



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 6

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

Joshua Smith has been diving in kelp forests in Monterey Bay along the central coast of California since 2012 . Back then, he says, things looked very different. Being underwater was like being in a redwood forest, where the kelp was like “towering tall cathedrals,” says Smith, an ecologist at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Their tops were so lush that it was hard to manoeuvre a boat across them.

The once expansive kelp forests are now a mosaic of thinner thickets interspersed with barrens colonized by sea urchins. And those sea urchins have so little to eat, they aren't even worth the effort of hungry sea otters — which usually keep urchins in check and help keep kelp forests healthy, Smith and his colleagues report March 8 in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

A similar scene is playing out farther north. A thick kelp forest once stretched 350 kilometers along the northern California coast. More than 95 percent of it has vanished since 2014, satellite imagery shows. Once covering about 210 hectares on average, those forests have been reduced to a mere 10 hectares scattered among a few small patches, Meredith McPherson, a marine biologist also at UC Santa Cruz, and her colleagues report March 5 in Communications Biology. Like the barrens farther south, the remaining forests are now covered by purple sea urchins.

Together, the two studies reveal the devastation of these once resilient ecosystems. But a deeper dive into the cascading effects of this loss may also provide clues to how at least some of these forests can bounce back.

California's kelp forests, which provide a rich habitat for marine organisms, got hit by a double whammy of ecological disasters in the past decade, says UC Santa Cruz ecologist Mark Carr. He is a coauthor on the Communications Biology paper who has mentored both McPherson and Smith.

First, sea star wasting syndrome wiped out local populations of sunflower sea stars (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*), which typically feed on urchins. Without sea stars, purple sea urchins (*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*) proliferated.

The second wallop was a marine heat wave so big and persistent it was nicknamed “The Blob”. While kelp forests have been resilient to warming events before, this one was so extreme it spiked temperatures in many parts of the Pacific to 2 to 3 degrees Celsius above normal.

Kelp thrives in cold and nutrient rich water. As its growth slowed in the warmer water, less kelp drifted into the crevices of the reefs where sea urchins typically lurk. With a key predator gone and a newfound need to forage for food rather than waiting for it to come to them, urchins emerged and turned the remaining kelp into a giant buffet.

What does the word “manoeuvre” means in the passage?

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A. Steer | B. Negotiate |
| C. Jockey | D. Manipulate |
2. “*Pycnopodia helianthoides*” is the scientific name of:
- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| A. sea urchins | B. sunflower sea stars |
| C. sea otters | D. kelp |
3. What is the ideal condition of the water for the kelps to flourish?
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Cold and nutrient | B. Warm and salty |
| C. Polluted and stagnant | D. Moderate and sweet |
4. What is the direct impact of the “sea star wasting syndrome”?
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A. Multiplication of sunflower sea stars | B. Thriving of the kelps |
| C. Destruction of sunflower sea stars | D. Dwindling of purple sea urchins |
5. How many studies are mentioned in the passage
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. one | B. three |
| C. four | D. two |
6. What is the blob?
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. sea star wasting syndrome | B. a marine heat wave |
| C. type of kelp | D. nickname of Joshua Smith |
7. Which synonym of the word skulk used in the passage?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. lurk | B. forage |
| C. loiter | D. buffet |
8. Which among the followings is/ are kelp forests important for?

As my train was not due to leave for another hour, I had plenty of time to spare. After buying some magazines to read on the journey, I made my way to the luggage office to collect the heavy suitcase I had left there three days before. There were only a few people waiting, and I took out my wallet to find the receipt for my case. The receipt did not seem to be where I had left it. I emptied the contents of the wallet, and the railway tickets, money, scraps of paper, and photographs tumbled out of it; but no matter how hard I searched, the receipt was nowhere to be found.

I explained the situation sorrowfully to the assistant. The man looked at me suspiciously as if to say he had heard this type of story many times and asked me to describe the case. I told him that it was an old, brown-looking object no different from the many suitcases I could see on the shelves. The assistant then gave me a form and told me to make a list of the contents of the case. If they were correct, he said, I could take the case away. I tried to remember all the articles I had hurriedly packed and wrote them down.

After I had done this, I went to look among the shelves. There were hundreds of cases there and for one dreadful moment, it occurred to me that if someone had picked the receipt up, he could easily have

claimed the case already. Fortunately, this had not happened, for after a time, I found the case tying on its side high up in the corner. After examining the articles inside, the assistant gave me the case.

I took out my wallet to pay him. I pulled out a ten-shilling note and out slipped my 'lost' receipt with it! I could not help blushing. The assistant nodded his head knowingly as if to say that he had often seen this happen too!! The writer had plenty of time to spare because

- A. he had arrived three days before
- C. he had to collect his luggage

- B. he had arrived an hour earlier
- D. he needed to buy magazines

12. The writer needed the receipt

- A. to claim his suitcase
- C. to prove that he had paid at the luggage office

- B. to pay at the luggage office
- D. to prove that he had bought the suitcase

13. The writer felt foolish because

- A. he could not find his receipt
- C. he had to fill in a form

- B. he hadn't really lost his receipt at all
- D. the assistant eyed him suspiciously

14. Which one of the given lines is not correct contextually:

- A. He bought some novels to read on the journey.
- C. He pulled out a ten-shilling note.

- B. He had packed the items of the suitcase in a hurry.
- D. The assistant didn't believe his story that he had lost his receipt.

15. The phrase 'wrote them down' means

- A. copied them
- C. made a note of them

- B. signed them
- D. pointed at them

16. The writer found the receipt

- A. on the high shelf near the cases
- C. nestled with the money in his wallet

- B. among the contents of his suitcase
- D. trapped between the photographs in his wallet

17. The writer took out his wallet the first time to

- A. buy some magazines
- C. fill out the form given by the assistant

- B. look for the receipt
- D. pay the assistant

18. The assistant asked the writer to make a list of the contents to

- A. ascertain his ownership of the case
- C. charge him extra money

- B. test his memory
- D. embarrass the writer

19. 'I explained the situation sorrowfully to the assistant' means
- A. the writer was unhappy because the assistant didn't believe him
 - B. he explained the situation to the assistant who was very sorrowful
 - C. with great distress the writer explained his unfortunate situation to the assistant
 - D. the assistant found the situation tragic
20. In this passage, 'hurriedly' means
- A. devotedly
 - B. passionately
 - C. hastily
 - D. excessively
21. **Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

Cricket was once considered the game of gentlemen. It was associated with the leisured British aristocracy who had time and money to spend. These gentlemen evolved certain codes of polite behaviour on and off the field and for about three centuries the players conformed to them. However, of late cricket has become a profession and not an avocation. The onset of instant cricket in the form of one-day cricket has provided more thrill and excitement. The limited over matches do provide results and are less time-consuming. Competition has further increased the spectator's interest. A one-day cricket match now means big money for the promoters and players. The lure of lucre has led unscrupulous elements to indulge in betting. The bookies try to influence the result of the match by offering huge sums of money to star performers. If a captain agrees to toe the line of the bookies for some gratification or favours, the performance of various players and the result of the game can be easily fixed. Two players Mark Waugh and Shane Warne were let off with fine. Some of the Pakistani players indicted in the judicial probe are still playing. The respective cricket associations hide the skeletons in the cupboard. But the recent exposure of Hansi Cronje's involvement in match-fixing has rocked the bottom. He has admitted taking money but denied match-fixing. If such a great player could stoop to lure, what about lesser mortals? Certainly, cricket is no more cricket.

The expression, '**hide skeletons in the cupboard**' means:

- A. to murder someone
 - B. to take revenge
 - C. to hide secrets
 - D. None of the above
22. The tragedy associated with cricket has been
- A. betting
 - B. media-wars
 - C. players asking for too much money
 - D. jealousy
23. Cricket was considered a game of gentlemen because

- A. it was very stylish.
B. it was very interesting to watch.
C. it was meant for rich people with money and time. D. it was expensive.
24. Cricket has brought disgrace due to:
A. Australian captain's disclosure
B. British aristocracy
C. Money
D. Hansie Cronje's match fixing
25. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "onset" as used in the passage:
A. Ending
B. Beginning
C. Counting
D. Misfortune
26. **Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions.**

Organic farming is a technique, which involves the cultivation of plants and rearing of animals in natural ways. This process involves the use of biological materials, avoiding synthetic substances to maintain soil fertility and ecological balance thereby minimizing pollution and wastage. In other words, organic farming is a farming method that involves growing and nurturing crops without the use of synthetic-based fertilizers and pesticides. Also, no genetically modified organisms are permitted.

It relies on ecologically balanced agricultural principles like crop rotation, green manure, organic waste, biological pest control, mineral and rock additives. Organic farming makes use of pesticides and fertilizers if they are considered natural and avoids the use of various petrochemical fertilizers and pesticides.

International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM), an international organization established in 1972 for organic farming organizations defines the goal of organic farming as: "Organic agriculture is a production system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems, and people. It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects. Organic agriculture combines tradition, innovation, and science to benefit the shared environment and promote fair relationships and good quality of life for all involved..."

Foods from organic farms are loaded with nutrients such as vitamins, enzymes, minerals, and other micro-nutrients compared to those from conventional farms. This is because organic farms are managed and nourished using sustainable practices. In fact, some past researchers collected and tested vegetables, fruits, and grains from both organic farms and conventional farms. The conclusion was that food items from organic farms had way more nutrients than those sourced from commercial or conventional farms. Multiple cropping practised in organic farming boosts biodiversity which enhances productivity and

resilience and contributes to a healthy farming system. Conventional farming systems use mono-cropping that destroys soil fertility.

Which of the following statements is not true about organic farming?

- A. Organic farming destroys the soil fertility due to mono cropping.
- B. It relies on ecologically balanced agricultural principles like crop rotation, green manure etc.
- C. Organic farming avoids the use of various petrochemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- D. Foods from organic farms are loaded with nutrients such as vitamins, enzymes, minerals and other micro-nutrients.

27. When was International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements established?

- A. 1970
- B. 1980
- C. 1982
- D. 1972

28. How does organic farming minimize pollution and wastage?

- A. By using pesticides
- B. By using agricultural principles like crop rotation, green manure, organic waste and biological pest control.
- C. By using biological materials and avoiding synthetic substances
- D. By incorporating new technologies.

29. Why are foods from organic farms loaded with nutrients?

- A. Because organic farms are managed and nourished using sustainable practices
- B. Because organic farms use pesticides and fertilizers.
- C. Because organic farms promote multiple cropping.
- D. Because organic farms yield high productivity.

30. What was the conclusion drawn by some past researchers when they collected and tested vegetables, fruits, and grains from both organic farms and conventional farms?

- A. Organic farms had less nutrients as compared to conventional farms.
- B. Organic farms had more nutrients as compared to conventional farms.
- C. Organic farms had equivalent nutrients as compared to conventional farms.
- D. Conventional farms are better than organic farms.

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

Phobia is the (1) _____ fear of a thing or situation. Social Phobia is the irrational fear of social

situations. It occurs in 2.4 persons per 100 population, more (2)_____ in men than women, even though recent studies say that it is (3)_____. The problem most often starts during adolescence and early (4)_____. The individual is (5)_____ and tense in social situations like waiting for a/an (6)_____ in crowded places, at (7)_____ gatherings like marriages, parties, and at restaurants. The (8)_____ is because he feels that something (9)_____ will happen to him, he may go wrong, behave in a silly way and others will (10)_____ him.

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

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A. irrational | B. high |
| C. formidable | D. growing |

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

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. than | B. prevalent |
| C. afflicting | D. severe |

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

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. widespread | B. false |
| C. equal | D. illogical |

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

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. childhood | B. years |
| C. days | D. adulthood |

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

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A. reserved | B. affable |
| C. gregarious | D. scared |

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

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| A. bus | B. turn |
| C. opportunity | D. moment |

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

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. huge | B. social |
| C. festive | D. many |

38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. situation | B. condition |
| C. anxiety | D. depression |

39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A. nice | B. marvellous |
| C. violent | D. awful |

40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. laugh | B. expel |
| C. despond | D. ridicule |

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

A saint or a satyagrahi is often put on a (1)_____, freezing her acts of goodness in time. Goodness acquires an act of fixed quality (2)_____ in amber. Rather than (3)_____ a living creature, a saint or an icon becomes a hoarding, a permanent spectacle or a redundant quotation. Saintliness or heroism becomes a bundle of pictures in a calendar, a statue (4)_____ inflexibly. Goodness becomes a stencil fixed (5)_____ time.

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

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. pedestal | B. platform |
| C. plinth | D. podium |

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

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. ingrained | B. impacted |
| C. embedded | D. deepseated |

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

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. be | B. having been |
| C. had been | D. becoming |

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

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. standing | B. stands |
| C. stood | D. always stands |

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

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. of | B. in |
| C. with | D. about |

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

To impose costs on one of the parties at the end of a (1)_____ litigation is common; it is meant, among

other things, to act as a (2) _____ against litigants abusing the process and the system of the law. But to seek pre-deposits with a view to prioritising a certain kind of case over another, by (3) _____ early dates of hearing to those that are capable of paying huge (4) _____ of money, is simply staggering. It reinforces a scheme of classism that ought to have no place in any court of law, let (5) _____ the apex court of the land.

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

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. chronic | B. protracted |
| C. perpetual | D. infinite |

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

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. deterrent | B. incentive |
| C. catalyst | D. stimulus |

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

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. conceding | B. rewarding |
| C. donating | D. granting |

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

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. total | B. quantity |
| C. sums | D. worth |

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

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. only | B. lonely |
| C. alone | D. sole |

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

_____ (1) carnivorous mammals have anal glands, but skunks are experts at _____ (2) the production of those glands and aiming their output. Skunk spray gets its _____ (3) from the presence of elevated levels of sulfurous chemical compounds called thiols. Also found in onions, these thiols are _____ (4): eyes are likely to tear on an encounter with them. The tomato juice _____ (5) the smell of skunkish thiol, and if one remains in a house redolent of tomato juice and skunk scent long enough, the scent will seem to fade.

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

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. Most | B. Little |
|---------|-----------|

C. Much

D. Each

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

A. control

B. to control

C. controls

D. controlling

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

A. fragrance

B. colour

C. odour

D. aroma

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

A. ambiguous

B. vague

C. questionable

D. unmistakable

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

A. relinquish

B. masks

C. prohibits

D. distort

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

Parvati said to Shiva, "Don't eat bhang."

A. Parvati says to Shiva not to eat bhang.

B. Parvati orders Shiva not to eat bhang.

C. Parvati told Shiva to eat bhang.

D. Parvati asked Shiva not to eat bhang.

57. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** All that is needed now is to recognise and supporting community forest rights.

A. All that is needed

B. is to

C. recognise and supporting

D. No error

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

The prisoner enquired if a lawyer had been arranged for him.

A. The prisoner enquired, "Is there a lawyer for me?"

B. The prisoner said, "Have you arranged a lawyer for me?"

C. The prisoner enquired, "Has a lawyer been arranged for me?"

D. The prisoner told, "Has a lawyer been arranged for me?"

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

I said to him, "Why are you working so hard"?

- A. I asked him why he was working so hard.
B. I asked him why was he working so hard.
C. I asked him why he had been working so hard.
D. I asked him why he is working so hard.

60. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.** She has reduced her daily alcohol consumption to considerably.

- A. She has reduced
B. her daily alcohol
C. consumption to considerably
D. No error

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

It was Jacob Grimm who transformed philology from an _____ study into an exact science.

- A. loquacious
B. alleged
C. esoteric
D. errant

62. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

PROGNOSIS

- A. prediction
B. circumstance
C. consequence
D. unruly

63. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'.** Your brother is about 6 inches taller from you, is he?

- A. than you, is he?
B. from you, isn't he?
C. than you, isn't he?
D. No Improvement

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

I wonder that my teacher will approve my leave or not.

- A. I wonder
B. that my teacher will
C. approve my leave or not
D. No error

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

Among the many challenges facing the country in the next decade is poverty and unemployment.

- A. among the many
B. country in the next
C. decade is poverty
D. challenges facing the

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

P. Most countries now welcome tourists for the money they bring in.

Q. The money for that has to be borrowed from the banks.

R. Such countries need a lot of money to build good hotels.

S. Very often the borrowed money is not enough to build good hotels.

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

She is scrutinising difficultly questions at the final examination going to be held next month.

- A. recollecting difficulter questions for
 - B. recapitulating difficult questions at
 - C. revising difficult questions for
 - D. No improvement

68. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. An eddy is a swirling whirlpool surrounded by circular water paths in which nothing that is caught up in them can escape.

Q. Eddies can spin off from major ocean current systems and may last for several months at a time.

R. And ocean eddies are typically bigger than a city and contain a billion tonnes of swirling water.

S. Such big eddies take a few days to rotate, drifting slowly and carrying warm and cold water around the ocean.

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

Vicky said, "I clean my teeth daily."

- A. Vicky said that he cleans his teeth daily.
B. Vicky says that he cleans his teeth daily.
C. Vicky said that he has cleaned his teeth daily.
D. Vicky said that he used to clean his teeth daily.

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

P. Theists generally believe some type of afterlife awaits people when they die.

Q. Afterlife is the belief that an essential part of an individual's identity or the stream of consciousness continues to manifest after the death of the physical body.

R. The Sadducees were an ancient Jewish sect that generally believed that there was a God but no afterlife.

S. Members of some generally non-theistic religions also tend to believe in an afterlife, but without reference to a deity.

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

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

One of my teacher has received the Sahitya Akademi award.

- A. One of the teacher have
- B. One of my teachers has
- C. One of teacher has
- D. No Improvement

72. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Bring a glass of cold water for me.

- A. We can bring it glass of water with us.
- B. I can brought a glass of water for me.
- C. Let a glass of cold water be brought for me.
- D. Our glass should be brought by you.

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

P. To spend the waiting hours at the airport, I walked into the bookstore and bought some magazines.

Q. It was Partha, an old friend.

R. I had hardly turned a few pages of a magazine when I felt a hand on my shoulder.

S. Then I found a comfortable seat and sat down to read.

- A. PRQS
- B. PSRQ
- C. PRSQ
- D. PQRS

74. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** You are forbidden to move.
- A. You are not required to move. B. We can move.
C. Don't move. D. Move ahead.
75. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.**
- REPARTEE
- A. refusal B. celebration
C. disagreement D. quotation
76. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
- "Please don't hit me", Rita said to the attacker.
- A. Rita begged the attacker to not to hit her. B. Rita told the attacker to not hit her.
C. Rita begged the attacker not to hit her. D. Rita pleaded with the attacker to not to hit her.
77. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.**
- Accidental good fortune
- A. gauche B. possibility
C. chance D. fluke
78. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Yoga should be taught in every school.
- A. They should be taught yoga in every school. B. They should teach yoga in every school.
C. They should be teaching yoga in every school. D. They should teach every school of yoga.
79. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.**
- It is sheer foolishness to think that the education system can be improved by doing away examinations.
- A. by doing with examinations B. by doing it to examinations
C. by doing away with examinations D. No Improvement
80. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**
- Do you read detective novels these days?

- A. Are detective novels read by me those days? B. Were detective novels read by you these days?
C. Will detective novels be read by you these days? D. Are detective novels read by you these days?

81. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** The Home Minister suggested the government to fence the borders.

A. The government was suggested to been fence the borders B. The government was being suggested to fence the borders
C. The government were suggested to fence the borders D. The government was suggested to fence the borders.

82. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.** P. It is impossible to know all the rules of any language.

- Q. It takes both time and patience.
R. Advertisements that claim to teach a language in 60 days are all lies.
S. Learning a language is a life-long job.
A. RPQS B. QPRS
C. RPSQ D. PSQR

83. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Sneha wants them to take photographs.

- A. Sneha is wanted photographs to be taken. B. Sneha wants photographs to be taken.
C. Sneha wants photographs was to taken. D. Sneha want photographs to being taken.

84. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.**

PERSPICUITY

- A. vagueness B. dullness
C. unfairness D. unwillingness

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

P. There is an apparent link between our emotional state, the body's physiological response to our emotional state, and the outcome of this response on our skin, body, health, and well-being.

Q. Ashwagandha or Indian ginseng, holy basil, ginseng, liquorice, drumstick leaves, are all yesterday's

herbs that are today's stress-busting ingredients.

R. The solution lies in, well, not getting overly stressed.

S. Or, you could treat your skin to adaptogens botanical extracts which release stress by working with your adrenal glands to reduce the stress hormone in the body.

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

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

Geeta said, "I did not do this deliberately."

- A. Geeta said that I had not done that deliberately.
- B. Geeta said that she had not done that deliberately.
- C. Geeta said that she has not done this deliberately.
- D. Geeta said that I have not done this deliberately.

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

Shreyas said to his brother, "Are you feeling better?"

- A. Shreyas asked his brother if he was feeling better.
- B. Shreyas told his brother are you feeling better.
- C. Shreyas told that he was feeling better.
- D. Shreyas asked his brother are you feeling better.

88. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The push for economic growth in recent decades have led to a substantial increase in wealth.

- A. The push for economic growth
- B. in recent decades have led to
- C. a substantial increase in wealth
- D. No error

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

This question was to be typed by Mr. Amitabh.

- A. Mr. Amitabh was typing this question.
- B. Mr. Amitabh did type this question.
- C. Mr. Amitabh was to type this question.
- D. Mr. Amitabh had to type question.

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

Your staff should be heard.

- A. We can hear our staff.
- B. Hear your staff.
- C. Can you hear your staff!
- D. Can't you listen to your staff.

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

My friend said to me, "Do have a cup of coffee."

- A. My friend told me to had a cup of coffee.
- B. My friend requested me to have a coffee.
- C. My friend forbid me to have a cup of coffee.
- D. My friend says that I should have a cup of coffee.

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

He said to me, "Medha graduated from the National Law School last year."

- A. He told me that Medha was graduated from the National Law School last year.
- B. He informed me that Medha had graduated from the National Law School the previous year.
- C. He told to that Medha had graduated from the National Law School the previous year.
- D. He told me that Medha graduated from the National Law School the previous year.

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

P. George Robinson was ambitious but not very clever when he was at school, and he left when he was sixteen.

Q. Soon, without any struggle, he had a shop of his own.

R. At first, he did not know what to do, but then he started selling cheap toys in the street, and it soon became clear that he was a clever businessman.

S. It was not long before he owned three big shops in which he employed sixty people.

- A. PSRQ
- B. PSQR
- C. PRQS
- D. PQRS

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

She said, "I am going to the picture. Where are you going?"

- A. She said that she is going to the picture and wanted to know where I was going.
- B. She said that she was going to the picture and wanted to know where I was going.
- C. She said that she was going to the picture and
- D. She said that she was going to the picture and

asked me where are you going.

asked me where was I going.

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

James and Phillip has performed very well in the annual examination.

- 96. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

To hold no brief for

- A. to support someone's cause
 - B. to write a speech for someone
 - C. to upset someone's campaign
 - D. to wait for someone

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

P. It demands from us personal mastery, systemic thinking, the capability to understand complexities, and the ability to have dialogue instead of learned reactions.

Q. We are living in extraordinary times driven by change at an incredible pace.

R. For this purpose, at the very outset, we must be aware of the environment we live in and our interaction with it.

S. We must be reflective of our predispositions, aptitudes, and attitudes that will make the difference.

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

"What kind of scheme do you have?" Amit asked the Insurance agent.

- A. Amit asked the insurance agent what kind of scheme he/she had.

C. Amit asked the insurance agent what kind of scheme he/she is having

B. Amit asked the insurance agent what kind of scheme he/she has.

D. Amit asked the insurance agent what kind of scheme he/she was having.

99. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Those who say death should be the punishment in some cases, agree that it is to be in special cases alone, the

most heinous and gravest of crimes.

Q. They feel that it is only fear of severe punishment that will deter the criminal and reduce the occurrence of heinous crimes.

R. The advocates and the abolitionists of capital punishment have their own arguments in support of their stand.

S. The most prominent argument put forth by the advocates of the death penalty is that of deterrence.

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

P. Any leader asked to address the plenary session of the World Economic Forum at Davos has an opportunity to do two things.

Q. The first is to pitch his (or her) country strongly to foreign companies and investors.

R. The second is to build the brand of both the individual and the country by looking at issues and concerns beyond those that just concern his or her country.

S. The world, after all, is sorely lacking in statesmen (and stateswomen) of global stature.

101. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The judge directed to the jury to acquitted Phillips of the murder.

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

We _____ in the same city for months, but I saw him yesterday.

C. were living

D. lived

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

My mother said, "Let's leave that".

A. My mother mentions that I should leave.

B. My mother suggested leaving that.

C. My mother said that we should leave.

D. My mother told me to leave.

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

P. With rich-world investment rates looking anaemic, many wonder why big firms are hoarding cash rather than putting the money to work.

Q. What makes investment returns uncertain, influenced by factors—from oil prices to politics—that firms cannot control.

R. According to new research, doubts about the future, some of them self-inflicted, are a likely cause.

S. It takes a cool head to invest as a firm's decision to build up capacity or spend cash on research pays out tomorrow but must be paid for today

A. PRQS

B. SQPR

C. SPQR

D. PQSR

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

The teacher said to the students, "Don't run on the road."

A. The teacher asked the students not to run on the road. B. The teacher said to student not to be running on road.

C. The teacher forbid the students not to run on road.

D. The teacher told the students to run on the road.

106. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Citrus bioflavonoids have been shown to improved capillary function by reducing the fragility of capillary walls and improving capillary permeability.

A. have shown to improve

B. have been shown to improves

C. have shown to improved

D. No Improvement

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

Aditya said to me, "I want to learn French."

- A. Aditya told to me that he wanted to learn French. B. Aditya told me that he wanted to learn French.
C. Aditya told me that he wants to learn French. D. Aditya said to me that he wanted to learn French.

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

P. One day, he went to the forest to get some wood and asked his eldest daughter to bring him his lunch.

O. The birds had eaten them, and the girl got lost in the forest.

R. However, when she set out for the forest, there were no breadcrumbs anywhere!

S. He told her that he would strew breadcrumbs on the way so that she might follow them and find him.

S6. While she was wandering about, she came upon a hut in which an old man and his pets used to live.

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

His suggestion was received by me with disdain.

- A. I disdainfully received the suggestion.

B. I was received with suggested disdain.

C. Disdainful suggestion was received by me from him.

D. I received his suggestion with disdain.

110. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

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

The Monk loved riding and hunting and refused to confirm to rules and regulations of the ancient monastic order.

- C. regulations of the ancient monastic order D. No error

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

Dollars to donuts

- A. an exaggerated reaction of anger B. an outcome that is almost assured
C. an excessive enthusiasm D. most basic and important facts

113. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The others shook her head and made vague noises of approval.

- A. shake his head B. nodded their heads
C. nod their heads D. No improvement

114. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. One of Asia's largest tropical grasslands, Banni, are home to great biological diversity.

- A. One of Asia's largest B. to great
C. No error D. Are

115. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. The incidence and severity of Type B malnutrition will be shown to be worse if newer micronutrient groups such as the essential fatty acids, xanthophylls and flavonoids are included in the surveys.

Q. Commonly ingested levels of these micronutrients seem to be far too low in many developed countries.

R. Many national surveys reveal that malnutrition is common in developed countries.

S. This is not the calorie and/or micronutrient deficiency associated with developing nations (Type A malnutrition); but multiple micronutrient depletion, usually combined with calorific balance or excess (Type B malnutrition).

- A. SPQR B. PRQS
C. RSPQ D. RQSP

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

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

He said, "After the lecture, I have to rush home".

- A. He told that after the lecture he had to rush home. B. He said if after the lecture he had to rush home.
C. He asked if he wanted to rush home after the lecture. D. He said that after the lecture he had to rush home.

118. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. India's school education landscape is been facing daunting challenges nowadays.

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

Willingness to do things that bring advantages to others

- A. cynicism
 - B. nepotism
 - C. philanthropy
 - D. altruism

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

It was troublesome for the leader to maintain his reputation as serious charges of corruption was levy against him.

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

A song sung at the death of a person

- A. liturgy
- B. elegy
- C. sonnet
- D. ode

122. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The umpires are anxious to start the match.

- A. The umpires were anxious that the match should be started.
- B. The umpires are anxious that the match should be started.
- C. The umpires is anxious that the match should be started.
- D. The umpires will anxious that the match should be started.

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

To cudgel one's brains

- A. to think hard
- B. to kill by shooting in the head
- C. to manipulate
- D. to oppose someone

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

Motor vehicles are prohibited _____ driving in the town centre.

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

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

P. Now, more than a decade later, Pixar releases the film's sequel, picking up exactly where the superheroes left us.

Q. In 2004, The Incredibles held a record of having nearly three times as many sets as its Pixar peers.

R. Clocking in at more than 100, the sets were one of the many reasons that got the film the Oscar for Best Animated Feature Film.

S. And the director's expectations from this movie are also very high.

- A. PQRS
- B. SQPR
- C. QRPS
- D. QSRP

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

The doctor said to the girl, "Drink enough water regularly, at least 10-12 glasses."

- A. The doctor told the girl to drinks enough water regularly, at least 10-12 glasses.
B. The doctor advised the girl to drink enough water regularly, at least 10-12 glasses.
C. The doctor ordered the girl to drank enough water regularly, at least 10-12 glasses.
D. The doctor requested the girl to drink enough water regularly, at least 10-12 glasses.

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

I had no idea at first how difficult it was being track the identity of every tree in Delhi.

- A. was to track
B. were to tracked
C. No Improvement
D. have been tracking

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

In a ____ of anger he told his son to leave the house.

- A. feet
B. feat
C. fleet
D. fit

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

Look at the poll results.

- A. Let the poll results be looked.
B. Let the poll results looked at.
C. Let the poll results be looked at.
D. Let the results of the poll looked at be.

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

The man said to me, "I have been looking for her everywhere."

- A. The man told me that he has been looking for her everywhere.
B. The man told me that he had been looking for her everywhere.
C. The man told me that he looked for her everywhere.
D. The man told me that he is looking for her everywhere.

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

I have read an interesting book yesterday and underlined the new words which were simple but effective.

- A. i have read an interesting book
B. simple but effective

A small village or a group of houses

- A. community
 - B. settlement
 - C. hamlet
 - D. colony

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

- A statement which is accepted as true without proof

 - A. elegy
 - B. axiom
 - C. agenda
 - D. almanac

139. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. superior | B. xylophone |
| C. rage | D. transend |

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

The wife said, "Let's not go anywhere today."

- A. The wife said that he should not go anywhere. B. The wife mentioned not to go anywhere today.
C. The wife suggested not going anywhere that day. D. The wife told him not to go anywhere that day.

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

We are reaching the end of this exercise.

- A. This exercise is ended by us.
B. The end of this exercise is being reached by us.
C. This is our end to the exercised.
D. The exercise has reached its end by us.

142. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. My coach commanded me to leave.

- A. I were commanded to leave by my coach.
B. I was commanded to be leave by my coach.
C. I was commanded to leave by my coach.
D. I was being commanded to been left by my coach.

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

P. For instance, avoid entering an air-conditioned room with wet hair and damp clothes and change into dry clothes as soon as possible.

Q. Rain or shine, do not forget to moisturise, just switch to a lighter, oil-free moisturiser this season.

R. Our immunity is at its lowest during the rainy season and making specific lifestyle changes can make a huge difference.

S. It's imperative to keep our body temperature warm, as viruses attack immediately when the body temperature goes down.

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

- A. The field was prepared by the farmer.
B. The field was being prepared by the farmer.
C. The field were prepared by the farmer.
D. The field were being prepared by the farmer.

145. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The debate between destiny and the power of self-determination in the web of life is not going to be resolved every time soon.

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

- S1. The traveller said, "can you tell me the way to the nearest Inn".
P. "Do you want the one in which you can spend the night ?"
Q. "Yes", said the peasant.
R. "Go right down the road and turn to the left."
S. "Yes", replied the traveller.
S6. "Thanks a lot". said the traveller.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PSRQ | B. QPSR |
| C. SPQR | D. OSRP |

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

A kind rich man supplied the hungry people with food.

- A. The hungry people were supplied food by a kind rich man.
 - B. The hungry people were supplied with food by a kind rich man.
 - C. The people were supplied by a kind rich man.
 - D. The hungry people had been supplied with by a kind rich man.

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

"I have cut my finger!", cried Mrs. Sharma.

- A. Mrs Sharma cried saying she has cut her finger B. Mrs Sharma cried that she had cut her finger
C. Mrs Sharma said that she had cut her finger D. Mrs Sharma yelled that she had cut her finger

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

My sister doesn't have as more jewellery as my mother.

- A. so many jewelleries as B. as many jewelleries as
C. as much jewellery as D. No improvement

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

The shopkeeper convinced the customer that the dress she wanted was out of date on today's fashionable world.

- A. in today's fashionable world. B. in today fashionable world.
C. in todays fashionable worlds. D. No improvement

151. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

Veered off

- A. to begin to go in the wrong direction B. to disagree on a point
C. to move in an urban area D. to come across

152. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The document should lists products at generic name with a breakdown of chemical components to avoid confusion.

- A. lists products by generic name B. list products by generic name
C. list products at generic name D. No Improvement

153. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The Indian ed-tech ecosystem is having a lot of potential for innovation.

- A. The Indian B. is having
C. No error D. of potential for

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

So fast did he drive the motor car that not even the best drivers could not overtake him.

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

Underground place for storing wine or other provisions

- A. garage
 - B. cellar
 - C. attic
 - D. hall

156. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. He will do the work tomorrow.

- A. The work will be done by him tomorrow.
B. The work would be done by him tomorrow.
C. The work could be done by him tomorrow.
D. The work will have been done by him tomorrow.

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

P. At the global level the five agencies that together produced the assessment found that the gains achieved on food security and better nutrition since the turn of the century may be at risk.

Q. The UN's *State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World* report for 2017 has important pointers to achieve nutrition policy reform.

R. That has slowed from 2013, registering a worrying increase in 2016.

S. Although absolute numbers of people facing hunger and poor nutrition have always been high, there was a reduction in the rate of undernourishment since the year 2000.

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

The doctor said to the patient, "Are your motions regular?"

- A. The doctor told the patient are your motions regular.
 - B. The doctor asked the patient if his motions were regular.
 - C. The doctor asked the patient if he had motions regular.
 - D. The doctor asked the patient if he has motions regular.

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

The scissor that is kept on table was broken by the mischievous child.

160. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.** When the president took his oath without ____ a word, everyone noted the event as an auspicious occasion.

161. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The death penalty has being astonished in many European countries.

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

I said to my brother, "Let us go to some hill station for a change."

- A. I suggested to my brother that they should go to some hill station for a change.

B. I suggested to my brother that we should go to some hill station for a change.

C. I suggested to my brother that let us go to some hill station for a change.

D. I suggested to my brother that let them go to some hill station for a change.

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

P. When Rama was 22, she bought a second-hand car.

Q. But now it is costing her a lot for repairs.

R. She wanted to travel to and from her office comfortably.

S. It worked well for a few years.

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

- The fear of holes
- A. claustrophobia
 - B. trypophobia
 - C. metathesiophobia
 - D. gephyrophobia

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

- COTERIE
- A. exile
 - B. clique
 - C. leper
 - D. bohemian

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

- A closed book
- A. an unopened book
 - B. a covered book
 - C. a mystery
 - D. a mysterious book

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

- At sixes and sevens
- A. a quarrel among six or seven people
 - B. to have six or seven visitors at a time
 - C. in disorder or confusion
 - D. an unpleasant argument

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

- You must write off all those bad debts.
- A. You must be written off by all those bad debts.
 - B. All those bad debts must be written off by you.
 - C. Write off all those bad debts.
 - D. All those bad debts could be written off.

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

- A doctor should examine her.
- A. She should be examined by a doctor.
 - B. She should be examining by a doctor.
 - C. She should have been examined by a doctor.
 - D. A doctor should be examined by her.

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

- Still existing and known

- A. extent
- C. eternal

- B. extant
- D. immanent

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

Son said to his mother, "I promise to take care of you in your old age."

- A. Son promised his mother to take care of her in her old age.
- C. Son promises his mother to take care of her in her old age.
- B. Son promised his mother to take care of you in her old age.
- D. Son promised his mother to takes care of you in your old age.

172. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The government urged the RBI to reduce the rate.

- A. The RBI was urged to reduce the rate.
- C. The RBI were urged to be reduce the rate.
- B. The government was urged to reduce the rate.
- D. The government was being urge to reduce the rate.

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

My wife said to me, "Has your friend returned from Kolkata?"

- A. My wife said to me if my friend had returned form Kolkata.
- C. My wife told me that his friend had returned from Kolkata.
- B. My wife asked me whether my friend had returned from Kolkata.
- D. My wife enquired of me if his friend had returned from Kolkata.

174. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. Gender binary systems may reflect the inequalities that _____ in numerous dimensions of daily life.

- A. stimulate
- C. insinuate
- B. manifest
- D. farce

175. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The watchman asked the intruder whom was he but why was he occupying his chair.

- A. whose he was but why was he
- C. who's he had been and why was he
- B. who he was and why he was
- D. No improvement

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

"Don't hang upon me, young man, I do not like flatterers", said the officer to his secretary.

- A. Addressing the secretary as young man, the
- B. Addressing the secretary young man, the officer

officer advised him not to hang upon him, as he (the officer) didn't like flatterers.

advised him to hang upon him, as he (the officer) didn't like flatterers.

C. Addressing the secretary as young man, the officer advised him to hang upon him, as he (the officer) didn't like flatterers.

D. Addressing the secretary as young man, the officer forbade him not to hang upon him, as he (the officer) doesn't like flatterers.

177. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. TV sets has became costlier, thanks to the sudden rise in the prices of imported components.

A. TV sets have become costlier

B. TV sets had come costlier

C. TV set have become costliest

D. No improvement

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

P. They also warned about the dire environmental impact of tobacco production, distribution and waste.

Q. Smoking and other tobacco use kill more than seven million people each year, the World Health Organization said on Tuesday.

R. It warned that tobacco farming had become the main cause of deforestation in several countries.

S. The report detailed how growing tobacco often requires large quantities of fertilizers and pesticides.

A. PSQR

B. RPSQ

C. QPSR

D. PQRS

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

ADEPT

A. kind-hearted

B. alone

C. unknown

D. skilled

180. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. He made a great stir between those who were then busy in the supposed conflict between science and religion.

A. between those who were then busy with

B. among those who were then busy in

C. among those who were then busy with

D. No Improvement

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

The manager is angry with the cashier for his rudely behaviour with customers.

- A. the manager is angry with
- B. for his rudely behaviour
- C. with customers
- D. the cashier

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

People take rice all over the world.

- A. Rice is taken all over the world.
- B. Rice was taken all over the world.
- C. Rice will be taken all over the world.
- D. Rice has been taken all over the world.

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

BHU must not _____ bigotry.

- A. move into
- B. fall into
- C. give into
- D. make into

184. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

Let off steam

- A. to release his tension
- B. to show his anger
- C. to show his approval
- D. to show his displeasure

185. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Over the past few months, HDFC Bank and State Bank of India have sent official notices to many customers warning them of curbs – including permanently closing at accounts.

- A. permanent closure of accounts
- B. permanent closing of accounts
- C. permanently closure at accounts
- D. No Improvement

186. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The school recommended reading story books.

- A. The storybooks recommended that school should be read.
- B. The school recommended that storybooks should be being read.
- C. The school recommended that storybooks should be read.
- D. The books recommended that story school should be read.

187. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The NCERT's guidelines for the lockdown take heed for children with no

digital devices.

- A. The NCERT's guidelines
- B. No error
- C. take heed for children
- D. with no digital devices

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

While it is apparent that biotechnology offers significant benefits adequate attention has not been focused to this vital area.

- A. while it is apparent that
- B. biotechnology offers significant
- C. not been focused to this vital
- D. benefits adequate attention has

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

The descent of the mountain peak was slow and painful.

- A. descent from the
- B. decline of the
- C. decrease from the
- D. No improvement

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

To take secretly in small quantities

- A. robbery
- B. pilferage
- C. achieve
- D. defalcation

191. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

Dead set against

- A. supported
- B. strongly believed in
- C. appreciated
- D. disapproved

192. Select the correctly spelt word.

- A. fourfather
- B. threshold
- C. tounge
- D. swoone

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

He said that he would have to go the following week.

- A. He said, "I will have to go the following week".
- B. He said, "I would go the next week".
- C. He said, "I must have to go the next week."
- D. He said, "I will have to go the next week."

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

Something very emotional and energetic, but not sincere or without real meaning

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. histrionic | B. hippocastic |
| C. hirsute | D. hoary |

195. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The concept of *One Nation One Ration Card* revolves around the idea that citizens should be able to avail of their entitlements irrespective of what they reside in the country.

- A. The concept of
B. of what they reside in the
C. citizens should be able to
D. No error

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

- Shyamalan's movie 'The Sixth Sense' starring Bruce Willis was a great success but doesn't win all Academy Award as expected.

- A. but did win most
 - B. although it won some
 - C. but didn't win any
 - D. No Improvement.

197. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. With all its benefits, an internet also comes with few downsides – risks of online fraud and privacy concerns being the top ones.

- A. the internet also comes with some
B. an internet also comes with few
C. an internet also comes with some
D. No Improvement

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

She says, "I must go tomorrow."

- A. She says that she must go tomorrow.
B. She says that she need to go tomorrow.
C. She said that she might go the next day.
D. She says that she must be going tomorrow.

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

A picture of a person or a thing drawn in such a highly exaggerated manner as to cause laughter

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. laconic | B. cacography |
| C. cartography | D. caricature |

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

In spite of the captain's stern warning, the bowler continued bowling wide bowls

- A. In spite of the
- B. captain's stern warning
- C. the bowler continued
- D. bowling wide bowls

Solutions

1. A

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

Steer = guide or control the movement

Negotiate = obtain or bring about by discussion

Jockey = manipulate in a skilful manner

Manipulate = control or influence a person or a situation cleverly or unscrupulously

The word manoeuvre can mean all of the options given. but we have to understand the meaning of the word according to the subject of the sentence. The subject of the sentence is "boat".

A boat cannot be manipulated or negotiated or jockeyed. These are totally out of context. But it can be steered. For example, "he steered the boat slowly towards the bushy quay".

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

2. B

Sol. There is this line in the passage: "First, sea star wasting syndrome wiped out local populations of sunflower sea stars (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*)".

As "*Pycnopodia helianthoides*" is given in the bracket after "sunflower sea stars", it is the scientific name of the sea stars .

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

3. A

Sol. It is clearly given in the passage: "**Kelp thrives in cold and nutrient rich water**".

Thus the ideal condition of the water for the kelps to flourish is given in option A.

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

4. C

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage: "**sea star wasting syndrome wiped out local populations of sunflower**

sea stars....”

“Wipe out” means elimination or destruction of something completely.

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

5. D

Sol. According to the passage there were two studies mentioned.

One was by Joshua Smith, an ecologist at the University of California, Santa Cruz., and the second one was done by Meredith McPherson, a marine biologist also at UC Santa Cruz, and her colleagues report March 5 in Communications Biology.

The first study took place in the kelp forests in Monterey Bay along the central coast of California and the second study was done in northern California coast.

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

6. B

Sol. There is this line in the passage: **The second wallop was a marine heat wave so big and persistent it was nicknamed “The Blob”.**

So, it is clear that “the blob” is the nickname of a marine heat wave.

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

7. A

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

Skulk= keep out of sight, typically with a sinister or cowardly motive.

Lurk= be or remain hidden

Forage = search widely for food or provisions

Loiter = stand or wait around without apparent purpose.

Buffet = knock (someone) off course

So after analyzing the meaning of the given options, we can easily understand that two of the words can be used as the synonyms of Skulk. They are – Lurk and Loiter.

Now, reading the passage carefully we can see that only Lurk has been used in the last paragraph of the passage. The line is : **As its growth slowed in the warmer water, less kelp drifted into the crevices of the reefs where sea urchins typically *lurk*.**

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

8. D

Sol. After the thorough reading of the passage we can understand that statements i, ii and iv are incorrect. Only iii is correct.

Find the lines from the passage for the reference:

i) The second wallop was a marine heat wave so big and persistent it was nicknamed “The Blob”.

ii) And those sea urchins have so little to eat, they aren’t even worth the effort of hungry sea otters — which usually keep urchins in check and help keep kelp forests healthy.

iii) California’s kelp forests, which provide a rich habitat for marine organisms.

iv) Kelp thrives in cold and nutrient rich water.

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

9. D

Sol. It is mentioned in the second last paragraph of the passage: **The second wallop was a marine heat wave so big and persistent it was nicknamed “The Blob”.** While kelp forests have been resilient to warming events before, this one was so extreme it spiked temperatures in many parts of the Pacific to 2 to 3 degrees Celsius above normal.

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

10. A

Sol. Throughout the passage we find evidence how the studies have been performed regarding the continuous destruction of the kelp forest in different regions.

There are indeed mentions of the Multiplication of the Sea Urchins and two disasters that caused damage to the kelp forest, but they are never in the spotlight. They are mentioned with the reference of the main subject i.e. the “diminution of the kelp forest”.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

11. B

Sol. You can refer to the line: "**As my train was not due to leave for another hour, I had plenty of time to spare**".

We can conclude from the line that the **writer reached the station one hour prior to the scheduled time**. Thus, he had plenty of time to spare.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

12. A

Sol. You can refer to these lines: "**I made my way to the luggage office to collect the heavy suitcase I had left there three days before. There were only a few people waiting, and I took out my wallet to find the receipt for my case.**"

It can be concluded from these lines that **he needed the receipt to claim his luggage**.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

13. B

Sol. You can refer to these lines: "**I pulled out a ten-shilling note and out slipped my ‘lost’ receipt with it! I could not help blushing. The assistant nodded his head knowingly as if to say that he had often seen this happen too!!**"

The writer didn't lose his receipt. It was with him all that time he was searching and making a list of the items in the suitcase. He felt **shy (and foolish) when it slipped out of his pocket**.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

14. A

Sol. All the options, except option A, are contextually correct.

It is written in option A that he bought some novels to read on the journey, but in reality, **he bought some**

magazines.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

15. C

Sol. The phrase '**write something down**' means **to record something on a piece of paper**.

The writer was told by the assistant to make a list of the contents of the case.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

16. C

Sol. You can refer to the line: "**I pulled out a ten-shilling note and out slipped my 'lost' receipt with it!**".

It is clear from the above line that the receipt was somewhere in between the money.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

17. B

Sol. You can refer to the line: "**There were only a few people waiting, and I took out my wallet to find the receipt for my case.**"

It is clear from this line that he first took out his wallet **to find the receipt for his case**.

*Although he bought some magazines first, it is nowhere written in the passage that he took out his wallet to pay for it.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

18. A

Sol. You can refer to these lines: "**The man looked at me suspiciously as if to say he had heard this type of story many times and asked me to describe the case. I told him that it was an old, brown-looking object no different from the many suitcases I could see on the shelves. The assistant then gave me a form and told me to make a list of the contents of the case. If they were correct, he said, I could take the case away.**"

The assistant had heard such stories before too; thus, he **didn't trust his words** and asked him to make a list of the contents of the case.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

19. C

Sol. The line '**I explained the situation sorrowfully to the assistant**' means that the writer was not happy with the unfortunate situation of losing his receipt.

Thus, he explained the whole situation to the assistant with sorrow.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

20. C

Sol. The writer **packed the items in a rush**, that's why he had to try hard to remember them all.

"**Hastily**" means doing something in a hurry.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

21. C

Sol. **Hide skeleton in the closet** or **skeleton in the cupboard** is a colloquial phrase and idiom used to describe an undisclosed fact about someone which, if revealed, would have a negative impact on perceptions of the person.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

22. A

Sol. The tragedy associated with cricket has been betting as it has been identified that **many big players were part of betting**.

Some of the names mentioned in the passage were **Mark Waugh, Shane Warne, and Hansi Cronje**.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

23. C

Sol. The answer lies in the following lines of the passage, "**Cricket was once considered the game of gentlemen. It was associated with the leisured British aristocracy who had time and money to spend**".

It is clear from these lines that Cricket was initially played by those people who had time and money to spend.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

24. D

Sol. **Hansi Cronje's involvement in match-fixing** rocked the bottom and brought disgrace to cricket because he was a great player and such a thing was not expected from him.

Hence, option D is the correct option.

25. B

Sol. The word "onset" means the beginning of something, especially something unpleasant. Thus, option B is

the correct choice.

26. A

Sol. From the passage, we can understand that the **organic farming system uses multiple cropping** which enhances productivity while **conventional farming systems use mono-cropping** which destroys soil fertility.

The rest of the options are correct according to the passage.

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

27. D

Sol. It is clear from the passage that the **International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements was established in 1972**.

Refer to the line: "**International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM), an international organization established in 1972 for organic farming organizations....."**

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

28. C

Sol. This line is clearly mentioned in the passage, "**This process involves the use of biological materials, avoiding synthetic substances to maintain soil fertility and ecological balance thereby minimizing pollution and wastage**"

The same thing is mentioned in option C.

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

29. A

Sol. There is this line in the passage, "**This is because organic farms are managed and nourished using sustainable practices**". We can find a similar statement in option A.

makes **option A** the correct answer.

30. B

Sol. This line is clearly mentioned in the passage, "**The conclusion was that food items from organic farms**

"had way more nutrients than those sourced from commercial or conventional farms". Similar facts are mentioned in option B.

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

31. A

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

- **Irrational** = not logical or reasonable.
 - **High** = of great vertical extent.
 - **Formidable** = inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable.
 - **Growing** = to come into existence and develop.
-
- **Phobia** is defined as **an illogical fear** and rarely has any association with any relevant sense.
 - Thus, after analyzing the meaning of the given words, "**irrational**" seems to be appropriate for the blank.

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

32. B

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

- **Prevalent** = widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.
- **Afflicting** = to cause pain or trouble to; affect adversely.

- **Severe** = very great; intense.
- Than is used as a means of comparison of qualities.
- Prevalent is the most appropriate word in the context of the statement

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

33. C

Sol. ◦ The first part of the statement is connected with the second part by the connector 'even'.

- This would mean that both these parts will be in contrast with each other.
- The first part states that phobia is more prevalent in men, thus the second part should state equality in the chances.

Hence, option C is the correct response.

34. D

Sol. ◦ This is a factual question and can be solved with the knowledge about the issue at hand; phobia.

- This problem is known to start in the early adolescence or late childhood when a child starts converting into a boy and reaches the threshold of adulthood.
- So, the word that fits in the context of the sentence is "adulthood".

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

35. D

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

- **Reserved** means slow to reveal emotion or opinions.

- **Affable** means friendly.
- **Gregarious** means one who is very likely to socialize.
- **Scared** means afraid or uncomfortable.
 - The context of the passage is related to fear.
 - Out of the given choices, only the word "**scared**" fits best.

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

36. A

- Sol. ◦ A **bus stand** is a waiting area where many people wait for the bus.
- **Social phobia** applies in such common situation too where a person suffering from this phobia wait for some transport.
 - So, the word "**bus**" fits here aptly.

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

37. B

- Sol. ◦ The preceding part of the statement is clearly indicating social engagements.
- So, 'social' is the correct filler.

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

38. C

- Sol. ◦ All these options can fit in the blank and therefore it is necessary to settle for the most suited one.
- The preceding statements in the passage have made it clear that the context is about the particular issues connected with **phobia**.

- The other options like **situation** and **condition** give more of a **generic view**.
- **Depression** can't be a suitable word because that is not the main point of concern in the passage.
- Also, the immediately preceding sentence has talked about the **tension** and **anxious** attitude of the people suffering from phobias.
- So, '**anxiety**' is the most suitable response.

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

39. D

- Sol.
- The context of the statement makes it clear that those suffering from phobia are not in a happy and joyful mood, but are actually suffering from a lot of tension and anxiety.
 - Thus, the positive adjectives like **marvellous** and nice can be disregarded at once.
 - '**Violent**' is not suitable because there is no mention in the passage about any violent streaks in those suffering from phobias.
 - Thus, '**awful**' is the correct word to use.

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

40. D

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

- **Expel** means officially make (someone) leave a school or other organization.
- **Despond** means become dejected and lose confidence.
- **Ridicule** means to laugh at someone in an unkind way.

- In the context of the statement, it is clear that those suffering from phobias are low on confidence and do not wish to be made fun of.
- So, the verb "**ridicule**" is the correct filler for the blank.
- 'Laugh' can also be a possible filler for the blank, but it needs to be followed by preposition '**at**'.

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

41. A

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

- **Pedestal** = a base or support on which a statue, obelisk, or column is mounted
 - **Platform** = a raised level surface on which people or things can stand
 - **Plinth** = a heavy base supporting a statue or vase
 - **Podium** = a small platform on which a person may stand to be seen by an audience
-
- Among the given options, "**pedestal**" will be contextually correct as in the passage we are discussing of putting a saint person as a statue to remember him over time.
 - And the big statues are usually put on a 'pedestal'.

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

42. C

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

- **Ingrained** = (of a habit, belief, or attitude) firmly fixed or established; difficult to change
 - **Impacted** = strongly affected by something
 - **Embedded** = fixed firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass
 - **Deep-seated** = firmly established at a deep or profound level
-
- Statues are fixed in their places and can't be moved easily.
 - Thus, **Embedded** is the correct word to fill in the blank.

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

43. D

Sol.

- A saint or an icon does not merely become a living creature but also a hoarding or a representative to people.
- Also, the following verb is "**becomes**", so it is most appropriate to keep the same verb in the first as well because both the parts convey similar meanings.
- Also, rather than is generally followed by a gerund.

For example:

Rather than being hoodwinked, I would endure anything.

Rather than going out, I decided to stay home and enjoy

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

44. A

Sol. Standing means remaining in force or use; permanent. The statue is permanent.

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

45. B

Sol. **In** is used for expressing the situation of something that is or appears to be enclosed or surrounded by something else.

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

46. B

Sol. ◦ **Chronic** is usually used with diseases.

◦ Since the given segment talks about 'the end of something', **infinite** can't be used.

◦ **Perpetual** also means 'never-ending'; hence it can also not be used.

◦ **Protracted** means lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual. It fits the given sentence well.

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

47. A

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

◦ **Deterrent** = a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something.

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

◦ **Catalyst** = a substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change.

◦ **Stimulus** = a thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue.

◦ After analyzing the meanings of the given words we can understand that the only word that fits in contextually is '**deterrent**'.

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

48. D

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

- **Conceding** = admitting or agreeing that something is true after first denying or resisting it
- **Rewarding** = providing satisfaction; gratifying
- **Donating** = giving (money or goods) for a good cause, for example to a charity.
- **Granting** = agreeing to give or allowing (something requested) to.
- Dates of hearing can neither be **conceded** nor **rewarded**. The dates can also not be **donated**. The dates are **granted**.

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

49. C

Sol. • The correct phrase is '**huge sums of money**' which means a lot of money.
• 'Huge total of money', 'huge quantity of money' and 'huge worth of money' are; hence; **incorrect**.

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

50. C

Sol. ▪ The correct phrase is '**let alone**'.
▪ **Let alone** means to indicate that something is far less likely or suitable than something else already mentioned.
▪ For example: ***He was incapable of leading a bowling team, let alone a country.***

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

51. A

Sol. • Let's first see how we use these words given in the options:

Most = to talk about quantities, amounts and degree.

"Most" with nouns to mean '**the majority of**'

e.g. **Most** desserts are sweet.

Little = used with uncountable nouns when used as a quantifier before the nouns.

e.g. I'm not very happy about it but I suppose I have **little** choice.

"Little" as an adjective to mean 'small'; but we are talking about 'carnivorous animals' here and they are generally bigger in size.

Much = used with uncountable nouns, mainly in negative sentences and questions, or after as, how, so, too) a large amount of something

e.g. You've given me too **much** food.

Each = meaning every individual person or thing

It is followed by a singular noun and a singular verb.

e.g. **Each** lesson lasts an hour.

- After going through all the options, we found that only '**most**' fits in the blank.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

52. D

Sol. • The word before the blank is a **preposition (at)**.

- The word that follows a preposition is an **object** (a noun or noun form like a **gerund**) for it.
- All the options, except option D, are **verbs**.
- Thus, '**controlling**' is the only word suitable for the blank.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

53. C

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

Aroma = a smell, especially a pleasant one

Odour = a smell (often an unpleasant one)

Colour = the fact that something is red, green, yellow, blue, etc.

Fragrance = a pleasant smell

- A Skunk is an animal that gives out a **very bad smell**.
- Thus, the word '**odour**' is suitable for the blank.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

54. D

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

Unmistakable = that cannot be confused with anything else; easy to recognize

Questionable = that you have doubts about; not certain

Vague = not clear or definite

Ambiguous = having more than one possible meaning

- The latter part of the sentence tells us what happens when one encounters the smell (he/she is likely to tear).
- Thus, one can easily **detect/ recognize the smell** with the help of this characteristic trait.
- Thus, the word '**unmistakable**' is suitable for the blank.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

55. B

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

Distort = to change the shape or sound of something so that it seems strange or is not clear

Prohibits = to say that something is not allowed by law; to forbid

Masks = to hide a feeling, smell, fact, etc.

Relinquish = to stop having or doing something

- The sentence is talking about the **ways in which we can hide the smell of skunkish thiol**.
- Thus, the word '**masks**' fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

56. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a direction i.e., Parvati asked Shiva not to run.

- ‘Said to’ will be changed to ‘asked’ in indirect speech.
- The conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘don’t eat’ will be changed to ‘not to eat’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**Parvati asked Shiva not to eat bhang.**”

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

57. C

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

- The part "to recognise" is an infinitive structure (to + V1).

It is used to **express purpose**.

e.g. They decided **to start** a business together.

- The conjunction '**and**' joins two similar words (of the same forms).
- Thus, the use of 'supporting' is erroneous and it should be replaced with the **V1 form 'support'** to **maintain the symmetry** of the sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **All that is needed now is to recognise and support community forest rights.**

58. C

Sol. The given sentence is of the indirect speech. While converting it to direct speech, the following changes are made:

- The verb "**enquired**" is not followed by an object, so it will remain the same in the direct speech as well.
- The conjunction "**if**" shows that the direct speech will be of question form and **will start with an auxiliary verb**.

- Since the reported speech of indirect sentence is in the **past perfect tense**, it will change to the present perfect tense in the direct speech. The reported speech will start with the word "**has**".
- Inverted commas (" ") will be introduced in the direct speech and also the question mark will come at the end of the sentence.
- The pronoun '**him**' will change to '**me**'.

The direct speech will be: **The prisoner enquired, "Has a lawyer been arranged for me?"**

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

59. A

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The reported speech is an interrogative sentence. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb '**said**' is changed to '**asked**' as it is an interrogative sentence.
- The inverted commas are removed and the question word "**why**" will work as a conjunction.
- The tense of the reported speech will change from the **present continuous tense** to the **past continuous tense**.
- The sentence will be made **assertive**, i.e. subject + verb.
- The second-person pronoun 'you' will change according to the object 'him'. Thus, 'you' will change to 'him'.
- The question mark will be removed and a full stop will be used at the end of the sentence.

The indirect speech will be: **I asked him why he was working so hard.**

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

60. C

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

to Preposition.

- The use of "considerably" is incorrect here.
- **Considerably** is an adverb, it means significantly; by a notably large amount or to a notably large extent; greatly.

For example:

Things have improved considerably over the last few years.

- But the preposition '**to**' is superfluously used in the sentence as it does not fit meaningfully here.
- Thus preposition "**To**" should be omitted the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **She has reduced her daily alcohol consumption considerably.**

61. C

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

- **Loquacious** = tending to talk a great deal; talkative.
 - **Esoteric** = intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with specialized knowledge.
 - **Alleged** = accused but not proven or convicted.
 - **Errant** = deviating from the regular or proper course.
-
- We need **an adjective**.
 - And out of the given words, only the adjective "esoteric" can be used for the study. A study can be esoteric.

- Thus, "**esoteric**" is the most suited one.

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

62. A

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

Prognosis = a forecast of the likely outcome of a situation.

E.g. :- The prognosis after the operation was for a full recovery.

Prediction = the act of telling future events. (a synonym of prognosis).

E.g. :- Please don't ask me to make any predictions about tomorrow's meeting.

Circumstance = the fact and events leading to a situation.

Consequence = a result of an action.

Unruly = something that is difficult to control.

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

63. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us understand the difference between the prepositions 'from' and 'than':

From: indicating the point in space at which a journey, motion, or action starts.

For example, she began to walk away from the wall.

Than: used to introduce the second element in a comparison.

For example, they go out less than they did when they first moved to Paris.

- In the given sentence, a comparison is made between the subject and his brother's height. Therefore, '**than**' should be used.
- Also, if the auxiliary verb in the **sentence is affirmative**, the **tag is negative**.

For example, you are actually quite athletic, aren't you?

- The auxiliary verb in the given sentence is **affirmative** i.e. 'is'.

Hence, "**isn't**" should be used instead of 'is'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Your brother is about 6 inches taller than you, isn't he?**.

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

64. B

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

- Here, the use of "that" is incorrect.
- We use conjunction "**whether ... or**" to give an **opposite alternative**.

For example:

We use the title Ms rather than Mrs (married woman) or Miss (unmarried woman) when we don't know whether a woman is married or not.

- Thus, **That** should be replaced with **Whether** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **I wonder whether my teacher will approve my leave or not.**

65. C

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

- The error is in the use of the auxiliary verb 'is'.
- When **two singular nouns are joined by “and”**, the **verb should be taken as plural.**
 - E.g. :-
 - i. Ram and Shyam are going to school.
 - ii. Poverty and unemployment are big challenges.

Thus, **replace 'is' with 'are'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: '**Among the many challenges facing the country in the next decade are poverty and unemployment.**'

66. A

- Sol.
- Statement **P** will be the opening sentence since it introduces the theme with the noun phrase '**most counties**'.
 - Statement **R** will follow the opening sentence since it mentions '**such counties**' and further supports the opening sentence.
 - '**The money**' mentioned in statement **R** is further elaborated in statement **Q**, thus it the most suitable option for the third position.
 - And finally, statement **S** will be the conclusive statement of the passage.
 - Thus, the correct sequence will be: **PRQS**
 - After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Most countries now welcome tourists for the money they bring in. Most countries now welcome tourists for the money they bring**

in. Such countries need a lot of money to build good hotels. The money for that has to be borrowed from the banks. Very often the borrowed money is not enough to build good hotels.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

67. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let's first see the meanings of the words:

Scrutinising = examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

Revising = reread work done previously to improve one's knowledge of a subject, typically to prepare for an examination.

Recapitulating = summarize and state again the main points of.

Recollecting = remember (something); call to mind.

- The person is preparing for the exams that are going to be held soon. Thus, he must be '**revising**' all the questions.
- Also, for the noun **questions**, we need **an adjective** to describe them. Thus, '**difficult**' is the correct word.
- The correct preposition will be '**for**' which will show **the purpose of revising all the questions**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **She is revising difficult questions for the final examination going to be held next month.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

68. A

Sol.

- P is the opening sentence of the passage as it introduces the main theme i.e. 'eddy current'.

- **R** gives an estimate of the size of ocean eddies, whose formation is first mention in **Q**. Therefore, **R** follows **Q**.
- **S** mentions the time it takes for such big eddies to form. As **S** gives a reference to the size of eddies, it must be preceded by **R**.
- Thus, the correct sequence will be: **PQRS**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **An eddy is a swirling whirlpool surrounded by circular water paths in which nothing that is caught up in them can escape. Eddies can spin off from major ocean current systems and may last for several months at a time. And ocean eddies are typically bigger than a city and contain a billion tonnes of swirling water. Such big eddies take a few days to rotate, drifting slowly and carrying warm and cold water around the ocean.**

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

69. A

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

- We know that if there is any universal truth, habitual fact in the reporting speech in the reported speech, no changes are made to the reported verb's tense in the indirect speech.

The reported speech has used a habitual fact of a boy named Vicky. Thus, **we will not change the tense in the indirect speech.**

- The first-person pronouns 'I' and 'my' will change according to the **subject 'Vicky'**. Thus, "I" and "me" will change to "**he**" and "**his**" respectively.

The indirect speech will be: **Vicky said that he cleans his teeth daily.**

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

70. D

Sol.

- Sentence R introduces the Sadducees, but it would not be the first sentence in the passage. Upon reading all the sentences, it can be inferred that the passage is about '**afterlife**' and not about the Sadducees.

As 'afterlife' is introduced in sentence **Q**, it is the first sentence of the passage.

- Sentence **P** mentions the **sect of people who believe in the afterlife**, while **S** mentions **a group who believes in the afterlife but does not believe in a deity**.
- Finally, sentence **R** gives a specific example that is completely opposite of what the group mentioned in sentence **S** felt.
- As an example follows the introduction, sentence **P** must follow **Q**. Sentence **R** needs the context to be set up by sentence **S**.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **QPSR**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Afterlife is the belief that an essential part of an individual's identity or the stream of consciousness continues to manifest after the death of the physical body. Theists generally believe some type of afterlife awaits people when they die. Members of some generally non-theistic religions also tend to believe in an afterlife, but without reference to a deity. The Sadducees were an ancient Jewish sect that generally believed that there was a God but no afterlife.**

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

71. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The expression "**one of the**" is generally preceded by **a plural noun/pronoun**. And a **singular verb** is used for it.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. **One of our teachers is** good.
 - ii. One of my friends is ill.

- And when the mentioned expression is preceded by "who/which/that". It takes plural verb after it. i.e. "**one of the + plural noun/pronoun + who/which/that + plural verb**".
 - E.g. :- Gandhiji is one of the famous leaders who are famous all over the world.
- Thus, '**One of my teachers has**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- '**One of my teachers has received the Sahitya Akademi award.**'

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

72. C

Sol. The given sentence is an **imperative sentence**. And it is in the **active form**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Verb + object.

Passive Voice :- Let + object + be + verb (IIIrd form).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **Let a glass of cold water be brought for me.**

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

73. B

Sol.

- The first sentence should be **P** as it introduces the subject of the passage and tells what the subject did to spend the waiting hours at the airport.
- Sentence **S** then tells that the subject found a comfortable seat and he sat down to read the book.

- Sentences **R** and **Q** form a mandatory pair because they talk about **Partha, whose hand he felt on his shoulder.**

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **To spend the waiting hours at the airport, I walked into the bookstore and bought some magazines. Then I found a comfortable seat and sat down to read. I had hardly turned a few pages of a magazine when I felt a hand on my shoulder. It was Partha, an old friend.**

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

74. C

Sol. The given sentence is in **passive form** and shows **a negative command**. The sentence is in the **present tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive: Object + are + forbidden/denied, etc. + to + verb (1st form).

Active: Verb (negative – don't) + object (you).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice: **Don't move.**

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

75. C

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

Repartee = quick and usually funny answers and remarks in conversation.

E.g. :- Oscar Wilde's plays are full of witty repartee.

Quotation = a phrase or short piece of writing taken from a longer work of literature, poetry, etc.

Refusal = an act of refusing to do something.

Celebration = a special social event, such as a party, when you celebrate something.

Disagreement = an argument or a situation in which people do not have the same opinion.

E.g. :- Literary critics were in total disagreement.

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

76. C

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is an **imperative sentence**.

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

- 'Said will be changed to 'begged' according to the sense of the sentence.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- As the given sentence is a negative command, inverted commas will be removed and **not + to + verb(first form)** will be used.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the subject of the reporting speech i.e. '**me**' will be changed to '**her**'.

Thus, the indirect form will be: '**Rita begged the attacker not to hit her.**'

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

77. D

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

Gauche = lacking social polish.

Fluke = something good that has happened that is the result of chance instead of skill or planning.

Chance = an occasion that allows something to be done.

Possibility = a chance that something may happen or be true.

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

78. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive voice** and it uses **a modal verb**.

The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are:

Active: Subject + modal verb + verb (Ist form) + object...

Passive: Object + modal verb + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **They should teach yoga in every school.**

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

79. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence is trying to say that **it is foolishness that by avoiding examination, we can improve the education system** and for that phrasal verb 'do away with sth' is most suited.
- 'Do away with sth' is a phrasal verb that means '**to get rid of something or stop using something**'.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. These ridiculous rules and regulations should have been done away with years ago.
 - ii. Computerization has enabled us to do away with a lot of paperwork.
 - iii. How could they do away with a beautiful old building like that and put a car park there instead?

- Thus, 'by doing away with' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- 'It is sheer foolishness to think that the education system can be improved by doing away with examinations.'

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

80. D

Sol. The given sentence is in **active voice**. It is in **interrogative** form of the **simple present tense**. The structures for active/passive voices are:-

Active:- Do/does + subject + verb (Ist form) + object....?

Passive:- Is/are/am + object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject....?

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **Are detective novels read by you these days?**

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

81. D

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

Whenever there is an indirect object after the mentioned verbs and infinitive after that, we make passive voice in such way.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active:- Subject + verb (such as "suggest/advise/recommend/beg/urge/order, etc.") + object + to + verb (Ist form) + indirect object.

Passive:- Object + was/were + verb's third form + to + verb (Ist form) + indirect object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The government was suggested to fence the borders.**

P.S. :-We can also make the sentence as “**The Home minister suggested that the borders should be fenced.**”

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

82. D

- Sol. • The first in the sequence will be sentence **P** as it introduces the theme (that one cannot know all the rules of a language).
- Sentence **S** will be appropriate for the second place since it further highlights the point that learning a new language is a life-long job.
- Sentence **Q** will be the next as it has the pronoun “it” that has been used for the ‘learning’.
- This makes **R** the fourth sentence of the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **It is impossible to know all the rules of any language. Learning a language is a life-long job. It takes both time and patience. Advertisements that claim to teach a language in 60 days are all lies.**

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

83. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + love/like/want/wish/hate/dislike, etc. + object + to + verb (1st form) + direct object.

Passive Voice :- Subject + love/like/want/wish/hate/dislike, etc. + direct object + to + be + verb (IIIrd form).

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

wants photographs to be taken.'

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

84. A

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

Perspicuity = to something that can be seen through, i.e., lucidity, clearness of style or exposition, freedom from obscurity.

E.g. :- The decisions themselves are models of perspicuity and judicial soundness.

Vagueness = not clearly or explicitly stated or expressed.

E.g. :- I do have a vague memory of meeting her many years ago.

Dullness = the fact of not being interesting or exciting, or of not being interested in anything.

Unfairness = not treating people in an equal way, or not morally right.

Unwillingness = the quality of not wanting to do something.

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

85. C

- Sol.
- The given passage talks about the emotional state and its outcome, so **P** should be the first sentence as it introduces the topic.
 - **R** should follow **P** as it is the only option available that gives a solution to the previous sentence.
 - Another solution is given in sentence **S** hence, it is the next sentence.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **PRSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **"There is an apparent link between our emotional state, the body's physiological response to our emotional state, and the outcome of this response"**

on our skin, body, health and well-being. The solution lies in, well, not getting overly stressed. Or, you could treat your skin to adaptogens botanical extracts which release stress by working with your adrenal glands to reduce the stress hormone in the body. Ashwagandha or Indian ginseng, holy basil, ginseng, liquorice, drumstick leaves, are all yesterday's herbs that are today's stress-busting ingredients."

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

86. B

Sol. The given sentence is an **assertive** sentence of **direct** speech. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas will be removed and conjunction, '**that**' will be used.
- **Said to** remain the same in indirect speech as it is not followed by an object.
- The tense of the reported speech is the simple past tense and it will be changed to the past perfect tense. Thus, 'did not do' will change to 'had not done'.
- This will be changed to **that**.
- The first person pronoun will be changed according to the subject of the reporting speech i.e. I will be changed to she.

The indirect speech will be: **Geeta said that she had not done that deliberately.**

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

87. A

Sol. The given sentence is in interrogative form. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- Say/Said is changed to ask/asked/wonder/wondered/enquire of/enquired of etc as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- As the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then if/whether is used before reported speech.
- Reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- The tense of the reported speech will change from the **simple present tense** to the **simple past tense**. Thus, 'are feeling' will change to 'was feeling'.
- The second-person pronoun 'you' will change according to the object 'his brother'. Thus, 'you' will change to 'him'.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.

The indirect speech will be: **Shreyas asked his brother if he was feeling better.**

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

88. B

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

- The use of the verb "have" is incorrect here.
- According to the subject-verb agreement a **singular subject** agrees to a **singular verb** and a **plural subject** agrees to a **plural verb**.

Refer to the examples for better understanding:

The boy is playing on the field.

The boys are playing on the field.

- Here the subject is "**The push**", rest of the part is the complement of this subject.
- Hence, the subject is a **singular subject** and needs a **singular** verb. But "**have**" is the **plural** verb.
- Thus, **Have** should be replaced with **Has** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The push for economic growth in recent decades has led to a substantial increase in wealth.**

89. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive voice** and has an **infinitive (to + V1)** structure.

Active: Subject + Is/Are/Am/Was/Were/Has/Have/Had + To + Verb (1st form) + Object..

Passive: Object + Is/Are/Am/Was/Were/Has/Have/Had + To + Be + Verb (3rd form) + By + Subject...

With the help of these structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice: **Mr. Amitabh was to type this question.**

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

90. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive form** of an **imperative sentence**. The sentence is in the **present tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive: Object + should + be + verb (IIIrd form).

Active: Verb + object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice:- **Hear your staff.**

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

91. B

Sol. The given sentence is a 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 Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a request i.e., someone requested another to have a cup of coffee.
- ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**requested**’ in indirect speech.
- Conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘**have**’ will be changed to ‘**to have**’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**My friend requested me to have a coffee.**”

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

92. B

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- ‘**Said to me**’ will be changed to ‘**informed me**’.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense i.e. ‘**graduated**’ will be changed to ‘**had graduated**’.
- Time denoting clause like ‘**last year**’ will be changed to ‘**the previous year**’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- '**He informed me that Medha had graduated from the National Law School the previous year.**'

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

93. C

- Sol. • The first sentence should be **P** since **it introduces the subject** of the passage i.e. **George Robinson**.
- Sentence **R** then tells what he did after he had left school, i.e. **started selling cheap toys in the street**.
- Sentence **Q** further tells that he **bought a shop soon**.
- Sentence **S** then tells **his success story of owning three big shops** in which he employed sixty people.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **George Robinson was ambitious but not very clever when he was at school, and he left when he was sixteen. At first, he did not know what to do, but then he started selling cheap toys in the street, and it soon became clear that he was a clever businessman. Soon, without any struggle, he had a shop of his own. It was not long before he owned three big shops in which he employed sixty people.**

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

94. B

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

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

- 'Said' will remain unchanged.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense i.e. 'am going' will be changed to 'was going'.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed into 'she' and 'you' will be changed to 'I'.

Thus, the indirect form will be: "**She said that she was going to the picture and wanted to know where I was going.**"

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

95. B

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

- The error is in the use of the auxiliary verb 'has'.
- When **two singular nouns are joined by “and”**, the verb **should be taken as plural**.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. Ram and Shyam are going to school.
 - ii. Priya and Deepak have danced.

Thus, **replace 'has' with 'have'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: '**James and Phillip have performed very well in the annual examination.**'

96. A

Sol. The idiom '**to hold a brief for**' means 'to be unable or unwilling to tolerate or support someone or something'.

E.g. :- The senator has stated numerous times that he holds no brief for the "rights" of big corporations.
Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

97. A

Sol. ◦ Either Q or S seems to be the first sentence.

◦ But by going through the options, no option starts with **S**.

◦ Thus, **Q** is the first sentence.

◦ **P** should follow it because it gives the demands of the first sentence.

◦ **R** must be the next sentence as it tells what one must do for this purpose.

◦ Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QPRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**We are living in extraordinary times driven by change an incredible pace. It demands from us personal mastery, systemic thinking, capability to understand complexities, and the ability to have dialogue instead of learned reactions. For this purpose, at the very outset, we must be aware of the environment we live in and our interaction with it. We must be reflective of our predispositions, aptitudes and attitudes that will make the difference.**"

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

98. A

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The reported speech is an interrogative sentence. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb '**said**' is changed to '**asked**' as it is an interrogative sentence.
- The inverted commas are removed and the question word "**what**" will work as a conjunction.
- The tense of the reported speech will change from the **simple present tense** to the **simple past tense**. Thus, 'have' will change to 'had'.

- The sentence will be made **assertive**, i.e. subject + verb.
- The second-person pronoun 'you' will change according to the object 'Insurance agent'. Thus, 'you' will change to 'him/her'.
- The question mark will be removed and a full stop will be used at the end of the sentence.

The indirect speech will be: **Amit asked the insurance agent what kind of scheme he/she had.**

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

99. A

- Sol.
- **R** should be the first sentence since it introduces **people or groups** who support a particular perspective.
 - It is further described in sentence **P**. So **P** will follow **R**.
 - **S** defines an important argument that is put forth by the people or groups in consideration.
 - **Q** states '**they**' which refers to the people introduced in the preceding sentences.
 - Thus, the correct sequence will be: **RPSQ**
 - After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The advocates and the abolitionists of capital punishment have their own arguments in support of their stand. Those who say death should be the punishment in some cases, agree that it is to be in special cases alone, the most heinous and gravest of crimes. The most prominent argument put forth by the advocates of the death penalty is that of deterrence. They feel that it is only fear of severe punishment that will deter the criminal and reduce the occurrence of heinous crimes.**

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

100. D

- Sol.
- The passage is all about what happens when a leader addresses a plenary session of the World Economic Forum.
 - So, **P** will be the first sentence.
 - It is evident that **Q** and **R** must follow in a sequence as they mention procedures in a sequential manner.
 - Between **P** and **S**, the former can introduce the paragraph and the latter can be an apt conclusion.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **PQRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **"Any leader asked to address the plenary session of the World Economic Forum at Davos has an opportunity to do two things. The first is to pitch his (or her) country strongly to foreign companies and investors. The second is to build the brand of both the individual and the country by looking at issues and concerns beyond those that just concern his or her country. The world, after all, is sorely lacking in statesmen (and stateswomen) of global stature."**

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

101. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- 'Direct' is a transitive verb i.e. it can take a direct object. In other words, the action of a transitive verb is done to someone or something.
 - For example, Lee bought dozens of cakes.
- Also, the phrase is '**direct somebody to do something**'. It means '**to give an official order**'.
 - For example, the police officer directed me to pull over and stop the car.
- Moreover, 'to' is always followed by first form of the verb.
 - For example, they began to look into the problem.

- In the given sentence, it is followed by a participle that is erroneous.
- Therefore, the correct sentence will be '**the judge directed the jury to acquit Phillips of the murder**'.

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

102. B

Sol. ◦ The blank needs to be filled with proper **use of tense**.

- The sentence talks about a past event and the use of "**for months**" in the first phrase indicates that continuity of time is being shown here for a past event.
- In this scenario, we must use **past perfect continuous tense** to form the grammatically correct sentence.
- The past perfect continuous tense shows that **an action that started in the past continued up until another time in the past**.
- The past perfect continuous tense is constructed using **had been + the verb's present participle (root + -ing)**.
- Thus, the usage of '**had been living**' is the most suited one.

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

103. B

Sol. "**Let**" refers to the suggestions or proposals. Since this particular sentence is talking about a suggestion, the rules to change direct speech into indirect speech are as follow:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a **suggestion** i.e., the mother put forward the idea of leaving something.

- ‘Said’ will be changed to ‘**suggested**’ in indirect speech.
- **No conjunction** is required to connect the reported speech to reporting speech as per the given sentence will be an imperative sentence after converting into indirect speech.
- We use the gerund form of the verb after ‘suggested’, thus, ‘**leaving**’ is the correct verb.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **My mother suggested leaving that.**

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

104. B

- Sol.
- Statement **S** is the opening sentence of the passage as it introduces the main theme i.e. **investments on behalf of the firm and the plausible repercussions.**
 - Statement **Q** builds on what is stated in **S**. **S** states that a firm’s decision to invest is crucial as the returns will take some time to come but the investment must be done today.
 - Since the return is future based thus it is uncertain. Statement **Q** elaborates on this factor.
 - Statements **P and R form a mandatory pair** since both talks about investment rates looking anaemic or uncertain.
 - **R follows P** because **R** talks about the reason for the doubt mentioned in **P**.
 - Thus, the correct sequence will be: **SQPR**
 - After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **It takes a cool head to invest as a firm’s decision to build up capacity or spend cash on research pays out tomorrow but must be paid for today. What makes investment returns uncertain, influenced by factors—from oil prices to politics—that firms cannot control. With rich-world investment rates looking anaemic, many wonder why big firms are hoarding cash rather than putting the money to work. According to new research, doubts about the future, some of them self-inflicted, are a likely cause.**

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

105. A

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a direction i.e., a teacher asked students not to run.
- ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**asked**’ in indirect speech.
- Conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘**don’t run**’ will be changed to ‘**not to run**’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**The teacher asked the students not to run on the road.**”

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

106. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The given sentence is in the **active voice**, i.e. **it has a subject that acts upon its verb**.
- However, in the given sentence, the use of '**have been shown**' is erroneous because it is in passive voice.
- Moreover, '**to**' is always followed by the first form of the verb.

For example, they began **to look** into the problem.

In the given sentence, it is followed by a participle which is erroneous.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Citrus bioflavonoids have shown to improve capillary function by reducing fragility of capillary walls and improving capillary permeability.**

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

107. B

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used to connect reporting verb with the reported speech.
- The reporting verb "said" is changed into "told".
- The reported speech is in the simple present tense, so it will be changed to simple past tense i.e. '**want to learn' will be changed to 'wanted to learn'.**
- First-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. '**I**' will be changed into '**he**'.

Thus, the indirect form will be: '**Aditya told me that he wanted to learn French.'**

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

108. B

Sol. • The sentence **P** should follow **S1** as it tells that the **woodcutter** (mentioned in sentence S1) **went to the forest.**

- Sentence **S** should follow **P** since it tells what he told his daughter (that **he would strew breadcrumbs on the way so that she will know the way**) who was supposed to bring lunch for him.
- Sentence **R** tells that she could not find the breadcrumbs, thus, it should be the next sentence.
- Sentence **Q** tells the **reason** why she could not find the breadcrumbs.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **PSRQ**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **A poor woodcutter had four daughters. One day, he went to the forest to get some wood and asked his eldest daughter to bring him his lunch. He told her that he would strew breadcrumbs on the way so that she might follow them and find him. However, when she set out for the forest, there were no breadcrumbs anywhere! The birds had eaten them, and the girl got lost in the forest. While she was wandering about, she came upon a hut in which an old man and his pets used to live.**

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

109. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive voice** and it is in the **simple past tense**.

Let's see the structure for such sentences in active/passive voice.

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

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

With the help of these structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice: **I received his suggestion with disdain.**

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

110. B

Sol. **Option B** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is '**siphon**'. Siphon means to transfer content or information from one place to another.

The meaning of other words are as follows :-

Psyched = mentally prepare (someone) for a testing task or occasion.

Sidle = walk in a furtive, unobtrusive, or timid manner, especially sideways or obliquely.

Synced = synchronize

111. B

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

- The use of "confirm" is incorrect here.
- **Confirm** means *establish the truth or correctness of (something previously believed or suspected to be the case)*.

As in,

"If these fears are confirmed, the outlook for the economy will be dire".

- But clearly Confirm does not fit the context of the sentence.
- The similar sounding verb is "**conform**".
- **Conform** means **comply with rules, standards, or laws**.

As in,

"The kitchen does not conform to hygiene regulations".

- Thus, **Confirm** should be replaced with **Conform** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Monk loved riding and hunting and refused to conform to rules and regulations of the ancient monastic order.**

112. B

Sol. The idiom "**dollar to donuts**" means 'to show that you are certain that something will happen.'

E.g. :- It's dollars to doughnuts that, in the future, banks will charge more for their services.

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

113. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence mentions clearly people moved their heads in "**approval**".
- While referring to the movement of heads as a gesture of an answer, we use '**nod**' as a **verb**.
- Thus we will use "**nodded**" as the sentence is in the **past tense**.
- The subject is "**others**" which is **plural**.
- Thus the pronoun used in the reference **must be a plural** pronoun as well.
- So, "**their**" is the correct pronoun to use here.
- Also, as the subject is **plural**, there must be more than one head.
- "**Heads**" should be used in place of "head".

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **The others nodded their heads and made vague noises of approval.**

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

114. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is the use of the verb 'are'.

- According to the **subject-verb agreement rule**, the verb should agree (in number) with the subject. Thus, with a singular subject, use a singular verb and with a plural subject, use a plural verb.

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

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

- Here, our subject is 'One'. It is a **singular subject**.
- Thus, we will use **the singular verb 'is'** in place of 'are'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **One of Asia's largest tropical grasslands, Banni, is home to great biological diversity.**

115. C

- Sol.
- **R** is the opening sentence of the passage as it introduces the central idea i.e **malnutrition being a common disease in developed countries**.
 - **R is followed by S** because **S** further elaborates on Malnutrition.
 - **S** ends with Type B malnutrition and **P** begins with the same hence **P must follow S**.
 - And finally, statement **Q** will be the conclusive statement of the passage.
 - Thus, the correct sequence will be: **RSPQ**
 - After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Many national surveys reveal that malnutrition is common in developed countries. This is not the calorie and/or micronutrient deficiency associated with developing nations (Type A malnutrition); but multiple micronutrient depletion, usually combined with calorific balance or excess (Type B malnutrition). The incidence and severity of Type B malnutrition will be shown to be worse if newer micronutrient groups such as the essential fatty acids, xanthophylls and flavonoids are included in the surveys. Commonly ingested levels of these micronutrients seem to be far too low in many developed countries.**

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

116. C

- Sol.
- After reading the sentences, it is clear that the passage is a story about a dove and an ant.
 - Sentence S1 introduces the ant in the passage.
 - The word "it" in sentence R refers to the ant mentioned in S1.
 - Thus, **R** should be the first sentence after S1.
 - R should be followed by **Q** as it talks about the efforts made by the ant.
 - Sentence **S** introduces "dove" in the passage, so it should be the next sentence after Q.
 - Sentence **P** mentions the incident when the dove saw the ant struggling in the river.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **RQSP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **"Once upon a time an ant lived on the bank of a river. One day it suddenly slipped into the water. All its effort to come up is failed. A dove lived in the tree on the bank not far from the pot. The dove saw the ant struggling in the water in a helpless condition. She was touched."**

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

117. D

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in the direct narration are removed in the indirect narration and "**that**" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb will remain the same since it is not followed by any object.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense; thus, we will make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: **Simple present tense changes to simple past tense. (have changes to had).**

- The first person pronoun (**I**) changes according to the subject (**He**) of reporting speech.

The indirect speech will be: **He said that after the lecture he had to rush home.**

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

118. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the incorrect use of the tense.

- Both 'is' and 'been' are the forms of the **verb 'be'**.

Thus, we cannot use them together.

- We can make the above sentence either in the **present perfect continuous tense** or in the **present continuous tense**.
- The use of '**nowadays**' suggests that the situation is of **present times**. Thus, the present continuous tense is more suitable here.
- Thus, **remove 'been'** from the above sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **India's school education landscape is facing daunting challenges nowadays.**

119. D

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

Cynicism = an attitude of suspicion where you believe the future is bleak and that people are acting only out of self-interest.

Nepotism = the unfair practice by a powerful person of giving jobs and other favors to relatives.

Philanthropy = the desire to promote the welfare of others, expressed especially by the generous donation of money to good causes.

Altruism = practice of unselfish concern for or devotion to the welfare of others, lover of mankind.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

120. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- According to the subject-verb agreement a **singular subject** agrees to a **singular verb** and a **plural subject** agrees to a **plural verb**.

Refer to the examples for better understanding:

The boy is playing on the field.

The boys are playing on the field.

- Hence, the subject "charges" is a **plural subject** and needs a **plural verb**. But "was" is the **singular** verb.
- Thus "were" is the correct verb to use here.
- Here the phrasal verb is also erroneously used.
- The correct phrasal verb is '**Level against**'.
- "Level against someone" means **to say publicly that somebody is to blame** for something especially a crime or a mistake.
- Look at the sentence:
The speech was intended to answer the charges leveled against him.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It was troublesome for the leader to maintain his reputation as serious charges of corruption were level against him.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

121. B

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

Elegy = a sad poem, usually written to praise and express sorrow for someone who is dead.

Liturgy = customary public worship performed by a religious group, according to its beliefs.

Sonnet = a poem of fourteen lines.

Ode = poem expressing the writer's thoughts and feelings about a particular person.

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

122. B

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

Whenever there are mentioned verbs in any sentence, and we want to make a passive voice of it. We follow the structure mentioned below.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active:- Subject + decide/determine/arrange/agree/be determined, etc. + to + verb (Ist form) + object.

Passive:- Subject + decide/determine/arrange/agree, etc. + that + object + should + be + verb (IIIrd form).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The umpires are anxious that the match should be started.**

P.S. :-We can also make the sentence as "**The umpires are anxious for the match to be started.**"

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

123. A

Sol. The idiom "**cudgel one's brains**" means 'to try very hard to comprehend, solve, think of, or remember something.'

E.g. :- She cudgelled her brains, trying to decide what had caused such an about-face.

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

124. B

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

◦ The verb '**prohibit**' means '**to forbid or prevent**'.

◦ It is generally **followed by the preposition 'from'**.

◦ Also, after the preposition 'from', we use a gerund (a noun).

◦ A gerund is the –ing form of a verb that functions the same as a noun.

• e.g. The employees were **prohibited from entering** the building after business hours.

◦ Thus, '**from**' is the most suited one.

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

125. C

Sol. ◦ After reading the sentence it could be easily inferred that **Q** is the initial sentence as it talks about the movie 'The Incredibles'.

◦ In this sentence, it talks about the sets and again mentions it in sentence **R**.

◦ The combination of QR at the start of the sentence is only available in option C and the following sentences **P** and **S** make sense together.

◦ Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QRPS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**In 2004, The Incredibles held a record of having nearly three times as many sets as its Pixar peers. Clocking in at more than 100, the sets were one of the many reasons that got the film the Oscar for Best Animated Feature Film. Now, more than a decade later, Pixar releases the film's sequel, picking up exactly where the superheroes left us. And the director's expectations from this movie are also very high.**"

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

126. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The reported speech is an imperative sentence. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**advised**' as the doctor is giving the girl some advice.
- We will join the reporting verb with the **main verb of the speech (drink)** with the help of the **preposition 'to'**.

".... advised the girl to drink...."

The indirect speech will be: **The doctor advised the girl to drink enough water regularly, at least 10-12 glasses.**

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

127. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- 'Being' is generally used in the passive sense and it is incorrect as per the context.
- So, we will use infinitive '**to track**' in place of 'being track'.
- With the singular subject '**it**', we will use the **singular auxiliary verb 'was'** and not 'were'.
- As the given sentence is in the past tense, so we will not use 'have been' in the later part.
- The present perfect continuous tense shows that something started in the past and is continuing at the present time.
- It is formed using the construction **has/have been + the present participle (root + -ing)**. And no such sense is being depicted here.
- Thus, '**was to track**' is the best-suited one.

- The correct sentence should be :- '**I had no idea at first how difficult it was to track the identity of every tree in Delhi.**'

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

128. D

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

- **Feet** = the lower extremity of the leg below the ankle, on which a person stands or walks
 - **Feat** = an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength
 - **Fleet** = a group of ships sailing together, engaged in the same activity, or under the same ownership
 - **Fit** = a sudden but transient attack of a physical disturbance
-
- The blank must be filled with a word that is related to the anger of a person.
 - Thus, "**fit**" seems to be most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

Thus, **option D** fits the blank perfectly as

129. C

Sol. The passive voice of **imperative sentences** which suggest order, suggestion or request can be made in two ways:

Active: Verb + object

Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle
2. You are requested/ordered/suggested + to + verb (1st form) + object

Going by the first way of passive voice, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice as: **Let the poll results be looked at.**

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

130. B

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in the direct narration are removed in the indirect narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb 'said' is followed by an object (me); thus, 'said' will be changed to 'told'.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense; thus we will make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: **Present perfect changes to past perfect.**
- The first-person pronoun 'I' will change to 'he' according to the subject 'man'.

The indirect speech will be: **The man told me that he had been looking for her everywhere.**

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

131. A

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

- The error is in the use of the **tense**.
- The given sentence is in the present perfect tense.
- We use the **present perfect** for actions that started in the past and are still happening now, or for finished actions which have a connection to the present.
 - E.g. :-
 1. They've been married for nearly fifty years.
 2. She has lived in Liverpool all her life.

- But the presence of time denoting the noun 'yesterday' (the day immediately before today) **showed that something has finished** or been completed.
- For that, we use the '**simple past**', **for past events or actions** which have no connection to the present.
 - E.g. :-
 1. When did you go to Ireland?
 2. I lived in Lyon in 1989.

Thus, **remove 'have'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: '**I read an interesting book yesterday and underlined the new words which were simple but effective.'**'

132. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The past tense of '**seek**' is '**sought**' and not '**seeked**'.
- Now, let us understand the difference between the prepositions '**for**' and '**with**':

With: accompanied by (another person or thing).

E.g., **he lives with his grandmother.**

For: having the purpose of.

E.g, **they've invited us for dinner on Saturday.**

- The given sentence implies that the subject tried to find the signs of the approaching catastrophe everywhere.
- Hence, the preposition '**for**' must be used instead of 'with'.
- Also, the phrase '**seek for**' means 'to attempt or desire to obtain or achieve (something)'.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be '**He felt that the condition he was in, could not continue long, and he sought impatiently everywhere for signs of that approaching catastrophe**'.

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

133. B

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

- The error is in the use of the conjunction 'or'.
- The conjunction "**neither ... nor**" **gives a negative meaning to verbs**.
- 'Neither ... nor' is also used to refer to two things or people.
- We can use 'neither ... nor' to **emphasize no choice**.
- E.g. :-
 - Neither Sarah nor Peter was to blame for the mistake.
 - Sarah liked neither Rome nor Paris. She prefers the countryside.
 - Neither he nor his brother is responsible for this loss.

Thus, **replace 'or' with 'nor'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: '**Neither the severe earthquake nor the subsequent famine could demoralize the people of the country**'.

134. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Here, firstly, the sentence mentions "**this year**" which refers that the sentence is in the present tense.
- Thus "had" cannot be used as it is a **past** verb.
- "**Has**" should be the correct present singular verb to be used here.
- Now, the sentence refers to a starting point of the task in the near past but does not mention an ending point. It means it should be written in the **present perfect continuous tense**.
- The structure of a sentence in the present perfect continuous tense is:
Subject+ have/ has +been + V-ing + object.....
- Thus "being" is also incorrect. It should be replaced by "**Been**".
- Also, the preposition is incorrect.
- We use the preposition "**At**" for expressing location or arrival in a particular place or position.
e.g. **They live at Conway House.**

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: Mrs. **Vishwanathan has been teaching at the university since June this year.**

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

135. B

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

Susceptible = easily influenced or harmed by something.

E.g. :- These plants are particularly susceptible to frost.

Incredible = impossible or very difficult to believe.

Immune = Not affected or influenced by something.

E.g. :- Most people who've had chickenpox once are immune to it for the rest of their lives.

Predictable = able to be foretold or declared in advance.

Unpredictable = likely to change suddenly and without reason and therefore not able to be predicted.

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

136. A

Sol. "Let" refers to the suggestions or proposals. Since this particular sentence is talking about a suggestion, the rules to change direct speech into indirect speech are as follow:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a **suggestion** i.e., Reema put forward the idea of giving a party.
- 'Said' will be changed to '**suggested**' in indirect speech.
- No conjunction is required to connect the reported speech to reporting speech as per the given sentence will be an **imperative** sentence after converting into indirect speech.
- We use the gerund form of the verb after 'suggested', thus, 'going' is the correct verb.
- But Reema's husband said '**no**' to the idea of giving a party i.e. he **refused** to the idea. In this case we will join both sentences with the help of conjunction '**but**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **Reema suggested giving a party, but her husband was against the idea.**

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

137. C

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

Hamlet = a small village, usually without a church.

Community = the people living in one particular area or people who are considered as a unit because of their common interests, social group, or nationality.

Settlement = an official agreement that finishes an argument.

Colony = a country or area controlled politically by a more powerful country that is often far away.

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

138. B

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

Elegy = a sad poem or song, especially remembering someone who has died or something in the past.

Axiom = a statement or principle that is generally accepted to be true, but need not be so.

Agenda = a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting.

Almanac = an annual publication containing a calendar for the coming year, the times of such events and phenomena as anniversaries, sunrises.

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

139. D

Sol. **Option D** has the incorrectly spelt word. Its correct spelling is "**transcend**" which means to be or go beyond the range or limits of.

The meanings of the words are :-

Superior = having power over someone and being in a dominant position.

Xylophone = a musical instrument.

Rage = showing anger or frustration.

140. C

Sol. "Let" refers to the suggestions or proposals. Since this particular sentence is talking about a suggestion, the rules to change direct speech into indirect speech are as follow:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a **suggestion** i.e., the wife put forward the idea of not going anywhere.
- 'Said' will be changed to '**suggested**' in indirect speech.
- No conjunction is required to connect the reported speech to reporting speech as per the given sentence will be an imperative sentence after converting into indirect speech.
- We use the gerund form of the verb after 'suggested', thus, '**going**' is the correct verb.
- Time denoting words like 'today' will be changed to '**that day**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **The wife suggested not going anywhere that day.**

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

141. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **'The end of this exercise is being reached by us.'**

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

142. C

Sol. The given sentence is in active form of **affirmative sentence**. The sentence is in present tense. We make the passive voice of the main verb when the mentioned below verb are written.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + verb (such as “command/advise/request/invite/order, etc.”) + object + to + verb (1st form).**

Passive Voice :- **Object + was/were + verb's third form + to + verb (1st form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- '**I was commanded to leave by my coach.**'

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

143. B

Sol.

- The given sentence talks about the immunity of a body, so option **R** is the initial sentence.
- The next sentence must be **P** as it gives preventive measures for it.
- **S** gives more information about it so it must follow P.
- Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **RPSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**Our immunity is at its lowest during the rainy season and making specific lifestyle changes can make a huge difference. For instance, avoid entering an air-conditioned room with wet hair and damp clothes and change into dry clothes as soon as possible. It's imperative to keep our body temperature warm, as viruses attack immediately when the body temperature goes down. Rain or shine, do not forget to moisturise, just switch to a lighter, oil-free moisturiser this season.**"

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

144. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **active form** of **simple past tense**. The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

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

The field was prepared by the farmer.

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

145. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of 'every time' in the above sentence.

- "**Every time**" means each time or whenever.

e.g. **Every time** I go there I learn something new.

- "**Every time**" is suitable in contexts where you want to emphasize that something is universally true, **whenever** it occurs.
- Here, the sentence wants to imply that the **said thing is not going to be achieved so soon**.
- The adverb "**anytime**", meaning at any time (whatever), will be used in its place.

The adverb 'anytime' will be used to describe the adverb 'soon'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The debate between destiny and the power of self-determination in the web of life is not going to be resolved anytime soon.**

146. B

- Sol.
- The given para jumble is a conversation between a traveller and a peasant.
 - Sentence **S1** shows a question asked by the traveller.
 - Sentence **Q** shows the answer given by the peasant.
 - So, Q should be the first sentence.
 - The next sentence is **P** as it mentions the next question asked by the peasant to the traveller.
 - Sentence **S** shows the answer given by the traveller. So, S should follow P.
 - **R** together with **S6** concludes the passage in a meaningful way.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "The traveller said, "can you tell me the way to the nearest Inn". "Yes", said the peasant. "Do you want the one in which you can spend the night ?" "Yes", replied the traveller. "Go right down the road and turn to the left." "Thanks a lot", said the traveller."

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

147. B

Sol. The given sentence is in **active form of simple past tense**. The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

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

The hungry people were supplied with food by a kind rich man.

NOTE: Do not confuse option A to be correct. However, the verb "supply" is followed by the preposition "with" when it is used in passive voice.

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

148. B

Sol. This is a direct narration of an exclamatory sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:

- "**Cried**" will not change as it already has an expression of pain.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and that is used instead.
- The verb in present perfect tense of the reported speech will change to past perfect tense. Thus, 'have cut' will change to 'had cut'.
- Sign of exclamation (!) is removed and a full stop is used.
- The first person pronoun (**I**) will change to the third person pronoun (**she**) according to the subject.

The indirect speech will be: **Mrs Sharma cried that she had cut her finger**

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

149. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The noun **jewellery** is **an uncountable noun** and is **not used in the plural**.

e.g. The thieves stole all my **jewellery**.

- We use '**much**' with **uncountable nouns**.

e.g. I don't have **much** time to spare.

- The structure "**as.....as**" is used for comparing people or things.

e.g. Simon isn't **as tall as** his brother.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **My sister doesn't have as much jewellery as my mother.**

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

150. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The preposition '**on**' is grammatically incorrect here.
- It should be replaced with '**in**'.

"**In**" = during a period of time

e.g. I'm getting forgetful **in** my old age.

- Here, it is talking about **a fashionable world of today (a period of time)**.
- Also, we need a possessive case noun 'today' in the above sentence.
- We are talking about only one world. Thus, we need a singular noun 'world'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The shopkeeper convinced the customer that the dress she wanted was out of date in today's fashionable world.**

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

151. A

Sol. The phrase "**veer off**" means 'to turn or swerve off of some path, trajectory, or direction very sharply or abruptly.'

E.g. :- The rocket veered off course.

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

152. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- **Modals** are always followed by a **base form of the verb**.

For example, she can draw a horse.

- In the given sentence, it is followed by a singular verb (lists) which is erroneous. Hence, it should be 'list' instead of 'lists'.
- Now, let us understand the meanings of the prepositions 'at' and 'by':

At: expressing location or arrival in a particular place or position.

For example, they live at Conway House.

By: indicating the means of achieving something.

For example, malaria can be controlled by attacking the parasite.

- The given sentence talks about the **process of listing the products**. Hence, 'by' should be used.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The document should list products by generic name with a breakdown of chemical components to avoid confusion.**

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

153. B

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

- There are some verbs that **we do not normally use with continuous (or progressive) tenses**.

These "**stative verbs**" are about state, not action, and they cannot express the continuous or progressive aspect.

Examples of such verbs are: **love, hate, belong, be**, etc.

- Thus, the use of '**having**' is incorrect in the above sentence.
- We will change it to the **simple present tense**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Indian ed-tech ecosystem has a lot of potential for innovation.**

154. C

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

- We do not use double negatives in a single sentence.
For example:
 - That won't do you no good.*
 - I ain't got no time for supper.*
 - Nobody with any sense isn't going.*
- In this sentence as well, **double negatives** have been used, i.e. "**not even**" and "**could not**".
- In options we have the "**not even**" portion mentioned.
- Hence, we must **remove the "not" before "even"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **So fast did he drive the motor car that even the best drivers could not overtake him.**

155. B

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

Garage = a building where a car is kept, built next to or as part of a house.

Cellar = a room under the ground floor of a building, usually used for storing things.

Attic = the space or room at the top of a building, under the roof, often used for storing things.

Hall = the area just inside the main entrance of a house, apartment, or other building that leads to other rooms and usually to the stairs.

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

156. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **active voice**. It is of **simple future tense**. Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **The work will be done by him tomorrow.**

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

157. B

- Sol. • Q will be the first in the sequence as it mentions **a report** named '**State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World**' by the UN.
- P will be the next in the sequence as it tells who all are the members that produced this report and what have they found (gains achieved on food security and better nutrition may be at risk).
- The fact that the UN has been able to reduce the rate of undernourishment since the year 2000, has been slowed down from the year 2013 onwards. This makes **SR** a pair.

*The use of '**that**' in **R** is used for the rate at which the UN has achieved the reduction in the rate of undernourishment.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **QPSR**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The UN's State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World report for 2017 has important pointers to achieve nutrition policy reform. At the global level the five agencies that together produced the assessment found that the gains achieved on food security and better nutrition since the turn of the century may be at risk. Although absolute**

numbers of people facing hunger and poor nutrition have always been high, there was a reduction in the rate of undernourishment since the year 2000. That has slowed from 2013, registering a worrying increase in 2016.

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

158. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The reported speech is an interrogative sentence. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb 'said' will be changed to '**asked**'.
- Since the question word is an auxiliary, we will use '**if**' to join the reporting verb with the speech.
- The reporting verb '**said**' is the past form, the tense of the speech will be changed from the **simple present to the simple past**.
- The sentence will be made assertive, i.e. **Subject + verb**.
- The second-person pronoun '**your**' will change to '**his**' according to the **object 'patient'**.

The indirect speech will be: **The doctor asked the patient if his motions were regular.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

159. A

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

- The error is in the use of the noun 'scissor'.
- Nouns like **scissors, pants, spectacles**, etc are always considered plural.
- So, we cannot write them in the singular form as "scissor, pant or "spectacle".
- To make them singular, we need to add "**a pair of**" before them.
 - E.g. :-

- i. She took a pair of scissors and cut the string.
- ii. Each pair of pants should be able to go with at least four of the shirts.

Thus, **replace 'scissor' with 'pair of scissors'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **'The pair of scissors that is kept on table was broken by the mischievous child.'**

160. A

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

- **Lacking** = as not available or in short supply.
 - **Lapsing** = (of a right, privilege, or agreement) become invalid because it is not used, claimed, or renewed.
 - **Absent** = not present in a place, at an occasion, or as part of something.
 - **Missing** = not present or included when expected or supposed to be.
-
- The sentence means to say that the president took the oath without forgetting any word.
 - Thus, "**missing**" seems to be most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

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

161. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence is the passive voice of a '**Present Perfect Tense**'. Present Perfect tense is often used to explain the continuation of a situation. It is a state that started in the past and continues till in the

current situation. In this sentence, the death penalty has stopped, and it is continuing still in the present date.

- The formation of the present perfect tense is like:- **Subject + Auxiliary Verb (Have/ Has) + Past participle (V3) + Object**
 - E.g. :- I have seen a picture.
- The transformation of active voice to passive voice in present perfect tense goes like the following:-
Subject+ Auxiliary Verb (Have/ Has) + Been+ Past participle(V3)+ Object.
 - E.g., The slogan has been raised by the political leaders.
- In this question, there will be 'been' instead of 'being'. Because the passive voice of present perfect tense takes been not being.
- Now let's see the difference in the meanings of the two words "**Astonished**" and "**Abolished**".
- **Astonished**= To become greatly surprised or impressed.
 - E.g., I was astonished to see the beauty of Taj Mahal.
- **Abolished**= To put an end specially in a system, practice or institution.
 - E.g., The dowry system was abolished in India in 1961.
- In this question, the matter is the banning of death penalty in Europe. The word abolished is more appropriate to create a fruitful meaning.
- Thus, the correct answer will be: '**The death penalty has been abolished in many European countries.**'

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

162. B

Sol. "Let" refers to the suggestions or proposals. Since this particular sentence is talking about a suggestion, the rules to change direct speech into indirect speech are as follow:

- "Said" will change to "**suggested**".
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and that is used as the conjunction.
- The modal verb "**should**" is used and "let" is omitted.
- Pronouns are used in subjective case (**us>we**) and in accordance with the subject (I).

The indirect speech will be: **I suggested to my brother that we should go to some hill station for a change.**

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

163. C

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be **P** since it introduces the proper noun '**Rama**'.
 - Sentence **R** will follow the first sentence as it provides **the reason for the action in the opening sentence**.
 - Sentence **S** will be the best fit for the third position since it contains the pronoun '**it**' for the noun '**car**' mentioned in statement **R**.
 - **Q** will be the last in the sequence as it mentions the fact that **she is not happy with the repairing cost**.

Thus, the correct sequence will be: **PRSQ**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **When Rama was 22, she bought a second-hand car. She wanted to travel to and from her office comfortably. It worked well for a few years. But now it is costing her a lot for repairs.**

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

164. B

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

Trypophobia = the fear of holes which is an unusual but pretty common phobia.

Claustrophobia = the fear of small spaces like elevators, small rooms, and other enclosed spaces.

Metathesiophobia = the fear of change; sometimes change is a good thing.

Gephyrophobia = the fear of bridges.

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

165. B

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

Coterie = a small group of people with shared interests or tastes, especially one that is exclusive of other people.

E.g. :- The coterie of would-be revolutionaries commanded no widespread support.

Bohemian = a socially unconventional person, especially one who is involved in the arts.

Leper = a person who is shunned or rejected by others for moral or social reasons.

Exile = a person who lives away from their native country, either from choice or compulsion.

Clique = a small close-knit group of people who do not readily allow others to join them.

E.g. :- Our golf club is run by a very unfriendly clique.

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

166. C

Sol. The phrase "**closed book**" means a subject or person that you know nothing about; a mystery.

E.g. :- Economics was a closed book to him.

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

167. C

Sol. The idiom '**at sixes and sevens**' means lost in bewilderment; at loose ends.

E.g. :- Bill is always at sixes and sevens when he's home by himself.

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

168. B

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice and it uses a **modal verb (must)**. The given sentence is in present tense.

The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are :-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **All those bad debts must be written off by you.**

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

169. A

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice and it uses a **modal verb (should)**. The given sentence is in present tense.

The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are :-

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

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

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

should be examined by a doctor.'

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

170. B

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

Extent = degree; the area covered by something.

Extant = still in existence; surviving.

Eternal = lasting or existing forever; without end.

Immanent = existing or operating within; inherent.

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

171. A

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**promised**' as a son is making some promises to his mother.
- The second-person pronoun '**you**' and '**your**' will change according to the **object 'mother'** (to '**her**' and '**her**' respectively).

The indirect speech will be: **Son promised his mother to take care of her in her old age.**

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

172. A

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

Whenever there is an indirect object after the mentioned verbs and infinitive after that, we make the passive voice in such way.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + verb (such as “suggest/advise/recommend/beg/urge/order, etc.”) + object + to + verb (Ist form) + indirect object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + was/were + verb's third form + to + verb (Ist form) + indirect object.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- '**The RBI was urged to reduce the rate.**'

P.S. :-We can also make the sentence as "*The government urged that the rates should be reduced.*"

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

173. B

Sol. The given sentence is in **interrogative form of direct narration**. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- **Said** is changed to asked as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- As the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then **if/whether** is used before reported speech.
- The tense of the reported speech is in present perfect and we will change it into past perfect in the indirect narration. Thus, '**has returned**' will change to '**had returned**'.
- The second-person pronoun '**you**' will change according to the object '**me**'. Thus, '**your**' will change to '**my**'.

The indirect speech will be: **My wife asked me whether my friend had returned from Kolkata.**

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

174. B

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

Stimulate = Motivate; encourage or arouse interest or enthusiasm in.

Manifest = Demonstrate; show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; be evidence of; prove.

Insinuate = 1.) to imply or suggest that something negative is true 2.) to insert yourself into a place of favor in a subtle way

Farce = a ridiculous situation or event

- The sentence implies that the gender binary system (i.e. classification of **gender** into two distinct, opposite forms of masculine and feminine) is already present in our lives and can be seen in numerous areas of our daily life.
- Thus, the word '**manifest**' is the only word suitable for the blank.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

175. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The Wh-Pronoun has been used in the place of the subject so it must be in the subjective case.
- Whom is an objective pronoun, that is to say it is used as the object, as in, "**I know whom you want**".
- The correct subjective pronoun to use here is "WHO", as in, "**You are the one who came first**".
- Also, the sentence is not interrogative and in **indirect narration**.

- Hence, the sentence must be in assertive form, i.e. "**subject+verb**" format.
- Thus, we will write "**he was**" both times.
- The conjunction **But** is used to join two opposite conditions, as in, "**he is poor but honest**".
- Here we do not have such opposite conditions, we need to simply join **two independent clauses**.
- Thus **And** is the correct conjunction to use here.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **The watchman asked the intruder who he was and why he was occupying his chair.**

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

176. A

Sol. The given sentence is of the direct speech. While converting it into the indirect speech, the following changes are made:

- In the Direct Speech, **the officer has addressed his secretary as a young man**; so, the indirect sentence will start with "**Addressing the secretary as young man**".
- The part "Don't hang upon me" is advice that the officer is giving to his secretary.

Thus, we will change the verb '**said**' to '**advised**'.

- The verb 'advised' will take the object after it. Here, the object is his secretary.
Thus, we will use '**him**' after the verb **advised**.
- As it forms an **imperative sentence**, we will change the structure of the part as follow:
Don't hang upon me -----> not to hang upon him.

- The part "I do not like flatterers" will be joined with the former part with the help of the conjunction '**as**'.

Also, "do not" will change to "did not".

- The first-person pronouns "**I**" and "**me**" will change according to the **subject 'officer'**. Thus, "**I**" and "**me**" will change to "**he**" and "**him**" respectively.

The indirect speech will be: **Addressing the secretary as young man, the officer advised him not to hang upon him, as he (the officer) didn't like flatterers.**

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

177. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- According to the subject-verb agreement a **singular subject** agrees to a **singular verb** and a **plural subject** agrees to a **plural verb**.

Refer to the examples for better understanding:

The boy is playing on the field.

The boys are playing on the field.

- Hence, the subject "**TV sets**" is a **plural subject** and needs a **plural verb**. But "**has**" is the **singular** verb.
- Also, the sentence is in the present perfect tense. So the correct verb form should be **V3**.

As in,

***I have done the job.* (DO > DID > DONE)**

- The correct V3 form of the verb "Become" is "Become", (Become > Became > **Become**)

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **TV sets have become costlier, thanks to the sudden rise in the prices of imported components.**

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

178. C

Sol.

- **Q** is clearly the starter of the paragraph as it introduces the **declaration by WHO** along with a day, as to when it was announced.
- **P** and **R** contain the pronouns '**they**' and '**it**' respectively.
- '**They**' refer to WHO or rather the workers of WHO prepared the report.
- '**It**' being singular refers to 'the report' as mentioned in **S**.
- So, **P** comes after **Q**, and **R** comes after **S**.
- Thus, the correct sequence will be: **PSRQ**
- After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Smoking and other tobacco use kill more than seven million people each year, the World Health Organization said on Tuesday. They also warned about the dire environmental impact of tobacco production, distribution and waste. The report detailed how growing tobacco often requires large quantities of fertilizers and pesticides. It warned that tobacco farming had become the main cause of deforestation in several countries.**

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

179. D

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

Adept = very skilled or proficient at something.

E.g. :- She's very adept at dealing with the media.

Kind-hearted = having a kind and sympathetic nature.

Alone = having no one else present.

Unknown = not known or familiar.

Skilled = having or showing the knowledge, ability, or training to perform a certain activity or task well.

E.g. :- Ruth possessed great writing skills.

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

180. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us first understand the meanings of the prepositions 'among' and 'between'.
 - 'Between' is used when naming distinct, individual items (can be 2, 3, or more) whereas 'among' is used when the items are part of a group, or are not specifically named (MUST be 3 or more).
 - For example:
 - A. He had to choose between a bicycle, a train set, a pair of sneakers, and a new backpack for his birthday present.
 - B. There wasn't much unity among the council members.
 - The given sentence talks about people that are not distinct and are viewed as a group. Hence, 'among' should be used.
 - Also, we do not say, "busy in". However, we do use "busy with" to mean 'engaged in a pursuit'.
 - For example, I am busy with my studies at university right now.
 - Therefore, the correct sentence will be '**he made a great stir among those who were then busy with the supposed conflict between science and religion**'.
 -

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

181. B

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

speech.

- Here, the use of "rudely" is incorrect.
- Rudely is an adverb and an adverb modifies a verb

For example:

He talks very rudely. [modifying the verb **talks**]

- **Behaviour** is a noun and will be appropriately modified by an **adjective**.
- Now the **adjective form** of the **adverb "Rudely"** is **Rude**.
- Thus, **Rudely** should be replaced with **Rude** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The manager is angry with the cashier for his rude behaviour with customers.**

182. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are :-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- '**Rice is taken all over the world (by people).**'

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

183. C

Sol. Let's first learn the meaning of the given phrasal verbs:

Move into = (something) to start living or operating a business in a place.

Fall into = to go down quickly into (something).

Make into = to change someone or something so that they become something else.

Give into = to submit, to yield to someone or something, to surrender.

- Bigotry is a negative term meaning **bias/prejudiced**. Here the sentence implies that **BHU should not concede to any bias, it should remain fair**.

e.g. The vice-chancellor finally **gave into** the demands of students for 24*7 library facility in college hostel.

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

184. A

Sol. The phrase "**let off steam**" means to do or say something that helps you to get rid of strong feelings or energy. It can also be used to release one's tension.

E.g. :- He let off steam by yelling at a clerk.

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

185. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let us first understand the meanings of the two words, '**closing**' and '**closure**'.

Closing = the act by which something is closed

Closure = an event or occurrence that signifies an ending.

- In the given sentence, an event of the permanent shutdown of accounts is mentioned. Hence, '**closure**' should be used.
- Also, 'closure' is a **noun**. Hence, an adjective should be used to modify it. In the given sentence, an adverb, which is used to modify a verb or an adjective, is used.
- '**Permanently**' is an **adverb** while '**permanent**' is an **adjective**. Therefore, 'permanently' should be replaced with 'permanent'.
- Now, let us understand the meanings of the two prepositions 'of' and 'at':

Of: indicating an association between two entities.

At: expressing location or arrival in a particular place or position.

- In the given sentence, an association between 'closure' and 'accounts' is mentioned. Hence, '**of**' should be used instead of 'at'.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be **over the past few months, HDFC Bank and State Bank of India have sent official notices to many customers warning them of curbs – including permanent closure of accounts.**

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

186. C

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

Whenever there are mentioned verbs in any sentence, and we want to make a passive voice of it. We follow the structure mentioned below.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active:- Subject + verbs (such as advise/suggest/propose/recommend/support, etc.) + gerund (verb + ing) + object.

Passive:- Subject + verbs (such as advise/suggest/propose/recommend/support, etc.) + that + object + should + be + verb (IIIrd form).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The school recommended that storybooks should be used.**

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

187. C

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

- The correct idiom form is: **take heed of**.
- It means to pay attention to something/someone.

e.g. He failed to **take heed of** our advice.

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

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The NCERT's guidelines for the lockdown take heed of children with no digital devices.**

188. C

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

- The error is in the use of the preposition 'to'.
- '**Focus**' means 'the **main or central point of something**, especially of attention or interest'
- The verb "**focus**" is generally followed by the preposition "**on**" when **we need to pay attention to something important** or vital.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. I am more focused on my career right now.
 - ii. The media focus on politicians' private lives inevitably switches the attention away from the real issues.

Thus, **replace 'to' with 'on'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: '**While it is apparent that biotechnology offers significant benefits adequate attention has not been focused on this vital area.**'

189. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let's first see the meanings of the given words:

Descent = a movement downward.

Decline = grow worse.

Decent = socially or conventionally correct; refined or virtuous.

Decrease = become smaller or less in size, extent, or range.

- The sentence talks about their downward movement from the mountain peak.
- Thus, '**descent**' is the appropriate word.
- Also, "**from**" is the correct preposition that will go with the sentence.

From = starting at a particular point and moving away

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The descent from the mountain peak was slow and painful.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

190. B

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

Pilferage = to steal things of little value or to take secretly in small quantities.

Robbery = act of taking property unlawfully or by means of threat or force.

Defalcation = embezzlement or misappropriation of funds by someone.

Achieve = to succeed in finishing something or reaching an aim, especially after a lot of work or effort.

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

191. D

Sol. The idiom '**dead set against**' means completely opposed to something.

E.g. :- We are absolutely set against the tax increase.

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

192. B

Sol. **Option B** is the correctly spelt word i.e. **threshold**. It means the magnitude or intensity that must be exceeded for a certain reaction, phenomenon, result, or condition to occur or be manifested.

The meaning of other words with correct spelling are as follows :-

Forefather = a member of the past generations of one's family or people; an ancestor.

Tongue = the fleshy muscular organ in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing and articulating speech.

Swoon = to faint, especially from extreme emotion.

193. D

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

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

- The conjunction "that" will be replaced by inverted commas (" ").
- "Said" will remain the same as it is not followed by any object.
- "**Would have**" is the past of "**will have**" which will be used in direct speech.
- "**The following week**" will convert to "**the next week**" in direct speech.

The sentence in direct speech will be :- **He said, “I will have to go the next week.”**

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

194. A

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

Histrionic = excessively theatrical or dramatic in character or style.

Hippocratic = of or relating to Hippocrates or to the school of medicine that took his name.

Hirsute = hairy; having a lot of hair, especially on the face or body.

Hoary = old-fashioned very old and familiar and therefore not interesting or funny.

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

195. B

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

- "**WHAT**" is used for asking for information about somebody/something.

e.g. **What** kind of music do you like?

OR

for the thing or things that

e.g. **What** you need is a vacation.

- Here, the person is talking about a place (they reside...).
- Thus, we will use 'where' in place of 'what' in the above sentence.

WHERE is used to show **at, in, or to which place.**

e.g. the town **where** she lives

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The concept of One Nation One Ration Card revolves around the idea that citizens should be able to avail of their entitlements irrespective of where they reside in the country.**

196. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence is in the **past tense**.
- Here, the sentence talks about the event that occurred in the past as can be inferred from the former part of the sentence therefore we will use 'did' to stress upon the past event.
- 'Does' is incorrect here and it is used in **present indefinite tense to show the habit or action**. So, 'did' should be used here.
- Also, the **singular noun** 'academy award' will take '**any**' as the quantifier before it.
- Thus, '**but didn't win any**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- '**Shyamalan's movie 'The Sixth Sense' starring Bruce Willis was a great success but didn't win all Academy Award as expected.**'

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

197. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We use '**the**' to refer to specific or particular nouns while '**a**' to modify non-specific or non-particular nouns.
- In the given sentence, '**its**' is used to refer to 'internet'.
- Hence, we should use '**the**' before it as we have already mentioned it before.
- Now, let us understand the difference between '**some**' and '**few**'.
- "**Few**" is applied to countable objects, while "**some**" is applicable to both **countable and uncountable objects**.

For example:

- a) I need a few things from the store.*
- b) There's still some milk in the bottle.*

- In the given sentence, **uncountable** noun (downsides) is used.
- Hence, '**some**' should be used instead of 'few'.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be '**With all its benefits, the internet also comes with some downsides – risks of online fraud and privacy concerns being the top ones**'.

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

198. A

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

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

- 'Says' will remain unchanged as the reporting verb is in present or future tense, no changes are made to the verb/tense of the reported speech.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The tense will remain the same.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed into '**she**'.

Thus, the indirect form will be: **'She says that she must go tomorrow.'**

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

199. D

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

Caricature = a drawing or description that exaggerates the appearance or behavior in a humorous or critical way.

Cartography = the science or practice of drawing maps.

Cacography = bad handwriting or spelling.

Laconic = using very few words.

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

200. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically incorrect and the **error lies in option D**. The error is related to **non-finite verbs**.

- The use of "bowling" is incorrect here.
- Bowling is a **gerund**, and here it is followed by a **direct object** i.e. wide bowl.
- Now, when the non finite verb is followed by a direct object then we use "**infinitive**".

For example:"

He encouraged his friends to vote for him.

- Hence, "**to bowl**" is the correct non finite verb to use here.
- Thus, **Bowling** should be replaced with **To bowl** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **In spite of the captain's stern warning, the bowler continued to bowl wide bowls**