You should *help* him.

- But in the underlined part, it is followed by the noun "goals".
- Thus, add the verb '**be**' after the modal 'should'
- **Option B:** is incorrect as 'to' is followed by '**been**' (a V3).
- **Option C:** is incorrect as with the **plural noun 'goals'**, the indefinite article '**a**' has been used.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **What should be the goals of a vaccination policy during a global pandemic?**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

194. D

- Sol. • The only sentence that can be the introduction of the passage is S - as it tells us **about two religions, Jainism and Buddism.**
- As soon as the introduction is over, sentence Q compares the **similarities between the two religions**, making it the second in the sequence.
- P is logically the third in the sequence as **it continues the comparisons.**
- R is the last in the sequence, **mentioning the dissimilarities.** (R is not the second part as it contains 'but', which implies that similarities have to be discussed before mentioning dissimilarities.)

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Jainism was born in India at almost the same time as Buddhism. Mahavira started Jainism in around 500 B.C. Like Buddhism, it was developed as a disagreement to the Brahmanic philosophy which was predominantly followed in that time period over northern parts of India. Both emphasize non-violence, and are inclined towards peace, follow celibacy, and believe that knowledge is most important. But unlike Buddhism which is spread all over, Jainism is more concentrated in India.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

195. B

Sol. The given sentence is an **indirect speech.**

Rules for changing the indirect speech into direct speech are given below:

- The reporting verb 'warned' will change to 'said'.

- We will **remove 'that'** from the sentence and **insert the inverted commas**.
- The modal '**could**' will change to '**can**' in the direct form.
- The **pronoun 'her'** used in the reported speech is **used for the object**; it will change to the **second-person pronoun 'your'**.
- "**I**" will **remain the same** in the direct speech too as the **subject is "I"** too.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

196. D

Sol. It is an **active voice** of an **imperative sentence**. The passive voice of imperative sentences which suggest request can be made in two ways:

Active: **Verb + object**

Passive: **1. Let + object + be + past participle**

2. You are requested + to + verb (1st form) + object

So, going by the second method of passive voice, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice as: **You are requested to help the needy.**

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

197. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. **There is no error.**

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

198. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The use of "**billions**" in the underlined part is incorrect.

With **compound nouns** made of **[noun + noun]**, the second noun takes an **-s for plural**. The first

noun acts as an **adjective**.

e.g. 400-rupee notes.

Thus, "**billions**" should be replaced with "**billion**" as it is acting as **an adjective** here for the main noun 'doses'.

- In the latter part of the sentence, **the plural auxiliary verb 'have'** has been used.

This suggests that **the subject in the underlined part should be a plural one**.

Thus, replace 'dose' with '**doses**'.

- The **preposition 'over'** which means "**more than**" should be placed before the **noun "3 billion doses"**.
- And the **adverb 'currently'** will be placed **at the starting** of the sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Currently, over 1 billion doses have been administered across 172 countries**.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

199. C

Sol. The idiom '**dead heat**' refers to a close contest where no one wins and ends in a tie.

e.g. The opinion polls show the three election candidates in a **dead heat**.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

200. C

- Sol.
- Conversion into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:-
 - 'Said' is changed to 'asked'.
 - Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
 - If the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then whether is used before reported speech.

- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- Present tense changes to simple past tense i.e. 'can' will be changed to 'could'.
- Second-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'you' will be changed to 'I'.
- The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **The stranger asked whether I could show him the way.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.